Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

City Officials December 31, 2023

#### Mayor:

Lukas Drieson

### **Governing Board**:

Kerry Hedden

Kendra Hatle

Julia Sundstrom

Darla Reppe

**Brian Johnson** 

### Finance Officer:

Dave Hodgson

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the City Council City of Alcester Union County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alcester, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2024. A disclaimer of opinion was issued on the aggregate discretely presented component units because the financial data of these component units was not audited.

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

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

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

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 have not been identified.

We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questions Costs, as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Alcester'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 two instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-003 and 2023-004.

#### City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit. The City of Alcester's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The City of Alcester's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Elk Point, South Dakota September 26, 2024

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## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the City Council City of Alcester Union County, South Dakota

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Alcester, South Dakota (City), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); 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 the City 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 the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City'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 the City'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 GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, 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 the City'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's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design
  audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over
  compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on
  the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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. 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.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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 purposes. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

Elk Point, South Dakota September 26, 2024

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#### Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### **Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:**

#### Finding Number 2022-001 - Compliance Finding

A material weakness resulting from budgeted expenditures exceeding the budgeted means of finance. The City adopted a budget that did not reflect the means of finance in the General Fund for 3 different functions. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated in the current year at Finding 2023-004.

#### **Schedule of Current Audit Findings:**

## Section I - Summary of Independent Auditor's Results **Financial Statements:** Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified: X Yes No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X None reported Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X Yes No Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes Significant deficiencies identified Yes None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Unmodified programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes X No

#### Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

CFDA Number(s)		Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	Coronavirus St	tate and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to disti	inguish between type A	A and type
B programs:		\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk a	auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No
	Section II - Finar	ncial Statement Findings

There are no findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

#### Finding Number 2023-001 - Internal Control Finding

Material Weakness

Internal Control Over Year-End Closing Procedures Including Preparation of Financial Statements and Footnotes, and Material Proposed Adjustments to the Financials Statements

<u>Criteria</u>: An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustment and the preparation of financial statements and footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Condition</u>: The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including required footnotes and disclosures and all necessary material audit adjustments, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u>: The new Financial Officer was not adequately trained to utilize the financial software, does not have experience with governmental accounting financial reporting processes, and is unable to prepare the financial statements and footnotes accurately.

<u>Effect</u>: This condition may result in materially misstated financial statements, a misappropriation of assets, errors in the financial reporting process, the inability to detect fraud, and the inability to report financial data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Recommendation</u>: 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 the cost or other considerations. We recommend a thorough review of the transaction in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit, to ensure generally accepted accounting principles have been followed for each fund type, especially for transaction types infrequent in occurrence. We also recommend the financial officer receive rigorous training in the governmental financial reporting process to mitigate this risk.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Management agrees with the finding and recommendation. A response can be found in the Corrective Action Plan.

#### Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

#### Finding Number 2023-002 - Internal Control Finding

**Material Weakness** 

Internal Control Over Cash Reporting Process Including Preparation of Monthly Cash Reconciliations

<u>Criteria</u>: An organization's internal control system should provide for the preparation of monthly cash reconciliations to accurately report financial data.

<u>Condition</u>: The City does not have an adequate internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the monthly cash reconciliations.

Cause: City of Alcester does not have adequate staff trained to prepare the monthly cash reconciliations.

<u>Effect</u>: This condition may materially mistate the amount of cash onhand which may result in a misappropriation of assets, errors in the financial reporting process, and the inability to detect fraud.

<u>Recommendation</u>: 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 the cost or other considerations. We recommend management sign off on monthly cash reconciliations to verify completion.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Management agrees with the finding and recommendation. A response can be found in the Corrective Action Plan.

## Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

#### Finding Number 2023-003 - Compliance Finding

Material Weakness

**Compliance Over Minutes Publications** 

<u>Criteria</u>: There is a material weakness resulting from late publication of multiple governing body meeting minutes in the designated newspaper.

<u>Condition</u>: SDCL 9-18-1 requires that the governing body publish, within twelve business days, the minutes for each meeting of the governing body including a detailed statement of all expenditures of money and the name of each person paid and the service provided.

<u>Cause</u>: The governing body didn't publish multiple meeting minutes in the designated newspaper within twelve business days of the meeting.

<u>Effect</u>: The City of Alcester is in violation of SDCL 9-18-1 for failure to publish the governing body's meeting minutes in the designated newspaper within twelve business days of the meeting.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City officials be aware of and adhere to the minute requirements and make sure they are published in the City's designated newspaper within twelve business days of the meeting taking place.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Management agrees with the finding and recommendation.

## Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

#### Finding Number 2023-004 - Compliance Finding

**Material Weakness** 

There is a material weakness resulting from expenditures exceeding the appropriations for some departments.

<u>Criteria</u>: SDCL 9-21-9 requires that the governing body shall not add to the expenditures any sum in excess of the amount provided for in the annual appropriation ordinance specially provided.

Condition Found: In 2023, the expenditures paid exceeded amounts budgeted in eight different functions.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that when such a situation occurs in the future, a supplemental budget be adopted to ulitize unobligated fund balances.

Management's Response: Management agrees with the finding and recommendation.

#### **Section III - Financial Statement Findings**

There are no findings or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

City of Alcester Phone: (605)-934-2851 500 Dakota Street Alcester, SD 57001

#### Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)

The City of Alcester respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

ELO Prof. LLC 1101 W Main Elk Point, SD 57025

The City of Alcester's board has considered the lack of internal controls over year-end closing procedures including preparation of financial statements and footnotes and material proposed adjustments to the financial statements. Management is aware and will take further steps to ensure adequate training is provided to personnel and will verify generally accepted accounting principles are accurately followed and adhered to.

The City of Alcester's board has considered the lack of internal controls over cash reporting process including preparation of monthly cash reconciliations. Management is aware and will take further steps to verify the completion of monthly cash reconciliations.

The City of Alcester's board is aware of the minute publication requirements under SDCL 9-18-1, and will take further action to verify the meeting minutes are posted within twelve business days of the meeting taking place.

The City of Alcester will monitor the budgets of each fund more closely to ensure that overspending does not occur. If expenditures are anticipated to exceed the annual appropriation, the City of Alcester will adopt a supplemental appropriation to utilize unobligated fund balances.



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

City Council City of Alcester Union County, South Dakota

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

#### **Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified 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 Alcester, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements. We were not engaged to audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units. These financial statements collectively comprise the city's basis financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Alcester, South Dakota as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Alcester 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.

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

The financial statements of the Alcester Housing and Redevelopment commission has not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Alcester Housing and Redevelopment Commission's financial statements as part of the City's basic financial statements. The Alcester Housing and Redevelopment Commission financial activities are included in the City's basic financial statements as a part of the discretely presented component units and represent the assets, net position, and revenues of the City's aggregate discretely presented component units.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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 misstatements, 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 Alcester, South Dakota'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. Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinion section, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Alcester, South Dakota'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 Alcester, South Dakota'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 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the City Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and Schedule of the City's Contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not 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.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basis financial statements. The Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as listed in the Table of Contents 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota September 26, 2024

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Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2023

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the City of Alcester's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City of Alcester financial performance during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the City of Alcester financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

During the year, the City of Alcester revenues generated from charges for services, taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$4,190,196 and governmental and business-type program expenditures were \$2,391,314 which led to an increase in net position of \$1,798,884.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, including related notes, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- 1. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall financial status of the City of Alcester.
- 2. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - A. The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - B. Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the City operates like businesses. The City has four proprietary funds the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, the Garbage Fund and the Golf Course Fund. City of Alcester also has a component unit The Alcester Housing and Redevelopment Unit.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to the required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City of Alcester's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2023

Figure A-2

Major Features of the City of Alcester's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements									
		Fund State	ements						
	Government Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds						
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as finance office, police, fire and parks.	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses, the water, sewer and garbage systems and the golf course.						
Required Financial Statements	<ul><li>Statement of Net Position</li><li>Statement of Activities</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Net         Position     </li> <li>Statement of         Revenues, Expenses         and Changes in Net         Position     </li> <li>Statement of Cash         Flows     </li> </ul>						
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term						
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

## Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2023

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

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City of Alcester's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City of Alcester's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the City of Alcester's financial health or position.

- 1. Increases or decreases in the City of Alcester's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- 2. To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City of Alcester's property tax base and changes in the sales tax revenue base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are reported in two categories:

- 1. Governmental Activities -- This category includes most of the City of Alcester's basic services, such as police, fire, public works, parks department and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, state and federal grants, and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-type Activities -- The City charges a fee to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City of Alcester's water, sewer, golf course, and garbage systems are included here.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City of Alcester's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- 1. State Law requires some of the funds.
- 2. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

## Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2023

#### The City has two kinds of funds:

- 1. Governmental Funds Most of the City of Alcester's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City of Alcester's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- 2. Proprietary Funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee is generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The City of Alcester's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

## Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2023

#### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Table A-1 City of Alcester Statement of Net Position

							Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Change	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022-2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 608,209	\$ 614,539	\$ 401,911	\$ 541,297	\$ 1,010,120	\$ 1,155,836	14.43%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	3,925,369	482,033	1,706,114	7,157,296	5,631,483	7,639,329	35.65%
Total Assets	4,533,578	1,096,572	2,108,025	7,698,593	6,641,603	8,795,165	32.43%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	152,488	125,306			152,488	125,306	-17.83%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	152,488	125,306			152,488	125,306	-17.83%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	731,863	664,793	625,811	528,284	1,357,674	1,193,077	-12.12%
Other Liabilities	·	, 	12,475	319,096	12,475	319,096	2457.88%
Total Liabilities	731,863	664,793	638,286	847,380	1,370,149	1,512,173	10.37%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	101,048	82,165			101,048	82,165	-18.69%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	101,048	82,165			101,048	82,165	-18.69%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,193,506	(182,760)	1,080,303	7,157,296	4,273,809	6,974,536	63.19%
Restricted	256,907	245,490	109,035	110,746	365,942	356,236	-2.65%
Unrestricted	402,742	412,190	280,401	(416,829)	683,143	(4,639)	-100.68%
Total Net Position	3,853,155	474,920	1,469,739	6,851,213	5,322,894	7,326,133	37.63%
Beginning Net Position	3,364,685	3,853,155	1,653,299	1,469,739	5,017,984	5,322,894	6.08%
Adjustments				204,355		204,355	100.00%
Adjusted Beginning Net Position	3,364,685	3,853,155	1,653,299	1,674,094	5,017,984	5,527,249	10.15%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 488,470	\$ (3,378,235)	\$ (183,560)	\$ 5,177,119	\$ 304,910	\$ 1,798,884	489.97%

This section explains the differences between the current and prior years' assets, liabilities, and changes in net position.

The Statement of Net position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the City, consisting revenue bonds, notes payable, and state revolving loans have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net position. The difference between the City of Alcester's assets and liabilities is its net position.

## Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2023

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The City of Alcester's total revenues (excluding special items) totaled \$4,190,196. Approximately 51% of the City's revenue comes from operating grants & contributions with another 28% from charges for services. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2 City of Alcester Sources of Revenues Fiscal Year 2023

Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	2,146,694	51.23%
Charges For Services		1,191,660	28.45%
Taxes		688,584	16.43%
Other General Revenues		92,689	2.21%
Capital Grants and Contributions		30,238	0.72%
State Sources		23,568	0.56%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		11,012	0.26%
County Sources		5,753	0.14%
	<u></u>		
Total Revenue	\$	4,190,198	100.00%

The city's expenses totaled \$2,393,515. The City's expenses cover a range of services. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
City of Alcester
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2023

General government       283,053       11.84%         Public works       229,706       9.61%         Sewer       562,173       23.51%         Water       166,959       6.98%         Public safety       131,983       5.52%         Culture and recreation       144,543       6.04%         Electric       37,284       1.56%         Interest on long-term debt       24,286       1.02%         Health and welfare       400       0.02%         Total Expenditures       \$ 2,391,314       100.00%	Golf course	\$	810,927	33.90%
Public works       229,706       9.61%         Sewer       562,173       23.51%         Water       166,959       6.98%         Public safety       131,983       5.52%         Culture and recreation       144,543       6.04%         Electric       37,284       1.56%         Interest on long-term debt       24,286       1.02%         Health and welfare       400       0.02%		۲	•	
Sewer       562,173       23.51%         Water       166,959       6.98%         Public safety       131,983       5.52%         Culture and recreation       144,543       6.04%         Electric       37,284       1.56%         Interest on long-term debt       24,286       1.02%         Health and welfare       400       0.02%	General government		283,053	11.84%
Water       166,959       6.98%         Public safety       131,983       5.52%         Culture and recreation       144,543       6.04%         Electric       37,284       1.56%         Interest on long-term debt       24,286       1.02%         Health and welfare       400       0.02%	Public works		229,706	9.61%
Public safety       131,983       5.52%         Culture and recreation       144,543       6.04%         Electric       37,284       1.56%         Interest on long-term debt       24,286       1.02%         Health and welfare       400       0.02%	Sewer		562,173	23.51%
Culture and recreation       144,543       6.04%         Electric       37,284       1.56%         Interest on long-term debt       24,286       1.02%         Health and welfare       400       0.02%	Water		166,959	6.98%
Electric 37,284 1.56% Interest on long-term debt 24,286 1.02% Health and welfare 400 0.02%	Public safety		131,983	5.52%
Interest on long-term debt 24,286 1.02% Health and welfare 400 0.02%	Culture and recreation		144,543	6.04%
Health and welfare 400 0.02%	Electric		37,284	1.56%
	Interest on long-term debt		24,286	1.02%
Total Expenditures \$ 2,391,314 100.00%	Health and welfare		400	0.02%
Total Expenditures \$ 2,391,314 100.00%				
	Total Expenditures	\$	2,391,314	100.00%

## Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2022

#### **Governmental and Business-Type Activities**

Table A-4 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the City.

Table A-4 Changes in Net Position

	Governme	nt Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal	Percentage
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 36,670	\$ 45,705	\$ 910,228	\$ 1,145,955	\$ 946,898	\$ 1,191,660	25.85%
Operating Grants/Contributions	69,032			2,146,694	69,032	2,146,694	3009.71%
Capital Grants and Contributions	474,836	30,238			474,836	30,238	-93.63%
General Revenues							
Taxes	659,292	688,584			659,292	688,584	4.44%
Revenue State Sources	26,341	23,568			26,341	23,568	-10.53%
Revenue County Shared Sources	5,304	5,753			5,304	5,753	8.47%
Other general revenues	60,191	92,689			60,191	92,689	53.99%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	3,431	9,267	385	1,745	3,816	11,012	188.57%
	1,335,097	895,804	910,613	3,294,394	2,245,710	4,190,198	86.59%
Expenses							
General government	255,607	283,053			255,607	283,053	10.74%
Public safety	176,960	131,983			176,960	131,983	-25.42%
Public works	245,900	229,706			245,900	229,706	-6.59%
Health and welfare	400	400			400	400	0.00%
Culture and recreation	115,377	144,543			115,377	144,543	25.28%
Interest on long-term debt	27,383	24,286			27,383	24,286	-11.31%
Water		,	206,160	166,959	206,160	166,959	-19.01%
Garbage			38,557	37,284	38,557	37,284	-3.30%
Sewer			211,338	562,173	211,338	562,173	166.01%
Golf course			663,118	810,927	663,118	810,927	22.29%
	821,627	813,971	1,119,173	1,577,343	1,940,800	2,391,314	23.21%
Excess (Deficiency)							
Before Transfers	513,470	81,833	(208,560)	1,717,051	304,910	1,798,884	489.97%
Transfers	(25,000)	(3,460,068)	25,000	3,460,068			0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	488,470	(3,378,235)	(183,560)	5,177,119	304,910	1,798,884	489.97%
Beginning Net Position	3,364,685	3,853,155	1,653,299	1,469,739	5,017,984	5,322,894	6.08%
Change in Accounting Estimate				204,355		204,355	100.00%
Adjusted Net Position - Beginning	3,364,685	3,853,155	1,653,299	1,674,094	5,017,984	5,527,249	10.15%
Ending Net Position	\$ 3,853,155	\$ 474,920	\$ 1,469,739	\$ 6,851,213	\$ 5,322,894	\$ 7,326,133	37.63%
-							

## Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2023

#### **Governmental Activities**

The decrease in the governmental revenues was 49.04%, mainly due to decreases in operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. Decrease in the governmental expenses was 0.67%, mainly due to decreases in interest on long-term debt and public safety.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues of the City's business type activities increased by 72.36% due to a larger increase in operating grants and contributions and expenses increased by 29.05% due to larger expenses related to the sewer and the golf course.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The financial analysis of the City of Alcester funds mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental and business-type activities presented above. The City's maintains five governmental funds (two major and three non-major) – General, Community Center, the Library Special Revenue, CDBG Special Revenue and 2<sup>nd</sup> Cent Sales Tax. The City maintains four business-type funds – Water, Sewer, Golf Course and Garbage Funds.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget. This amendment was for supplemental appropriations approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for health and welfare of its citizens.

#### **Capital Asset Administration**

By the end of 2023, the City had invested \$7,639,329 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, various machinery and equipment, and library books. (See Table A-5). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$2,007,846.

Table A-5 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Act	ivities	vities Business-Typ			Activities Total Dollar			Total %	
	2022		2023		2022	2022 2023		2023 Change		Change	
Land	\$ 274,150	\$	50,150	\$	50,396	\$	274,396	\$		0.00%	
Construction in progress	3,212,068				315,712		2,545,337		(982,443)	-48.93%	
Buildings & Improvements	237,389		215,540		1,266,461		4,280,609		2,992,299	149.03%	
Machinery & Equipment	163,188		167,469		73,545		56,954		(12,310)	-0.61%	
Library Books	38,574		48,874						10,300	0.51%	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,925,369	\$	482,033	\$	1,706,114	\$	7,157,296	\$	2,007,846	100.00%	

This year's capital asset purchases included a paver, Caterpillar vibratory smooth drum, and the Community Center building and land was donated to the Golf Course.

## Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2023

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the year, the City has \$1,193,077 in general long-term obligations. This is a total dollar change of \$39,758. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below.

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

				To	tal Dollar	Total %
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		2022	 2023		Change	Change
Revenue Bonds	\$	723,703	\$ 664,793	\$	(58,910)	-8.14%
Notes Payable		8,160			(8,160)	-100.00%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	731,863	\$ 664,793	\$	(67,070)	-9.16%
				-		
				To	tal Dollar	Total %
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		2022	 2023	Change		Change
Revenue Bonds	\$	340,000	\$ 325,000	\$	(15,000)	-4.41%
State Revolving Loans		285,811	 203,284		(82,527)	-28.87%
Total Outstanding Debt	<del></del>	625,811	 528,284		(97,527)	-15.58%

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City of Alcester's finances and to demonstrate the City of Alcester's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Alcester's business office, P.O. Box 318, Alcester, SD 57001.

### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

							U	naudited		
			Primary Government					Component Unit		
	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-Type			Н	ousing &		
	A	ctivities		Activities		Total	Redevelopment			
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	579,214	\$	379,346	\$	958,560	\$	131,353		
Investments	*	22,000	*		*	22,000	*			
Taxes receivable		4,309				4,309				
Accounts receivable, net				32,088		32,088				
Inventories				31,592		31,592				
Due from state government		1,308				1,308				
Restricted assets:		,				,				
Cash				98,271		98,271				
Net pension asset		1,599				1,599				
Notes receivable		6,109				6,109				
Capital assets:		•				•				
Land and construction in process		50,150		2,819,733		2,869,883				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		431,883		4,337,563		4,769,446		40,000		
Total Assets		1,096,572		7,698,593		8,795,165		171,353		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Pension related deferred outflows		125,306		<u></u>		125,306				
Liabilities:				240.000		210.000		F00		
Accounts payable and other curent liabilities				319,096		319,096		500		
Noncurrent liabilities:		CO 040		45.000		75.040				
Due within one year		60,048		15,000		75,048				
Due in more than one year		604,745		513,284		1,118,029	-			
Total Liabilities		664,793		847,380		1,512,173		500		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Pension related deferred inflows		82,165				82,165				
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		(182,760)		7,157,296		6,974,536		40,000		
Restricted for:										
Debt services				98,271		98,271				
Community development		131,730				131,730				
Library operations		30,342				30,342				
Community Center		38,678				38,678				
SDRS pension purposes		44,740				44,740				
Customer deposits				12,475		12,475				
Unrestricted		412,190		(416,829)		(4,639)		130,853		
Total Net Position	\$	474,920	\$	6,851,213	\$	7,326,133	\$	170,853		

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program	n Revenues		Ne	Unaudited Component		
		Operating		Capital		Unit		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Primary Governm Business-Type		Housing &
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Redevelopment
Primary Government:	- <del></del>							
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 283,053	\$ 9,897	\$	\$	\$ (273,156)	\$	\$ (273,156)	
Public safety	131,983	775			(131,208)		(131,208)	
Public works	229,706	19,185			(210,521)		(210,521)	
Health and welfare	400				(400)		(400)	
Culture and recreation	144,543	15,848		30,238	(98,457)		(98,457)	
Interest on long-term debt	24,286				(24,286)		(24,286)	
Total Governmental Activities	813,971	45,705		30,238	(738,028)		(738,028)	
Business-type Activities:								
Water	166,959	232,104				65,145	65,145	
Garbage	37,284	42,690				5,406	5,406	
Sewer	562,173	238,158	2,146,694			1,822,679	1,822,679	
Golf Course	810,927	633,003				(177,924)	(177,924)	
Total Business-Type Activities	1,577,343	1,145,955	2,146,694			1,715,306	1,715,306	
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,391,314	\$ 1,191,660	\$ 2,146,694	\$ 30,238	(738,028)	1,715,306	977,278	
Component Units:								
Housing and redevelopment	\$ 231,756	\$ 191,927						\$ (39,829)
	(	General Revenues:						
		Taxes:						
		Property tax			423,460		423,460	
		Sales tax			265,124		265,124	
		State shared reve	enues		23,568		23,568	
		County shared re	venues		5,753		5,753	
		Unrestricted inve	stment earnings		9,267	1,745	11,012	
		Miscellaneous rev	venue		92,689		92,689	
		Transfers			(3,460,068)	3,460,068		
		Total General	Revenues and Tran	sfers	(2,640,207)	3,461,813	821,606	
		Change in N	et Position		(3,378,235)	5,177,119	1,798,884	(39,829)
	ı	Net Position-Begin	ning of Year		3,853,155	1,469,739	5,322,894	210,682
	,	Adjustments:				204,355	204,355	
		Adjustments: Adjusted Net Positi	ion - Beginning		3,853,155	204,355 1,674,094	204,355 5,527,249	210,682

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

### Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General Fund		Co	ital Project ommunity Center Fund	 on Major Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments-certificates of deposit Taxes receivable:	\$	317,367 	\$	38,678 	\$ 223,169 22,000	\$	579,214 22,000
Delinquent Due from state government Note receivable		4,309 1,308 		  	  6,109		4,309 1,308 6,109
Total Assets	\$	322,984	\$	38,678	\$ 251,278	\$	612,940
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							_
Property taxes	\$	4,309	\$		\$ 	\$	4,309
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,309					4,309
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable-note receivable					6,109		6,109
Restricted							
Community development					131,730		131,730
Library					30,342		30,342
Community center				38,678			38,678
Committed					83,097		83,097
Unassigned Trade See A Palaceses		318,675		20.670	 254 270		318,675
Total Fund Balances		318,675		38,678	 251,278		608,631
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	322,984	\$	38,678	\$ 251,278	\$	612,940

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Government Funds		\$ 608,631
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available resourse and therefore is not reported in the funds.		1,599
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		482,033
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		125,306
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued leave payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Revenue bonds	(664,793)	(664,793)
Assets such as taxes receivable (deliquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not deferred in the funds.		4,309
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(82,165)
Net Position - Governmental Funds		\$ 474,920

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

	General Fund			pital Project ommunity Center Fund	Non-Major Other Governmental Funds		Gov	Total ernmental Funds	
Revenues:									
Taxes									
General property taxes	\$	423,460	\$		\$		\$	423,460	
General sales taxes		139,831				125,293		265,124	
Licenses and permits		8,416						8,416	
State shared revenues									
Bank franchise tax		5,414						5,414	
Motor vehicles licenses		12,517					12,51		
Liquor tax reverson	5,637							5,637	
Local government highway and bridge		6,766						6,766	
County shared revenues	797						797		
County wheel tax	3,947							3,947	
Other		1,806						1,806	
Charges for goods and services									
General government		1,481						1,481	
Culture and recreation		15,848					15,848		
Cemetery		9,126						9,126	
Other		2,496						2,496	
Fines and forfeits									
Court fines and costs		775						775	
Miscellaneous revenue									
Investment earnings		7,992		836		439		9,267	
Rentals		19,445						19,445	
Contributions		1,830		28,000		408		30,238	
Other		41,992				1,940		43,932	
Total Revenue	\$	709,576	\$	28,836	\$	128,080	\$	866,492	

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

	General Fund		Community Center Fund		Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Expenditures:							-			
Current:										
General government:										
Legislative	\$	76,338	\$		\$		\$	76,338		
Elections		6						6		
Executive mayor		1,774						1,774		
Financial office		97,492						97,492		
Legal		17,165						17,165		
Other		16,310						16,310		
Public safety:										
Police		116,583						116,583		
Fire		19,450						19,450		
Civil defense		953						953		
Public works:										
Highways and streets		193,045						193,045		
Water		18,147						18,147		
Cemetary		11,386						11,386		
Health and welfare:		·						•		
Ambulance		400						400		
Culture and recreation:										
Recreation		54,251		12,207				66,458		
Auditorium		8,612						8,612		
Parks		31,514						31,514		
Libraries		22,281				426		22,707		
Liquor Store		11,688						11,688		
Debt service						91,356		91,356		
Capital outlay		64,010		24,000				88,010		
Total Expenditures		761,405		36,207		91,782		889,394		
				<u> </u>						
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)		(= , ===)		()				()		
Expenditures		(51,829)		(7,371)		36,298		(22,902)		
Other Financing Uses:										
Sale of fixed assets		29,312						29,312		
Total Other Financing Uses		29,312						29,312		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(22,517)		(7,371)		36,298		6,410		
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year		341,192		46,049		214,980		602,221		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	318,675	\$	38,678	\$	251,278	\$	608,631		
					_			·		

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds	\$ 6,410
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	88,010
The payment of donated capital assets are not reported on the fund statements but are reported as a transfer out on the government wide statements.	(3,460,068)
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(71,278)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	67,070
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(8,379)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,378,235)

### Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

			Major Funds					Major Fund			
		Water		Sewer	<b>Golf Course</b>			Garbage			
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals	
Assets:											
Current Assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	194,229	\$	93,040	\$	26,913	\$	65,164	\$	379,346	
Accounts receivable, net		15,800		13,362				2,926		32,088	
Supply inventory						31,592				31,592	
Total Current Assets		210,029		106,402		58,505		68,090		443,026	
Noncurrent Assets:											
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		70,252		28,019						98,271	
Capital assets:											
Land		12,700		27,000		234,696				274,396	
Buildings		3,505				3,286,232				3,289,737	
Improvements other than buildings		463,440		2,185,623		67,235			2,716,29		
Machinery and equipment		101,232		97,789		84,032		13,375		296,428	
Accumulated depreciation		(457,699)		(1,174,925)		(321,364)		(10,912)		(1,964,900)	
Construction in Progress				2,545,337						2,545,337	
Total Capital Assets:		123,178		3,680,824		3,350,831		2,463		7,157,296	
Total Noncurrent Assets		193,430		3,708,843		3,350,831		2,463		7,255,567	
Total Assets		403,459		3,815,245		3,409,336		70,553		7,698,593	
Liabilities:											
Current Liabilities:											
Accounts payable				306,621						306,621	
Customer deposits		12,475								12,475	
Current portion of long term debt		,		15,000						15,000	
Total Current Liabilities		12,475		321,621						334,096	
Noncurrent Liabilities:											
Bonds payable:											
Revenue				513,284						513,284	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				513,284						513,284	
	-	12.475			-						
Total Liabilities		12,475		834,905	_					847,380	
Net Position:											
Net investment in capital assets		123,178		3,680,824		3,350,831		2,463		7,157,296	
Restricted net position restricted for:											
Debt service		70,252		28,019						98,271	
Customer deposits		12,475								12,475	
Unrestricted net position		185,079		(728,503)		58,505		68,090		(416,829)	
Total Net Position	\$	390,984	\$	2,980,340	\$	3,409,336	\$	70,553	\$	6,851,213	

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Enterprise	Funds

		Major Funds	Non-Major Fund		
	Water	Sewer	Golf Course	Garbage	
		Fund Fund		Fund	Totals
			Fund		Totals
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for goods and services	\$ 208,508	\$ 170,594	\$ 632,003	\$ 34,364	\$ 1,045,469
Contributions and donations			1,000		1,000
Other	23,596	67,564		8,326	99,486
Total Operating Revenues	232,104	238,158	633,003	42,690	1,145,955
Operating Expenses:					
Personal services	41,260	67,363	226,449	6,349	341,421
Other current expense	32,408	425,987	409,148	29,598	897,141
Materials	80,812				80,812
Depreciation	12,479	49,365	175,330	1,337	238,511
Total Operating Expenses	166,959	542,715	810,927	37,284	1,557,885
Operating Income (Loss)	65,145	(304,557)	(177,924)	5,406	(411,930)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest income			34		34
Operating grants		2,146,694			2,146,694
Investment earnings		1,711			1,711
Interest expense		(19,458)			(19,458)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		2,128,947	34		2,128,981
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	65,145	1,824,390	(177,890)	5,406	1,717,051
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Capital contribution			3,460,068		3,460,068
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):			3,460,068		3,460,068
Net Change in Net Position	65,145	1,824,390	3,282,178	5,406	5,177,119
Net Position - Beginning of Year	325,839	951,595	127,158	65,147	1,469,739
Adjustment:		204,355			204,355
Adjusted Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	325,839	1,155,950	127,158	65,147	1,674,094
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 390,984	\$ 2,980,340	\$ 3,409,336	\$ 70,553	\$ 6,851,213

### Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Water		Sewer	(	Garbage	ge Golf Course			
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund			Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Receipt from customers	\$	232,026	\$	238,775	\$	42,675	\$	644,577	\$	1,158,053
Payments to suppliers		(113,220)		(119,366)		(29,598)		(409,148)		(671,332)
Payments to employees		(41,260)		(67,363)		(6,349)		(226,449)		(341,421)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		77,546		52,046		6,728		8,980		145,300
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Operating grants				2,146,694						2,146,694
Purchase of capital assets				(2,229,625)						(2,229,625)
Proceeds of long term debt				427,468						427,468
Payments on long term debt				(320,640)						(320,640)
Debt interest paid				(19,458)						(19,458)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities:				4,439						4,439
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Interest earnings				1,711				34		1,745
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities				1,711				34		1,745
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		77,546		58,196		6,728		9,014		151,484
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		186,935		62,863		58,436		17,899		326,133
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	264,481	\$	121,059	\$	65,164	\$	26,913	\$	477,617

# Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 65,145	\$ (304,557)	\$ 5,406	\$ (177,924)	\$ (411,930)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by					
operating activities:					
Provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	12,479	49,365	1,337	175,330	238,511
(Increase) decrease in:					
Receivables	(78)	617	(15)		524
Inventories				11,574	11,574
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts and other payables		306,621			306,621
Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 77,546	\$ 52,046	\$ 6,728	\$ 8,980	\$ 145,300
Noncash Capital Activities					
Purchase of capital assets	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 3,460,068	\$ 3,460,068
Composition of Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 194,229	\$ 93,040	\$ 65,164	\$ 26,913	\$ 379,346
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 70,252	 28,019	 	 	 98,271
Total	\$ 264,481	\$ 121,059	\$ 65,164	\$ 26,913	\$ 477,617

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

# a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the City of Alcester consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility), those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected official of the primary government are financially accountable. The City is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the city (primary government). The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City.

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Alcester, South Dakota (Commission) is a proprietary fund-type, discretely presented component unit. The five members of the commission are appointed by the Mayor and hold office until their successors have been appointed and qualified. The Commission elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The Governing Board, though, retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plan to construct low-income housing units, or to issue debt, which gives the Governing Board the ability to impose its will on the Commission. Separately issued financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained from the City Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Alcester, may be obtained from the Alcester City Hall, P.O Box 318, Alcester, SD 57001.

## b. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Discretely presented component units are legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in note 1.a., above, and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities. See the discussion of individual component units in Note 1.a., above.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and 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) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the City's financial reporting entity are described below:

# **Governmental Funds:**

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered to be a major fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

CDBG Revolving Loan Fund – A fund allowed by SDCL 4-11-6 to make loans to area businesses from funds that were originally provided by a Community Development Block Grant. This is not major fund.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

2<sup>nd</sup> Cent Sales Tax Fund – A fund established by City Ordinance No. 2005 to account for additional 1% sales tax. The City has committed the use of this fund to capital improvements and debt service. This is not a major fund.

Library Fund – A fund used to account for library operations obtained and used through governmental services. This is not a major fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments).

Community Center Fund – to account for the financial resources to be used for the construction of a new community center for the community. This is a major fund.

# **Proprietary Funds:**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met. Governments should apply each of these criteria in the context of the activity's principal revenue sources:

- a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit—even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)
- b. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
- c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

<u>Water Fund</u> – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the City waterworks system and related facilities (SDCL 9-47-1). This is a major fund.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the City sanitary sewer system and related facilities (SDCL 9-48-2). This is a major fund.

<u>Garbage Fund</u> – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the operation of the garbage system and related facilities. This is not a major fund.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> – financed by user charges, this fund accounts for the operations of the golf course services. This is a major fund.

# c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

#### **Measurement Focus:**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental fund, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary fund types.

# **Basis of Accounting:**

## Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental, business-type activities, and component unit activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

## **Fund Financial Statements:**

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the City of Alcester is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2023 are amounts due from other governments and accounts receivables.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measured but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenues, where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources."

# d. Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with term to maturity at a date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments classified in the financial statements consist primarily of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investments authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6.

# e. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furnishings and equipment, construction in progress, intangible lease assets and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. *Infrastructure assets* are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations, and whether they are reported in government-wide or fund financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated cost, where actual cost could not be determined. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant, and which extend to useful file of a capital asset are also capitalized.

The total December 31, 2023 balance of governmental activities capital assets includes approximately less than 1 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total December 31, 2023, balance of business-type capital assets are valued at original costs. These estimated costs were established by reviewing applicable historical costs of similar items and basing the estimations thereon.

Infrastructure assets used in general government operations, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, acquired prior to January 1, 2004, were not required to be capitalized by the City. Infrastructure assets acquired since January 1, 2004 are recorded at cost and classified as "Improvements other than Buildings".

For governmental activities Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP. Capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund operations, construction-period interest is also not capitalized; this is in accordance with USGAAP.

Depreciation/Amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, except for that portion related to common use assets for which allocation would be unduly complex, and which reported as Unallocated Depreciation/Amortization, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation/amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Сар	italization	Amortization	Estimated
	Tł	reshold	Method	Useful Life
*Land and land rights	All		N/A	N/A
Improvements other than buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	10-50 years
Buildings		25,000	Straight-line	50 years
Machinery and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	2-20 years

<sup>\*</sup>Land, an inexaustible capital asset, is not depreciated

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

## f. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of revenue bonds, notes payable, and state revolving funds.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide financial statements.

## g. Leases:

The city does not have any leases. If the City had any leases, it would recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government – wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate
  charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing
  rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

# h. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements:

The city has not entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the City had any SBITAs, it would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government – wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscription include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### i. Program Revenues:

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- 1. Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

# j. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until the applicable future period.

## k. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

# I. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>:

The City pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purposes. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's equity in the cash management pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

# m. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

## **Fund Financial Statements:**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Nonspendable," "Restricted," "Committed," "Assigned" and "Unassigned" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

# n. Application of Net Position:

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

## o. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

<u>Assigned</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City uses restricted/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

#### p. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deletions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. City contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

# 2. Implementation of New Accounting Standard:

In 2023, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs; enhances the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhances the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs; There was no effect from the implementation of this standard on beginning net position.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 3. Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

The City is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the department level. The following represents the significant overdrafts of the expenditures compared to appropriations:

	Ye	ar Ended
General Fund		2023
Legislative	\$	3,083
Financial Office		14,117
Legal		2,165
Other		2,810
Fire		1,650
Highways and Streets		28,414
Water		18,147
Liquor Store		6,688

# 4. Deposits and Investments Fair Value Measurement, Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk:

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits – The City's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1 and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments – In General, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

**Credit Risk** – State Law limits eligible investments for the City, as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 4. Deposits and Investments Fair Value Measurement, Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk: (Continued)

**Interest Rate Risk** – The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment securities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the fund making the investment.

#### 5. Restricted Cash and Investments:

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

Fund	A	mount:	Purpose:
Water Fund	\$	70,252	Debt Services, by debt covenants
Sewer Fund		28,019	Debt Services, by debt covenants
Total	\$	98,271	

# 6. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year except for \$4,099 of receivables related to economic development loans to qualifying businesses reported in the CDBG Fund. This is a summary of CDBG Loans receivable as of December 31, 2023.

<b>Government Activities:</b>						CDBG	Notes									
Years Ending	ears Ending Arle					Home Av	way From	1		Alcester	Health Sv	/S				
Dec. 31,		Sunnys	ide Café			Home I	Braaten			Food	Pantry			Total CD	BG Note	s
	Pri	ncipal	Inte	rest	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Pr	incipal	Int	erest
2024	\$	652	\$	4	\$	649	\$	3	\$	709	\$	91	\$	2,010	\$	98
2025										723		77		723		77
2026										738		62		738		62
2027										753		47		753		47
2028										768		32		768		32
2029-2034										1,117		19		1,117		19
Total	\$	652	\$	4	\$	649	\$	3	\$	4,808	\$	328	\$	6,109	\$	335

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 7. Inventory:

Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Supply inventories are recorded at cost.

Inventory acquired for resale in the proprietary funds is recorded as an asset when acquired. The consumption of inventories held for resale is charged to expense as it is consumed. Inventories held for resale are recorded at the lower of cost or market, on the first-in, first-out cost flow assumption.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase and charged to expense as it is consumed.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase and charged to expense as it is consumed. Material supply inventories are off set by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

## 8. Property Taxes:

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1, of the year preceding the start of the fiscal year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the fiscal year.

The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 9. Changes in Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 274,150	\$	\$ 224,000	\$ 50,150
Construction in progress	3,212,068	24,000	3,236,068	
Total, not being depreciated	3,486,218	24,000	3,460,068	50,150
Captial assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	220,698			220,698
Improvements	409,939			409,939
Machinery & Equipment	642,134	51,650		693,784
Library Books	38,574	12,360	2,060	48,874
Total, being depreciated	1,311,345	64,010	2,060	1,373,295
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	149,353	4,506		153,859
Improvements	243,895	17,343		261,238
Machinery & Equipment	478,946	47,369		526,315
Library Books		2,060	2,060	
Total accumulated depreciation	872,194	71,278	2,060	941,412
Capital Assets Net	\$ 3,925,369	\$ 16,732	\$ 3,460,068	\$ 482,033

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 53,458
Public safety	7,128
Public works	7,128
Culture and recreation	3,564
	\$ 71,278

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 9. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows: (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2023
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 50,396	\$ 224,000	\$	\$ 274,396
Construction in progress	315,712	2,229,625		2,545,337
Total, not being depreciated	366,108	2,453,625		2,819,733
Capital assts, being depreciated:				
Buildings	53,669	3,236,068		3,289,737
Improvements	2,716,298			2,716,298
Machinery & Equipment	296,428			296,428
Total, being depreciated/amortized	3,066,395	3,236,068		6,302,463
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	31,095	164,312		195,407
Improvements	1,472,411	57,608		1,530,019
Machinery & Equipment	222,883	16,591		239,474
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,726,389	238,511		1,964,900
Capital Assets Net	\$ 1,706,114	\$ 5,451,182	\$	\$ 7,157,296

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$ 12,479
Sewer	49,365
Golf Course	175,330
Garbage	1,337
Business-Type Activities	\$ 238,511

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 9. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Construction Work in Progress at December 31, 2023 is composed of the following:

Project Name	Project Authorization	Expended thru 12/31/2023	Committed
Business-Type Activites:	C 140 000	2 545 227	2 (02 (02
Wastewater Facility  Total Governmental and Business-Type Activites	\$ 6,149,000	\$ 2,545,337	\$ 3,603,663

# 10. Long-Term Debt:

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	В	eginning					Ending	Du	e Within
		Balance	Α	dditions	Deletions		Balance		ne Year
Primary Government									
Government Activities:									
Bonds Payable:									
Revenue Bonds	\$	723,703	\$		\$	58,910	\$ 664,793	\$	60,048
Notes Payable		8,160				8,160			
Total Governmental Activities		731,863				67,070	664,793		60,048
Business-Type Activities:									
Bonds Payable:									
Revenue Bonds		340,000				15,000	325,000		15,000
State Revolving Funds		285,811		427,468		509,995	 203,284		
Total Business-Type Activities		625,811		427,468		524,995	 528,284		15,000
Total Primary Government	\$	1,357,674	\$	427,468	\$	592,065	\$ 1,193,077	\$	75,048

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 10. Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Debt payable at December 31, 2023, is comprised of the following:

# **Governmental Activities:**

Revenue Bonds:		
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2011	3.5% fixed; matures and final payment due July, 2025. This debt is serviced by the 2nd Cent Fund.	\$ 21,663
Equipment Bond, Series 2018	4.5% fixed; matures and final payment due November, 2028. This debt is serviced by the 2nd Cent Fund.	113,130
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2021	2.5% fixed; matures and final payment due May, 2041. This debt is serviced by the 2nd Cent Fund.	 530,000
Total Governmental Activities Debt		 664,793
Business-type Activities:		
Revenue Bonds:		
Sewer Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	2.5% through 2030 switching to 3.1% until 2043; matures January, 2043. This debt is serviced by the Sewer Fund.	\$ 325,000
Sewer State Revolving Fund Loan	3% through 2053. This debt is serviced by the Sewer Fund.	 203,284
Total Business Activity Debt		 528,284
Grand Total		\$ 1,193,077

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 10. Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023, except for compensated absences are as follows:

# **Government Activities:**

# **Years Ending**

Dec. 31,		Revenu	e Bon	ds		To		
	F	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest
2024	\$	60,048	\$	18,758	\$	60,048	\$	18,758
2025		53,977		16,681		53,977		16,681
2026		47,638		14,945		47,638		14,945
2027		36,702		12,464		36,702		12,464
2028		36,966		11,576		36,966		11,576
2029-2033		164,462		44,838		164,462		44,838
2034-2038		160,000		25,500		160,000		25,500
2039-2043		105,000		5,250		105,000		5,250
Total	\$	664,793	\$	150,012	\$	664,793	\$	150,012

# **Business-Type Activities:**

# **Years Ending**

Dec. 31,		Revenu	e Bon	ds		State Revo	lving L	oans	Total																															
	P	rincipal		nterest	F	Principal	Interest		F	Principal	I	Interest																												
2024	\$	15,000	\$	9,535	\$	\$			\$	15,000	\$	9,535																												
2025		15,000		9,160		640		8,817		15,640		17,977																												
2026		15,000		8,785		5,110		4,348		20,110		13,133																												
2027		15,000		8,410		5,220		4,239		20,220		12,649																												
2028		15,000		8,035	5,332			4,127	27 20,33			12,162																												
2029-2033		75,000		34,010		28,424		18,868		103,424		52,878																												
2034-2038	95,000			21,390		31,607		15,684		126,607		37,074																												
2039-2043		80,000		6,200		6,200		35,147		12,144		115,147		18,344																										
2044-2048					39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084		39,084			8,208		39,084		8,208
2049-2053						52,720		4,029		52,720		4,029																												
Total	\$	325,000	\$	105,525	\$	203,284	\$	80,464	\$	528,284	\$	185,989																												

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

#### 11. Conduit Debt:

In the past, the City issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain private-sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the state is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these conduit debt issues. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Final payment for the debt is December of 2043 and December of 2030.

#### 12. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Gov	vernmental Funds	Pr	oprietary Funds	Total
Debt service	\$		\$	98,271	\$ 98,271
Community development		131,730			131,730
Library operations		30,342			30,342
Community center		38,678			38,678
Customer deposits				12,475	12,475
SDRS pension purposes		44,740			44,740
Total	\$	245,490	\$	110,746	\$ 356,236

These balances are restricted due to federal grant and statutory requirements

#### 13. Prior Period Adjustment:

Due to the provisions of the SRF loan forgiveness on new debt issued in the prior period, an adjustment was made to account for SRF loan forgiveness of 50%.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

#### 14. Pension Plan:

# **Plan Information:**

All employees, working for more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at <a href="http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx">http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx</a> or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605)773-3731.

#### **Benefits Provided:**

SDRS has four classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouse of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 14. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current COLA process. At each valuation date:

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

Legislation enacted in 2021 reduced the minimum COLA from 0.5 percent to 0.0 percent.

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment.

#### **Contributions:**

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statue to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A members, 6% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8% of salary. State Statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 equal to the required contributions each year as follows:

2023	\$ 23,623
2022	27,955
2021	22,005

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 14. Pension Plan: (Continued)

# <u>Pension Asset, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:</u>

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2023, and reported by the City as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,373,720
Less proportionate share of total pension restricted for pension benefits	2,375,319
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,599)

At December 31, 2023, the City reported an asset of \$1,599 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.01638100%, which is a decrease of 0.0013770% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 the City recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$8,378. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	eferred	De	ferred
	Out	tflows of	Inf	lows of
	Re	sources	Res	ources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	45,320	\$	
Changes in assumption		54,663		79,905
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		10,644		
Changes in proportion and difference between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,548		2,260
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,131		
Total Revenues	\$	125,306	\$	82,165

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 14. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$12,131 reported as deferred outflow 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 recognized in pension expense (reduction of pension expense) as follows:

# Year Ended December 31: 2024 \$ 21,540 2025 (24,387) 2026 31,356 2027 2,501

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25

vears of service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an

average inflation rate of 2.5% and real returns of 4%

31,010

Future COLAs 1.91%

## Mortality Rates:

All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2020

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010 Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

#### Retired members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111%

of rates at age 83 and above

Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010; 102% of rates at all ages

#### Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table experience study for the period of July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 14. Pension Plan: (Continued)

**Disabled Members:** 

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2022.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e. the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.) The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100%	

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

# 14. Pension Plan: (Continued)

# **Sensitivity of Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:**

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

			C	Current			
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share of the net pension							
liability (asset)	\$	327,710	\$	(1,599)	\$	(270,911)	

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

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

# 15. Risk Management:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2023, the City managed its risks as follows:

# **Employee Health Insurance:**

The City purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

## <u>Liability Insurance</u>:

The City purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier. Settle claims from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

## 15. Risk Management: (Continued)

# Worker's Compensation:

The City joined the South Dakota City League Worker's Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The City's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The City pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

# **Unemployment Benefits:**

The City provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota. At December 31, 2023, no claims had been filed and were outstanding.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

# Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
General property tax	\$ 393,431	\$ 393,431	\$ 423,460	\$ 30,029
General sales and use tax	179,325	179,325	139,831	(39,494)
Licenses and permits	5,750	5,750	8,416	2,666
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	8,000	8,000		(8,000)
State shared revenues				
Bank franchise tax	6,500	6,500	5,414	(1,086)
Motor vehicle licenses (5%)	13,500	13,500	12,517	(983)
Liquor tax reversion	7,500	7,500	5,637	(1,863)
Local government highway				
and bridge	6,500	6,500	6,766	266
County Shared Revenue:				
County highway and bridge fund	2,200	2,200	797	(1,403)
County wheel tax	4,000	4,000	3,947	(53)
Other	1,800	1,800	1,806	6
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General government	1,900	1,900	1,481	(419)
Public safety	25	25		(25)
Culture and recreation	14,000	14,000	15,848	1,848
Cemetery	12,445	12,445	9,126	(3,319)
Other			2,496	2,496
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court fines and costs	100	100	775	675
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	7,992	4,992
Rentals	22,000	22,000	19,445	(2,555)
Contribution and donations				
from private sources	23,000	23,000	1,830	(21,170)
Other	41,500	41,500	41,992	492
Total Revenues	\$ 746,476	\$ 746,476	\$ 709,576	\$ (36,900)

# Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

		Budgeted	Amoı	unts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final	Δ	Amounts		legative)		
Expenditures										
General Government:										
Legislative	\$	73,255	\$	73,255	\$	76,338	\$	(3,083)		
Elections		2,530		2,530		6		2,524		
Executive mayor		2,150		2,150		1,774		376		
Financial office		83,375		83,375		97,492		(14,117)		
Legal		15,000		15,000		17,165		(2,165)		
Other		13,500		13,500		16,310		(2,810)		
Public Safety:										
Police		163,072		163,072		116,583		46,489		
Fire		17,800		17,800		19,450		(1,650)		
Civil Defense		3,000		3,000		953		2,047		
Public Works:										
Highways and streets		216,281		216,281		244,695		(28,414)		
Water		, 		, 		18,147		(18,147)		
Cemeteries		12,445		12,445		11,386		1,059		
Health and Welfare:										
Ambulance		1,400		1,400		400		1,000		
Culture and Recreation:										
Recreation		55,000		55,000		54,251		749		
Auditorium		15,410		15,410		8,612		6,798		
Parks		33,000		33,000		31,514		1,486		
Libraries		36,100		36,100		34,641		1,459		
Liquor Store		5,000		5,000		11,688		(6,688)		
Total Expenditures		748,318		748,318		761,405		(13,087)		
Excess of Revenues Over										
Expenditures		(1,842)		(1,842)		(51,829)		(49,987)		
Other Financing Sources:										
Sale of Municipal Property		2,500		2,500		29,312		26,812		
Sale of Manisipal Froperty				2,500		23,312		20,012		
Total Other Financing Sources		2,500		2,500		29,312		26,812		
Net Changes in Fund Balance		658		658		(22,517)		(23,175)		
Adjusted Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		341,192		341,192		341,192				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	341,850	\$	341,850	\$	318,675	\$	(23,175)		

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund
and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

# Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedules:

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board/City Commission introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- After adoption by the Governing Board/City Commission, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total City budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board/City Commission to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board/City Commission.
  - Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, special revenue funds and capital project funds.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 7. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (USGAAP).

#### Note 2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP applied within the context of the modified accrual basis of accounting present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a fire truck would be reported as an expenditure of the Public Safety/Fire Department function of government, along with all other current Fire Department related expenditures.

City of Alcester
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Years Ended December 31,

	2023	2022	2022 2021		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.63810%	0.0177580%	0.0157100%	0.0154354%	0.0148507%	0.0148772%	0.0150680%	0.0127576%	0.0144053%	0.0134346%	
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,599	\$ (1,679)	\$ (120,312)	\$ (670)	\$ (1,574)	\$ (347)	\$ (1,367)	\$ 43,094	\$ (61,097)	\$ (96,791)	
City's covered-employee payroll	394,887	386,862	323,070	307,693	285,793	285,033	279,623	223,459	237,919	225,546	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.40%	-0.43%	-37.24%	-0.22%	-0.55%	-0.12%	-0.49%	19.28%	-25.68%	-42.91%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension benefit	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%	

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30.

# Schedule of the City's Contributions (SDRS) As of December 31,

	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,623	\$ 27,955	\$	22,005	\$	20,736	\$	18,867	\$	19,429	\$	18,579	\$	16,238	\$	15,167
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 23,623	27,955		22,005		20,736		18,867		19,429		18,579		16,238		15,167
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u></u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 386,632	\$ 429,302	\$	338,417	\$	311,697	\$	284,801	\$	296,981	\$	282,514	\$	247,331	\$	231,260
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.11%	6.51%		6.50%		6.65%		6.62%		6.54%		6.58%		6.57%		6.56%

<sup>\*\*</sup>GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
and Schedule of Pension Contributions
As of December 31,

# **Changes from Prior Valuation:**

The June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

The details of the changes since the last valuation are as follows.

#### **Benefit Provision Changes:**

During the 2023 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and emergency medical services personnel prospectively became Class B Public Safety members.

# **Actuarial Assumption Changes:**

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. For the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 2.10%.

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. The July 2024 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.91%. For this June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.91%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

# **Actuarial Method Changes:**

No changes in actuarial methods were made since the prior valuation.

**Supplementary Information** 

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue					Total		
	CDBG Library Revolving Loan Funds Fund		2nd Cent		Nonmajor			
			<u> </u>		Sales Tax Fund		Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,342	\$	131,730	\$	83,097	\$	223,169
Investments-certificates of deposit		22,000						22,000
Notes Receivable				6,109				6,109
Total Assets	\$	30,342	\$	137,839	\$	83,097	\$	251,278
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable				6,109				6,109
Restricted								
Community development				131,730				131,730
Library		30,342						30,342
Committed						83,097		83,097
Total Fund Balances		30,342		137,839		83,097		251,278
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	30,342	\$	137,839	\$	83,097	\$	251,278

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Special Revenue					Total		
	Library		CDBG Revolving Loan		2nd Cent Sales Tax		Nonmajor Governmental		
		Funds		Fund		Fund		Funds	
Revenues:									
Taxes									
General sales taxes	\$		\$		\$	125,293	\$	125,293	
Miscellaneous revenue									
Investment earnings		439						439	
Contributions		408						408	
Other				1,940				1,940	
Total Revenue	\$	847	\$	1,940	\$	125,293	\$	128,080	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public works:									
Highways and streets	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Libraries		426						426	
Debt service						91,356		91,356	
Total Expenditures		426				91,356		91,782	
Net Change in Fund Balance		421		1,940		33,937		36,298	
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year		29,921		135,899		49,160		214,980	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	30,342	\$	137,839	\$	83,097	\$	251,278	

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:  Pass through the S.D Governor's office				
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	2122-110-05	\$422,404	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				422,404
U.S. Department of Treasury:				
US Department of Treasury - Direct Programs:				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Note 3)	21.027	NA		1,418,650
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				1,418,650
Grand Total				\$ 1,841,054

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

#### **Note 1: Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City 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.

#### **Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified 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. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# Note 3: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.