CITY OF BELLE FOURCHE, SOUTH DAKOTA

Financial Statements

December 31, 2024



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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*

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Belle Fourche, 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 (GAS), the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 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 identified certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Management's Response as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Management's Response. The City'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 City'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.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Casey Peterson, LTD Rapid City, South Dakota May 22, 2025

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Schedule of Findings and Management's Response (Unaudited) December 31, 2024

Material Weakness Internal Controls over Financial Reporting Drafting the Financial Statements

2024-001 *Condition:* The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and the accompanying notes.

Criteria: Government Auditing Standards indicates that the inability to produce financial statements is an internal control deficiency.

Cause: Due to the limited number of employees, the City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and the accompanying notes being audited.

Effect: The City engages its auditor to draft the financial statements and the accompanying notes.

Auditor's Recommendation: It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to decide whether to accept the degree of risk associated with the City's auditors drafting the financial statements and accompanying notes because of cost or other considerations. The City could outsource the services to a third-party accounting firm to alleviate this finding. If the City chooses not to accept this risk, training should be provided for those employees responsible for drafting the financial statements and accompanying notes.

Management's Response: The City does not believe it is financially feasible to outsource the service and accepts the risk related to hiring the auditor to prepare the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Material Weakness

Internal Control over Financial Reporting Material Audit Adjustments

2024-002 *Condition:* During the course of the audit, material audit adjustments to the City's recorded account balances were proposed which, if not recorded, would have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements.

Criteria: A system of internal controls contemplates accurate recording, reconciliation, and presentation of amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Cause: The City does not have an adequate system of internal controls to identify all relevant and material adjustments to ensure that financial statements are in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Effect: The lack of internal control increases the risk of interim and annual financial statements being presented with material misstatements.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend a more thorough review and reconciliation process be put into place for year-end balances to ensure proper accounting principles have been followed.

Management's Response: The City will more thoroughly review year-end balances, adjustments, and reconciliations.





Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position - modified cash basis thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contributions, Notes to the Required Supplementary Information, and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contributions, Notes to the Required Supplementary Information, and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contributions, Notes to the Required Supplementary Information, and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Findings and Management's Response, and the list of City Officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2025 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Casey Peterson, LTD Rapid City, South Dakota May 22, 2025

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, within the limitations of the City's modified cash basis of accounting. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report Components

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

- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the city using a government-wide focus (or "as a whole").
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant ("major") funds.
 - The governmental fund statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - The proprietary fund statements offer financial information about the activities the City operates like businesses. The proprietary funds operated by the City are the Liquor, Water, Sewer, and Landfill Funds.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide an expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contributions, Notes to the Required Supplementary Information, and Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements are provided as supplementary information. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes (referred to as "the basic financial statements").

Basis of Accounting

This City has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting is a reference to *when* financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. Under the City's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses, and related assets are recorded when they result from cash transactions.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues, (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) *are not recorded* in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the City as a Whole - The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all of the City's assets resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of the City's net position as one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's sales tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- *Governmental Activities* Most of the City's basic services are reported here including the police, fire, general government, streets, and parks. Sales taxes, property taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type Activities* The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Liquor, Water, Sewer, and Landfill systems are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

The City has two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary.

- Governmental Funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments of debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The City considers the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund to be its significant or major governmental funds. All other governmental funds are aggregated in a single column titled other governmental funds.
- *Proprietary Funds* When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City's proprietary (enterprise) fund financial statements are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but the fund statements provide more detail and additional information. The City considers the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Landfill Fund to be significant or major proprietary funds.

The City currently has no fiduciary funds. *Fiduciary funds* are often used to account for assets that are held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity such as pension plan assets, assets held per trust agreements, and similar arrangements.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

The City's combined net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions increased from approximately \$14.7 million to \$20.8 million between fiscal years 2023 and 2024. Looking at the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, business-type activities had a decrease while governmental activities had an increase.

Table A-1											
City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota											
Statement of Net Position											
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal	Percentage				
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,506,324	\$ 6,153,942	\$ 4,083,014	\$ 7,543,072	\$ 5,589,338	\$ 13,697,014	-59.19%				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,276,730	129,821	930,331	830,496	15,207,061	960,317	1483.55%				
Total Assets	15,783,054	6,283,763	5,013,345	8,373,568	20,796,399	14,657,331	41.88%				
Net Position:											
Restricted	13,326,480	2,199,879	975,871	868,971	14,302,351	3,068,850	366.05%				
Unrestricted	2,456,574	4,083,884	4,037,474	7,504,597	6,494,048	11,588,481	-43.96%				
Total Net Position	15,783,054	6,283,763	5,013,345	8,373,568	20,796,399	14,657,331	41.88%				
Beginning Net Position	6,283,763	6,316,364	8,373,568	9,423,348	14,657,331	15,739,712					
Increase (Decrease) in											
Net Position	\$ 9,499,291	<u>\$ (32,601</u>)	<u>\$ (3,360,223)</u>	<u>\$ (1,049,780</u>)	\$ 6,139,068	<u>(1,082,381</u>)					
Percentage Change in Net Position	151.17%	-0.52%	-40.13%	-11.14%	41.88%	-6.88%					

Net position of the City's business-type activities decreased 40.13% to \$5.0 million.

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased 151.17% to \$15.8 million. However, \$13.3 million of the net position is restricted. Consequently, unrestricted net position showed only \$2.5 million at the end of this year.

Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

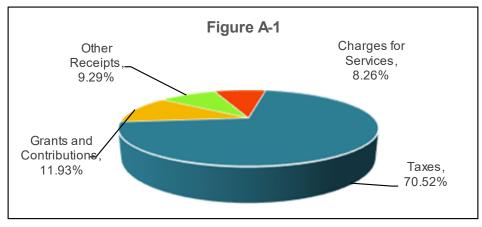
For the year ended December 31, 2024, net position of the primary government (resulting from modified cash basis transactions) changed as follows:

			Table A-2				
		City of Belle	e Fourche, Sout	n Dakota			
		Chang	ges in Net Positi	on			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-	ype Activities	То	Percentage	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change
Receipts							
Program Receipts							
Charges for Services	\$ 703,852	\$ 878,764	\$ 6,021,196	\$ 7,592,172	\$ 6,725,048	\$ 8,470,936	-20.61%
Operating Grants and Contributions	275,129	211,797	-	-	275,129	211,797	29.90%
Capital Grants and Contributions	742,468	228,604	-	105,000	742,468	333,604	122.56%
General Receipts							
Property Taxes	1,953,743	1,959,871	-	-	1,953,743	1,959,871	-0.31%
Sales Taxes	4,051,062	4,216,141	-	-	4,051,062	4,216,141	-3.92%
Tourism Taxes	8,879	-	-	-	8,879	-	0.00%
State Shared Receipts	373,962	223,727	-	-	373,962	223,727	67.15%
County Shared Receipts	61,499	58,660	-	-	61,499	58,660	4.84%
Donations and Contributions not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	29,285	11,895	-	-	29,285	11,895	146.20%
Unrestricted Interest Income	119,163	122,449	123,343	120,190	242,506	242,639	-0.05%
Other	208,221	204,120	1,381		209,602	204,120	2.69%
Total Receipts	8,527,263	8,116,028	6,145,920	7,817,362	14,673,183	15,933,390	-7.91%
Disbursements							
General Government	3,047,032	2,432,602	-	-	3,047,032	2,432,602	25.26%
Public Safety	3,273,810	2,826,626	-	-	3,273,810	2,826,626	15.82%
Public Works	4,122,786	2,519,960	-	-	4,122,786	2,519,960	63.61%
Health and Welfare	96,386	83,615	-	-	96,386	83,615	15.27%
Culture and Recreation	4,875,969	4,534,976	-	-	4,875,969	4,534,976	7.52%
Economic Development	240,850	243,954	-	-	240,850	243,954	-1.27%
Debt Service	494,544	686,863	-	-	494,544	686,863	-28.00%
Liquor	-	-	15,932	1,762,192	15,932	1,762,192	-99.10%
Water	-	-	2,776,066		2,776,066	1,863,678	48.96%
Sewer	-	-	1,599,877		1,599,877	1,167,171	37.07%
Landfill	-	-	2,673,867		2,673,867	2,733,435	-2.18%
Total Disbursements	16,151,377	13,328,596	7,065,742		23,217,119	20,855,072	11.33%
		,,					11.0070
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	(7,624,114)	(5,212,568)	(919,822) 290,886	(8,543,936)	(4,921,682)	73.60%
Transfers	2,440,401	1,690,666	(2,440,401) (1,690,666)) -	-	0.00%
Insurance Proceeds	595,272	1,937,241	-	-	595,272	1,937,241	-69.27%
Sale of Municipal Property	-	60		350,000	-	350,060	-100.00%
Debt Issued	14,087,732	1,552,000			14,087,732	1,552,000	807.71%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	9,499,291	(32,601)	(3,360,223) (1,049,780)	6,139,068	(1,082,381)	-667.18%
Beginning Net Position	6,283,763	6,316,364	8,373,568	9,423,348	14,657,331	15,739,712	-6.88%
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 15,783,054</u>	<u>\$ 6,283,763</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 8,373,568</u>	<u>\$ 20,796,399</u>	<u>\$ 14,657,331</u>	41.88%
	S	ee indepen	dent audit	or's report			

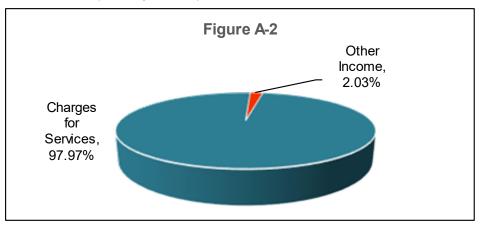
The City completed construction of the Museum in the current year, resulting in a 2,687.7% increase in health and welfare expenses. The Liquor Store was sold in the prior year, resulting in a 100.0% decrease in the sale of municipal property receipts. The City received debt proceeds to be used for the construction of the police department, resulting in an 807.7% increase in debt proceeds.

The City's receipts totaled \$14,673,183 (see Table A-2). Of the City's total receipts, approximately 58% came from governmental activities and 42% came from business-type activities.

The City's governmental receipts totaled \$8,527,263; of this, approximately 71% came from taxes, 12% came from grants and contributions, 9% came from other receipts, and 8% came from charges for services (see Figure A-1).



The City's business-type receipts totaled \$6,145,920; of this, 98% came from charges for services and 2% came from other receipts (see Figure A-2).



The City's disbursements totaled \$23,217,119; of this, 70% was spent on governmental activities and 30% was spent on business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that disbursements are listed in the first column, with receipts from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Disbursements)/Receipts. This type of format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions of the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general receipts or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental receipts are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general receipts, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, total disbursements for governmental activities, resulting from the modified cash basis transactions, amounted to \$16,151,377. Of these total disbursements, taxpayers and other general receipts funded \$21,488,818, while those directly benefiting from the program funded \$1,017,597 from grants and other contributions and \$703,852 from charges for services.

Business-Type Activities

In reviewing the business-type activities' net (disbursement)/receipt resulting from the modified cash basis transactions, certain activities need to be examined more closely. The water, sewer, and landfill service activities reported revenues of \$1,358,233, \$1,297,075, and \$3,365,888, respectively.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Certain funds experienced noteworthy changes from the prior year and are highlighted as follows:

- On the modified cash basis of accounting, the General Fund reported receipts of \$5,405,700 and disbursements and net other financing sources of \$5,742,689, resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$336,989.
- On the modified cash basis of accounting, the Capital Improvement Fund reported receipts of \$2,757,564, disbursements of \$7,778,229, and net other financing sources of \$15,013,332, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$9,992,667.

• An increase in debt proceeds in the Capital Improvement Fund of \$13,970,000 is attributed to a bond issued to finance the construction of the police department.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended December 31, 2024, General Fund expenditures were \$614,811 below final appropriations, while actual resources available for appropriation were \$176,698 below the final budgeted amount.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

For the upcoming fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, the City's budget is fairly consistent with this year.

The City's current economic position has shown little change. Tax revenues have ultimately remained steady.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota at 511 6th Ave., Belle Fourche, SD 57717 or (605) 892-2784.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2024

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Total						
ASSETS	\$ 1.506.324	\$ 4,083,014	¢ 5 500 220					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,506,324 14,276,730	\$ 4,083,014 930,331	\$ 5,589,338 15,207,061					
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 15,783,054</u>	<u>\$ 5,013,345</u>	<u>\$ 20,796,399</u>					
NET POSITION								
Restricted for:								
Cemetery	\$ 117,467	\$-	\$ 117,467					
Capital Projects	12,488,270	-	12,488,270					
City Promotion	454,583	-	454,583					
Customer Deposits	-	45,540	45,540					
Debt Service	161,252	-	161,252					
Donor Restricted	104,908	-	104,908					
Landfill	-	930,331	930,331					
Unrestricted	2,456,574	4,037,474	6,494,048					
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 15,783,054</u>	<u>\$ 5,013,345</u>	<u>\$ 20,796,399</u>					

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		ogram Receipt		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position									
					Operating	Capital			Prim	ary Governm	ent		
Functions/Programs	Disbursements		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			 										
Governmental Activities:													
General Government	\$	3,047,032	\$ 288.862	\$		\$	-	\$ (2,758,170)	\$	-	\$	(2,758,170)	
Public Safety		3,273,810	230		2,375		-	(3,271,205)		-	·	(3,271,205)	
Public Works		4,122,786	31,615		265,593		238,622	(3,586,956)		-		(3,586,956)	
Health and Welfare		96,386	-		7,161		-	(89,225)		-		(89,225)	
Culture and Recreation		4,875,969	383,145		-		503,846	(3,988,978)		-		(3,988,978)	
Economic Development		240,850	-		-		-	(240,850)		-		(240,850)	
Debt Service		494,544	 		-		-	(494,544)				(494,544)	
Total Governmental Activities		16,151,377	 703,852		275,129		742,468	(14,429,928)		-		(14,429,928)	
Business-type Activities:													
Liquor		15,932	-		-		-	-		(15,932)		(15,932)	
Water		2,776,066	1,358,233		-		-	-		(1,417,833)		(1,417,833)	
Sewer		1,599,877	1,297,075		-		-	-		(302,802)		(302,802)	
Landfill		2,673,867	 3,365,888		-		-			692,021		692,021	
Total Business-type Activities		7,065,742	 6,021,196		-		-	<u> </u>		(1,044,546)		(1,044,546)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	23,217,119	\$ 6,725,048	\$	275,129	\$	742,468	(14,429,928)		(1,044,546)		(15,474,474)	

GENERAL	RECEIPTS
OLINLINAL	ILUCLIF IU

Taxes:			
Property Taxes	1,953,743	-	1,953,743
Sales Taxes	4,051,062	-	4,051,062
Tourism Taxes	8,879	-	8,879
State Shared Receipts	373,962	-	373,962
County Shared Receipts	61,499	-	61,499
Donations and Contributions not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	29,285	-	29,285
Unrestricted Interest Income	119,163	123,343	242,506
Debt Issued	14,087,732	-	14,087,732
Other Revenue	208,221	1,381	209,602
Insurance Proceeds	595,272	-	595,272
Transfers	2,440,401	(2,440,401)	<u> </u>
Total General Receipts	23,929,219	(2,315,677)	21,613,542
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,499,291	(3,360,223)	6,139,068
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	6,283,763	8,373,568	14,657,331
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 15,783,054</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 20,796,399</u>
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City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	General Fund \$ 2,299,770	Capital Improvement Fund \$ (1,809,610) 14,132,880	Other Governmental Funds \$ 1,016,164 143,850	Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,506,324 14,276,730
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,299,770	<u>\$ 12,323,270</u>	<u>\$ 1,160,014</u>	<u>\$ 15,783,054</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Cemetery Restricted: Capital Projects City Promotion Debt Service Donor Restrictions Cemetery Assigned:	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 12,323,270 - - - -	\$ 50,000 165,000 454,583 161,252 104,908 67,467	\$ 50,000 12,488,270 454,583 161,252 104,908 67,467
Budget Purposes Museum Gift Shop	1,103,991	-	- 156,804	1,103,991 156,804
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>1,195,779</u> <u>\$2,299,770</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 12,323,270</u>	<u> </u>	1,195,779 <u>\$15,783,054</u>

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances -Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
RECEIPTS				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,931,740	\$-	\$ 16,344	\$ 1,948,084
General Sales and Use Taxes	1,908,667	1,908,667	233,728	4,051,062
Tourism Taxes	8,879	-	-	8,879
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	5,659	-	-	5,659
Licenses and Permits	223,051	-	-	223,051
Intergovernmental Receipts:				
Federal Grants	228,697	240,997	-	469,694
State Grants	7,168	216,626	-	223,794
State Shared Receipts:				
Bank Franchise Tax	40,338	-	-	40,338
Prorate License Fees	6,572	-	-	6,572
Liquor Tax Reversion	38,416	-	-	38,416
Motor Vehicle Licenses	60,792	-	-	60,792
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	227,844	-	-	227,844
County Shared Receipts:				
County Road Tax	15,123	-	-	15,123
County Road and Bridge Tax	28,269	-	-	28,269
County Wheel Tax	11,607	-	-	11,607
Other Intergovernmental Receipts	6,500	-	-	6,500
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government	1,430	-	51,481	52,911
Public Safety	230	-	-	230
Public Works	2,263	-	-	2,263
Culture and Recreation	380,906	-	2,239	383,145
Cemetery	19,595	-	9,757	29,352
Other	11,548	8	1,344	12,900
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court Fines and Costs	3,053	-	-	3,053
Parking Fines	40	-	-	40
Library Fines	4,001	-	-	4,001
Miscellaneous Receipts:				
Interest Income	35,884	67,157	16,121	119,162
Rentals	56,957	-	20,051	77,008
Special Assessments	4,084	-	-	4,084
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	16,406	324,109	12,879	353,394
Other	119,981		54	120,035
Total Receipts	5,405,700	2,757,564	363,998	8,527,262

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances -Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Capital	Other	Total
	General	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government:				
Legislative	152,258	-	-	152,258
Executive	133,562	-	-	133,562
Elections	1,725	-	-	1,725
Financial Administration	189,357	-	-	189,357
Other	966,203	-	-	966,203
Public Safety:				
Police	2,339,703	-	-	2,339,703
Fire	213,803	-	-	213,803
Protective Inspection	164,123	-	-	164,123
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	620,121	-	-	620,121
Sanitation	7,461	-	-	7,461
Airport	86,269	-	-	86,269
Cemeteries	192,483	-	-	192,483
Health and Welfare	96,386	-	-	96,386
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	1,020,490	-	373,668	1,394,158
Parks	359,270	-	-	359,270
Library	323,012	-	1,999	325,011
Auditorium	8,541	-	-	8,541
Museums	408,480	-	44,840	453,320
Conservation and Development	240,850	-	-	240,850
Miscellaneous Expenses	5,395	-	-	5,395
Debt Service	-	418,611	75,933	494,544
Capital Outlay	339,614	7,359,618	7,601	7,706,833
Total Disbursements	7,869,106	7,778,229	504,041	16,151,376

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances -Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS UNDER DISBURSEMENTS	(2,463,406)	(5,020,665)	(140,043)	(7,624,114)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,531,145	1,006,745	-	2,537,890
Transfers Out	-	(81,145)	(16,344)	(97,489)
Insurance Proceeds	595,272	-	-	595,272
Long-term Debt Issued	-	13,970,000	-	13,970,000
Discount on Bonds Issued	-	368,990	-	368,990
Payments to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent		(251,258)		(251,258)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,126,417	15,013,332	(16,344)	17,123,405
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(336,989)	9,992,667	(156,387)	9,499,291
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,636,759	2,330,603	1,316,401	6,283,763
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 2,299,770</u>	<u>\$ 12,323,270</u>	<u>\$ 1,160,014</u>	<u>\$ 15,783,054</u>

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Landfill Fund		onmajor Liquor Fund	F	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and	\$	(738,446)	\$	1,185,740	\$	3,635,720	\$	-	\$	4,083,014
Cash Equivalents		<u> </u>		-		930,331		<u> </u>		930,331
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	(738,446)	<u>\$</u>	1,185,740	\$	4,566,051	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	5,013,345
NET POSITION										
Restricted:										
Landfill	\$	-	\$	-	\$	930,331	\$	-	\$	930,331
Customer Deposits		45,540		-		-		-		45,540
Unrestricted		(783,986)		1,185,740	_	3,635,720		<u> </u>		4,037,474
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(738,446)	\$	1,185,740	\$	4,566,051	\$		\$	5,013,345

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Net Position -Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

OPERATING RECEIPTS Charges for Goods and Services Miscellaneous	Water Fund \$ 1,358,233 979	Sewer Fund \$ 1,297,075	Landfill Fund \$ 3,365,888 402	Nonmajor Liquor Fund \$ -	Total Proprietary Funds \$ 6,021,196 1,381
Total Operating Receipts	1,359,212	1,297,075	3,366,290	<u> </u>	6,022,577
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS Personnel Services Other Current Disbursements Total Operating Disbursements	642,121 316,459 958,580	582,783 205,494 788,277	936,803 667,149 1,603,952	100 <u>15,832</u> 15,932	2,161,807 1,204,934 3,366,741
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	400,632	508,798	1,762,338	(15,932)	2,655,836
NONOPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS) Interest Income Capital Outlay Debt Service (Principal) Debt Service (Interest)	16,775 (1,800,995) (11,878) (4,613)	19,884 (562,428) (172,037) (77,135)	67,892 (1,069,915) - -	18,792 - -	123,343 (3,433,338) (183,915) (81,748)
Net Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	(1,800,711)	(791,716)	(1,002,023)	18,792	(3,575,658)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,400,079)	(282,918)	760,315	2,860	(919,822)
Transfers In Transfers Out	8,172	8,172	- (1,450,000)	- (1,006,745)	16,344 (2,456,745)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,391,907)	(274,746)	(689,685)	(1,003,885)	(3,360,223)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	653,461	1,460,486	5,255,736	1,003,885	8,373,568
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ (738,446)</u>	<u> </u>	\$4,566,051	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 5,013,345</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1.C., these financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity of the City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota (the City) 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 officials 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 if 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 City of Belle Fourche does not have any component units.

The City participates in a joint venture with Butte County and the City of Newell. See Note 13 for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the City.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include all funds of the overall government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, and other non-exchange receipts. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts 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. Receipts that are not classified as program receipts, including all taxes, are presented as general receipts.

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, receipts, and disbursements. 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 if it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, receipts, or disbursements of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, receipts, or disbursements of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% 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 are described below:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund - 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.

Special Revenue Fund - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific receipt sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. The City has the following special revenue funds:

Capital Improvement (CIP) Fund - A fund to account for receipts from the second cent sales tax. The second cent can be spent on capital projects and debt service. This is a major fund.

The remainder of the City's Special Revenue funds are not major funds and are reported in the aggregate in the Other Governmental Funds column on the fund financial statements. The following is a listing of those funds: Museum Gift Shop Fund, 3rd Cent Sales Tax Fund, Belle Fourche Area Community Center Donation Fund, Library Memorial Fund, and Museum Memorial Fund.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The City has the following debt service fund:

Tax Increment Financing #4 Fund - A fund allowed by SDCL 11-9-24 to account for the proceeds of incremental property taxes, restricted to the payment of principal and interest on debt issued to finance a public improvement. The City accounts for one legally separate TIF debt issue through its TIF #4 debt service fund. This is not a major fund.

Permanent Funds - Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the City's programs that are for the benefit of the City and its citizenry. The City has the following permanent fund:

Perpetual Care Fund - A fund to account for a \$50,000 donation, the interest from which can only be used for the upkeep of the City's cemetery. This is not a major fund.

Capital Project Funds - Capital project 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). The City has the following capital project fund:

Day Street Lift Station Fund - A fund to account for Day Street lift station improvements. This is not a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds - 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 and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service). The City has the following enterprise funds:

Liquor Fund - A fund established by SDCL 35-3-21 to provide off-sale products to the general public. This is not a major fund.

Water Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-47-1 to provide water to customers within the City of Belle Fourche. This is a major fund.

Sewer Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-48-2 to provide sewer services to customers within the City of Belle Fourche. This is a major fund.

Landfill Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-32-11 and 34A-6 to provide collection and disposal of solid waste for the City of Belle Fourche. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds and are used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). The City did not have fiduciary funds as of December 31, 2024.

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.

The City's basis of accounting is the modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. Under GAAP, transactions are recorded in the accounts when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis, transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed.

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 within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used and applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting.

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipts and disbursements transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the balance sheet reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days or less at the date of acquisition). Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed.

Acceptable modifications to the modified cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements include the recording of certificates of deposit with maturities of greater than 90 days from the date of acquisition.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the City applied GAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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 a term to maturity at the 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.

E. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furnishings and equipment, construction/development in progress, infrastructure, intangible lease assets, and all other tangible and 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 are normally stationary in nature and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The City has not elected to modify its cash basis presentation by recording capital assets arising from cash transactions and depreciating/amortizing those assets where appropriate, so any capital assets owned by the City and the related depreciation/amortization are not reported on the financial statements of the City.

F. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities include Revenue Bonds.

As discussed in Note 1.c. above the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The City has not elected to modify its cash basis presentation by recording long-term debt or long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions, so any outstanding long-term debt or long-term liabilities are not reported on the financial statements of the City. The City does report the principal and interest payments on long-term debt as Debt Service expenditures on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances. On the Statement of Activities, the principal portion of these debt service payments is reported within the appropriate expenses function while the interest portion is reported as Interest on Long-Term Debt.

G. PROGRAM RECEIPTS AND GENERAL RECEIPTS

Program Receipts

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, reported program receipts derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program receipts are classified in the following three categories:

- 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, Loans, 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.

General Receipts

General receipts include all receipts not specifically earmarked for a specific program. General receipts include all taxes, interest received, unrestricted receipts from federal, state, or county governments, and miscellaneous receipts not related to a program. These receipts are not restricted and can be used for the regular operation of the City.

H. PROPRIETARY FUND RECEIPT CLASSIFICATION

In both the government-wide statements and fund financial statements, proprietary fund operating receipts, such as charges for water and sewer services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating receipts, if any, such as grants, operating subsidies, interest received, and transfers in, result from nonexchange transactions.

I. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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 on the financial statements.

J. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

- 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 does not meet the definition of "restricted net position".

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when a disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, which is distinguished between the following classifications:

Nonspendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted - Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the City Council and do not lapse at year-end.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the City management and are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has given management the authority to create assignments of fund equity.

Unassigned - Includes positive amounts 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 amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless legal documents or contracts such as a grant agreement requiring dollar-for-dollar spending prohibit doing so. Additionally, the City 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.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND RELATED RISKS

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 as follows:

<u>Deposits</u>

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% 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 only 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, SDCL4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or deposited in a safekeeping account with any banker or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

As of December 31, 2024, the City did not have any investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2024, the City's deposits were adequately secured by FDIC Insurance and collateralized with pledged securities.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments - The risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City was not exposed to custodial investment risk in 2024.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one institution. As of December 31, 2024, all of the City's deposits are in First Interstate Bank and Pioneer Bank & Trust.

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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND RELATED RISKS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk - The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from 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.

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH

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

Purpose	Restricted By	 Amount		
Capital Outlay	Contract Restrictions	\$ 14,132,880		
Debt Service	Debt Covenants	26,383		
Cemetery	Funding Source	117,467		
Post Closure Costs	Law	 930,331		
		\$ 15,207,061		

NOTE 4 - 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 the following 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.

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS

The following is a summary of the changes in the long-term commitments for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	 Balance 12/31/23	Advances	F	ayments	Balance 12/31/24
Governmental Funds: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,247,482	\$ 13,970,000	\$	(432,475)	\$ 16,785,007
Business-type Activities: State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,523,422 6,770,904	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 13,970,000</u>	\$	(183,914) (616,389)	3,339,508 <u>\$</u> 20,124,515

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Long-term commitments at December 31, 2024 are comprised of the following:

General Government Commitments

Revenue Bonds:

Series 2020A Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds including interest at 1.85%. Due in semiannual payments, maturing in September 2031. Financed through the Capital Improvement Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$45,833.

Series 2020B Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds including interest at 2.15%. Due in semiannual payments, maturing in May 2035. Financed through the 3rd Cent Sales Tax Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$16,236.

Series 2024 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds including interest at 4.50%. Due in semiannual payments, maturing in December 2049. Financed through the Capital Improvement Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$0. The first payment is due in June 2025 and consists solely of interest in the amount of \$312,881.

Business-type Commitments

Revenue Bonds:

2017 Clean Water SRF Revenue Bond including interest at 2.25%. Due in quarterly payments, maturing in November 2038. Financed through the Sewer Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$36,990.

2017 Drinking Water SRF Revenue Bond including interest at 2.25%. Due in quarterly payments, maturing in November 2038. Financed through the Water Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$4,613.

2019 Clean Water SRF Revenue Bond including interest at 2.50%. Due in quarterly payments, maturing in February 2041. Financed through the Sewer Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$40,145. 710,315

2,104,692

\$

<u>13,970,000</u> <u>\$ 16,785,007</u>

\$

197,571

1,584,295

1,557,642 \$3,339,508

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general governmental long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending		ue Bonds ental Activities	Revenue Bonds Business-type Activities			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 743,898	\$ 684,947	\$ 188,284	\$ 77,379		
2026	764,974	666,690	192,757	72,906		
2027	650,279	642,423	197,336	68,327		
2028	679,263	619,799	202,024	63,639		
2029	697,606	596,005	206,824	58,839		
2030-2034	3,031,424	2,603,787	1,110,219	218,095		
2035-2039	2,747,563	1,976,992	1,098,596	80,990		
2040-2044	3,355,000	1,328,588	143,468	2,701		
2045-2049	4,115,000	565,152				
	<u>\$ 16,785,007</u>	\$ 9,684,380	<u>\$ 3,339,508</u>	<u>\$ 642,876</u>		

NOTE 6 - PLEDGED REVENUES

In accordance with certain debt agreements, the City has pledged revenues for the repayment of debt obligations.

All water fund net revenue (after normal operating, repair, and maintenance expenses) is pledged to secure one drinking water SRF revenue bond. The bond was incurred to cover the cost of water improvements. Revenues collected during the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$1,359,212. Bond payments of \$16,491 were made during the year ended December 31, 2024.

All sewer fund revenue is pledged to secure two clean water SRF revenue bonds. The bonds were incurred to cover the cost of sewer improvements. Revenues collected during the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$1,297,075. Bond payments of \$249,172 were made during the year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTE 7 - LEASES

The City leases various equipment under financing agreements. Future lease payments due as of December 31, 2024 are comprised of the following:

<u>General Government</u> Equipment Lease for a Copier. Due in monthly installments of \$138 through February 2025. Financed through the General Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$0.	\$ 276
Equipment Lease for a Tractor. Due in annual installments of \$7,391 through May 2027. Financed through the General Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$0.	22,173
Equipment Lease for Sports Complex Lighting including interest at 4.994%. Due in annual installments of \$191,138 through January 2032. Financed through the Capital Improvement Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$65,885.	1,235,620
Equipment Lease for a Sweeper. Due in annual installments of \$74,264 through March 2028. Financed through the General Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$0.	\$ 297,056 1,555,125
Business-type Equipment Lease for a Wheel Loader including interest at 6.39%. Due in annual installments of \$39,444 through September 2028. Financed through the Landfill Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$17,095.	\$ 245,176
Equipment Lease for a Skid Steer including interest at 5.39%. Due in annual installments of \$19,986 through March 2028. Financed through the Water Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$6,066.	98,614
Equipment Lease for a Skid Steer including interest at 5.39%. Due in annual installments of \$10,691 through January 2028. Financed through the Water Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$3,766.	 62,947
	\$ 406,737

NOTE 7 – LEASES (CONTINUED)

Annual lease payments to maturity for all leases outstanding as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending	Equipment Leases Governmental Activities			Equipment Leases Business-type Activites				
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		nterest
2025	\$	211,355	\$	61,707	\$	45,746	\$	24,375
2026		217,542		55,244		48,449		21,672
2027		224,329		48,457		51,314		18,807
2028		224,063		41,332		261,228		15,772
2029		157,280		33,851		-		-
2030 - 2031		520,556		52,837		-		-
	\$	1,555,125	\$	293,428	\$	406,737	\$	80,626

NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has active TIF (Tax Increment Financing) districts for debt to fund the construction of private development within the City. Under the TIF agreements, property tax increments received by the City are collected to cover eligible project expenses approved by resolution by the City Council, as allowed by South Dakota Codified Law Section 11-9. When all approved project costs are paid or the TIF is dissolved in accordance with state statutes, all property tax revenue will be distributed to the appropriate taxing entities. Increments totaling \$16,344 were received by the City during 2024.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following table shows restricted net position and the purpose for such restrictions as shown in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Purpose	Restricted By	Amount	
Cemetery	Funding Source	\$	117,467
Capital Outlay	Law		12,488,270
City Promotions	Law		454,583
Customer Deposits	Contract Restrictions		45,540
Debt Service	Debt Covenants		161,252
Donor Restricted	Funding Source		104,908
Post Closure Costs	Law		930,331
		\$	14,302,351

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

		Transfer To:										
Transfer From:	-	General Fund	Water Fund			Capital Sewer Improveme Fund Fund			Total			
TIF #4 Fund	\$	-	\$	8,172	\$	8,172	\$	-	\$	16,344		
Liquor Fund		-		-		-		1,006,745		1,006,745		
Landfill Fund		1,450,000		-		-		-		1,450,000		
Capital Improvement Fund		81,145		-		-		-		81,145		
	<u>\$</u>	1,531,145	\$	8,172	\$	8,172	\$	1,006,745	\$	2,554,234		

NOTE 11 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

The landfill operation is handled as an enterprise fund by the City. The plan for the operation of the disposal site is based on Administrative Rules of the State of South Dakota (ARSD) 74:27:13. Plans for the operation and various contingencies have been prepared for and are available at the office of the county auditor.

The site as established has a total 2024 capacity of 2,812,451 cubic yards with an estimated life expectancy of 26 years.

Financial assurances for corrective action are only required at facilities with known releases of contaminants. The City of Belle Fourche has not had any known releases of contaminants.

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City accrues a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The landfill has a capacity of 2,812,451 cubic yards of which 1,354,977 cubic yards (or 48%) have been filled by December 31, 2024. Based on being 48% filled, the estimated closure and post-closure costs at December 31, 2024 are \$930,331 and are covered by \$930,331 of restricted savings. As such, there is no present liability. Total closure cost and post-closure cost are estimated to be \$1,938,189.

The City is required by the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources to deposit funds into a separate account to finance closure and post-closure costs. At December 31, 2024, the City had \$930,331 in this separate account to cover the liability for closure and post-closure costs.

Actual closure and post-closure costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, expansions, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information

All employees working more than 20 hours per week during the year participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is 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. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions is found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx 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 members: 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 who 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 can after 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 retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

Members who 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% joint and survivor benefit, or a 100% 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% of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

NOTE 12 - 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 the 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:
 - \circ The increase in the 3rd 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 3rd 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 maximum COLA from 0.5% to 0%.

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 statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% 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 calendar years ended December 31, 2024, **2023**, and **2022** were \$268,596, \$241,943, and \$194,730, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets)

At June 30, 2024, SDRS was 100.03% funded and accordingly, has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2024 and reported by the City as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate Share of total Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	22,301,608
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	_	22,307,659
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$</u>	(6,051)

At December 31, 2024, the City had a liability (asset) of \$(6,051) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). This asset is not reflected in the financial statements. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on the projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. As of June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was .1494920% which is an increase of .004129% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2024 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 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.
Future COLAs	1.71%

Mortality Rates

- All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2021.
- Active and Terminated Vested Members:
 - Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010
 - o Other Class A Members: PubG-2010
 - Public Safety Members: PubS-2010
- Retired Members:
 - o 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
- 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, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for the 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, 2024 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.6%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.8%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
	100.0%	

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 plan 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).

Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, 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 one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

			Current Discount		
	19	6 Decrease	 Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,074,993	\$ (6,051)	\$	(2,527,306)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES

The City participates in a joint venture, known as Butte County Ambulance, formed for the purpose of providing ambulance services to residents of Butte County, Belle Fourche, and Newell.

The members of the joint venture and their relative percentage of participation are as follows:

Butte County	45%
Belle Fourche	45%
Newell	10%

The joint venture's governing board is composed of two representatives each from Butte County and Belle Fourche, and one representative from Newell. The board is responsible for adopting the budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The City of Belle Fourche retains no equity in the net position of the joint venture but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Butte County Ambulance Service at 605 6th Avenue, Belle Fourche, SD 57717.

In the most recent financial statements, the joint venture reported unaudited 2023 cash receipts of \$492,184 and cash disbursements of \$700,644, resulting in a deficit of \$208,460. The joint venture reported no long-term debt.

NOTE 14 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the City paid out an agreed-upon subsidy to the Belle Fourche Development Corporation (BFDC) totaling \$90,000. BFDC is considered a related party because it is financially dependent on subsidies received from the City.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the City managed risks as follows:

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.

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.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Liability Insurance

The City joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), 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 SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk-sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and to provide them with risk management services, loss control, and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The City's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the City. The City pays a Members' Annual Operating Contribution, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under an occurrence-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for general liability, automobile liability and damage, law enforcement, property, and equipment breakdown.

The City carries a \$0 deductible for the Governmental General Liability coverage, a \$100,000 deductible for Cyber Liability coverage, a \$5,000 deductible for Auto Liability coverage, and a \$2,000 deductible for Law Enforcement Liability coverage.

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Airport Liability Coverage

The City has purchased airport liability coverage through a commercial insurance carrier. This insurance covers bodily injury and property damage. These coverages are provided to a \$1,000,000 limit for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate.

Worker's Compensation

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (the 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 an additional \$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 not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2024, the City issued the following revenue bonds:

Principal Amount of Original Issue

Business-type Commitments

Revenue Bonds:

Series 2024 Drinking Water Revenue Borrower Bond to finance the Hat Ranch Well Project including interest at 1.625%. Initial interest payment of \$61,569 due in February 2027 and then quarterly installments of \$18,441 due thereafter through May 2057. Financed through the Water Fund.

\$ 1,760,000

The City has considered subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Dudgetee	ا مر	ounto		Budgetary		Positive
	 Budgeted	i Am		Basis - Actual		•	legative)
	 Original		Final		Amounts	_\	/ariance
RECEIPTS							
Taxes:							
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,897,048	\$	1,897,048	\$	1,931,740	\$	34,692
General Sales and Use Taxes	2,231,000		2,231,000		1,908,667		(322,333)
Tourism Taxes	3,000		3,000		8,879		5,879
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	6,300		6,300		5,659		(641)
Licenses and Permits	377,500		377,500		223,051		(154,449)
Intergovernmental Receipts:							
Federal Grants	19,000		19,000		228,697		209,697
State Grants	143,000		143,000		7,168		(135,832)
State Shared Receipts:							
Bank Franchise Tax	40,000		40,000		40,338		338
Prorate License Fee	15,000		15,000		6,572		(8,428)
Liquor Tax Reversion	36,500		36,500		38,416		1,916
Motor Vehicle Licenses	58,000		58,000		60,792		2,792
Local Government Highway							
and Bridge Fund	72,000		72,000		227,844		155,844
County Shared Receipts:							
County Road Tax	15,000		15,000		15,123		123
County Road and Bridge Tax	25,000		25,000		28,269		3,269
County Wheel Tax	15,000		15,000		11,607		(3,393)
Other Intergovernmental Receipts	6,500		6,500		6,500		-
Charges for Goods and Services:							
General Government	2,250		2,250		1,430		(820)
Public Works	4,600		4,600		2,263		(2,337)
Streets	-		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation	353,700		353,700		380,906		27,206
Cemetery	19,000		19,000		19,595		595
Other	19,000		19,000		11,548		(7,452)
Fines and Forfeits:			,				(, ,
Court Fines and Costs	2,800		2,800		3,053		253
Parking Fines	400		400		40		(360)
Library Fines	3,500		3,500		4,001		501
Miscellaneous Receipts:	,		,		,		
Interest Income	25,000		25,000		35,884		10,884
Rent	72,050		72,050		56,957		(15,093)
Special Assessments	6,000		6,000		4,084		(1,916)
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	500		500		16,406		15,906
Other	 113,150		113,150		119,981		6,831
Total Receipts	 5,581,798		5,581,798		5,405,470		(176,328)

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Budgetary	Positive
	Budgeted	Amounts	Basis - Actual	(Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government:				
Legislative	150,350	150,350	152,258	(1,908)
Contingency	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Executive	146,395	146,395	133,562	12,833
Elections	3,900	3,900	1,725	2,175
Financial Administration	192,635	192,635	189,357	3,278
Other	1,053,100	1,053,100	990,039	63,061
Public Safety:				
Police	2,427,174	2,427,174	2,407,865	19,309
Fire	250,500	250,500	243,026	7,474
Protective Inspection	205,481	205,481	176,250	29,231
Public Works:		,		
Highways and Streets	877,234	877,234	699,349	177,885
Sanitation	19,000	19,000	7,461	11,539
Airport	103,580	103,580	86,269	17,311
Cemeteries	322,327	322,327	260,546	61,781
Health and Welfare	96,466	96,466	96,386	80
Culture and Recreation:	,	,	,	
Recreation	1,069,631	1,069,631	1,031,716	37,915
Parks	472,254	472,254	407,019	65,235
Library	335,710	335,710	323,012	12,698
Auditorium	10,000	10,000	8,541	1,459
Museum	439,655	439,655	408,480	31,175
Conservation and Development	247,325	247,325	240,850	6,475
Miscellaneous	11,200	11,200	5,395	5,805
Inconditional				- ,
Total Disbursements	8,483,917	8,483,917	7,869,106	614,811
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)	(0.000.440)	(0.000.4.40)	(0, 400, 000)	400,400
DISBURSEMENTS	(2,902,119)	(2,902,119)	(2,463,636)	438,483
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,531,145	(68,855)
Sale of Municipal Property	10,000	10,000	1,551,145	(10,000)
	5,000	5,000	- 595,272	(10,000) 590,272
Insurance Proceeds	5,000	5,000	<u> </u>	590,272
Total Other Financing Sources	1,615,000	1,615,000	2,126,417	511,417
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,287,119)	(1,287,119)	(337,219)	949,900
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,636,759	2,636,759	2,636,759	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,349,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,640</u>	\$ 2,299,540	<u>\$ 949,900</u>

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis -Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Budgetary Basis - Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative) Variance	
RECEIPTS					
Taxes: General Sales and Use Taxes Intergovernmental Receipts:	\$ 2,277,000	\$ 2,277,000	\$ 1,908,667	\$ (368,333)	
Federal Grants	688,000	688,000	240,997	(447,003)	
State Grants	1,000,000	1,440,000	216,626	(1,223,374)	
Charges for Goods and Services:				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Other	38,000	1,413,000	8	(1,412,992)	
Miscellaneous Receipts:				,	
Interest Income	41,600	41,600	67,157	25,557	
Contributions and Donations					
from Private Sources			324,109	324,109	
Total Receipts	4,044,600	5,859,600	2,757,564	(3,102,036)	
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government:					
Other	200,000	1,575,000	1,574,698	302	
Public Safety:		.,,	.,,		
Police	570,000	570,000	400,804	169,196	
Fire	150,000	150,000	45,865	104,135	
Public Works:	,	,	,	,	
Highways and Streets	2,678,500	2,678,500	2,345,120	333,380	
Airport	150,000	590,000	588,751	1,249	
Cemeteries	165,000	165,000	135,290	29,710	
Culture and Recreation:	,	,	,	-, -	
Recreation	527,500	527,500	385,454	142,046	
Parks	395,000	395,000	398,659	(3,659)	
Museums	1,400,000	1,485,000	1,484,977	23	
Debt Service	418,613	418,613	418,611	2	
Total Disbursements	6,654,613	8,554,613	7,778,229	776,384	

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis -Capital Improvement Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	Budgeted Original (2,610,013)	Amounts Final (2,695,013)	Budgetary Basis - Actual Amounts (5,020,665)	Positive (Negative) Variance (2,325,652)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Discount on Bonds Issued Payments to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent Long-term Debt Issued	1,121,000 - - - -	1,121,000 - - - -	1,006,745 (81,145) 368,990 (251,258) 13,970,000	(114,255) (81,145) 368,990 (251,258) 13,970,000
Total Other Financing Sources	1,121,000	1,121,000	15,013,332	13,892,332
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,489,013)	(1,574,013)	9,992,667	11,566,680
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,330,603	2,330,603	2,330,603	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 841,590</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 12,323,270</u>	<u>\$ 11,566,680</u>

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

Year *	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S	City's oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	 City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2024	0.1494920%	\$	(6,051)	\$ 3,863,880	0.16%	100.03%
2023	0.1453630%	\$	(14,188)	\$ 1,906,821	0.74%	100.07%
2022	0.1372560%	\$	(12,972)	\$ 3,058,289	0.43%	100.10%
2021	0.1290740%	\$	(988,486)	\$ 2,733,235	36.17%	105.52%
2020	0.1233352%	\$	(5,356)	\$ 2,525,817	0.21%	100.04%
2019	0.1213765%	\$	(12,863)	\$ 2,423,208	0.53%	100.09%
2018	0.1193185%	\$	(2,783)	\$ 2,325,484	0.12%	100.02%
2017	0.1153980%	\$	(10,472)	\$ 2,208,462	0.47%	100.10%
2016	0.1231037%	\$	415,832	\$ 2,194,516	18.95%	96.89%
2015	0.1223437%	\$	(518,895)	\$ 2,100,611	24.70%	104.10%

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

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Schedule of Pension Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

ered /roll
6.5%
6.4%
6.4%
6.4%
6.4%
6.4%
6.4%
6.4%
6.4%
6.4%

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting and present capital outlay expenditures within each department rather than as separate functions similar to the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

- 1. At the first regular City Council meeting in September each year or within ten days thereafter, the City Council introduces the annual appropriations ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the City Council, the operating budget is legally binding, and actual disbursements 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% of the total city budget and may be transferred by resolution of the City Council 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 City Council. The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2024.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

NOTE 3 - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE BASIS OF ACCOUNTING MODIFIED CASH BASIS/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING DIFFERENCE

The financial statements prepared in conformity with US GAAP applied within the context of the modified cash 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.

NOTE 4 - SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIBILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Changes from Prior Valuation:

The June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2023, Actuarial Valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes:

During the 2024 Legislative Session, no significant SDRS benefit changes were made.

Actuarial Method Changes:

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

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 4 - SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIBILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

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 an FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. For the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 1.91%.

As of June 30, 2024, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2025 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.71%. The July 2025 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.71%. For this June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.71%.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Combining Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	Museum Gift Shop Fund		3rd Cent Sales Tax Fund		BFACC Donation Fund		Library Memorial Fund		Museum Memorial Fund		TIF #4 Fund		Perpetual Care Fund		Day Street Lift Station Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and	\$	156,804	\$	428,200	\$	23,655	\$	60,175	\$	21,078	\$	161,252	\$	-	\$	165,000	\$	1,016,164
Cash Equivalents				26,383		-								117,467				143,850
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	156,804	\$	454,583	\$	23,655	\$	60,175	\$	21,078	\$	161,252	\$	117,467	\$	165,000	\$	1,160,014
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	\$	- - 156,804	\$	- 454,583 -	\$	- 23,655 -	\$	- 60,175 -	\$	- 21,078 -	\$	- 161,252 -	\$	50,000 67,467 -	\$	- 165,000 -	\$	50,000 953,210 156,804
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	156,804	\$	454,583	\$	23,655	\$	60,175	\$	21,078	\$	161,252	\$	117,467	\$	165,000	\$	1,160,014

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Combining Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances -Modified Cash Basis - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

RECEIPTS	Museum Gift Shop Fund	3rd Cent Sales Tax Fund	BFACC Donation Fund	Library Memorial Fund	Museum Memorial Fund	TIF #4 Fund	Perpetual Care Fund	Day Street Lift Station Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes:									
General Property Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 16,344	\$-	\$ -	•,•
General Sales and Use Taxes	-	233,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,728
Charges for Goods and Services:									
General Government	51,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,481
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	2,239	-	-	-	2,239
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,757	-	9,757
Other	-	180	-	-	114	-	1,050	-	1,344
Miscellaneous Receipts:									
Interest Income	2,482	9,792	407	1,060	417	-	1,963	-	16,121
Rentals	-	20,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,051
Contributions and Donations									
from Private Sources	-	-	4,259	4,786	3,834	-	-	-	12,879
Other	54	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		54
Total Receipts	54,017	263,751	4,666	5,846	6,604	16,344	12,770		363,998

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota Combining Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances -Modified Cash Basis - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

DISBURSEMENTS	Museum Gift Shop Fund	3rd Cent Sales Tax Fund	BFACC Donation Fund	Library Memorial Fund	Museum Memorial Fund	TIF #4 Fund	Perpetual Care Fund	Day Street Lift Station Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Culture and Recreation:									
Recreation	-	371,031	2,637	-	-	-	-	-	373,668
Library	-	-	-	1,999	-	-	-	-	1,999
Museums	35,330	-	-	-	9,510	-	-	-	44,840
Debt Service	-	75,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,933
Capital Outlay		6,136			1,465	<u> </u>			7,601
Total Disbursements	35,330	453,100	2,637	1,999	10,975	<u> </u>			504,041
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	18,687	(189,349)	2,029	3,847	(4,371)	16,344	12,770	-	(140,043)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(16,344)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(16,344)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	18,687	(189,349)	2,029	3,847	(4,371)	-	12,770	-	(156,387)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	138,117	643,932	21,626	56,328	25,449	161,252	104,697	165,000	1,316,401
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 156,804</u>	<u>\$ 454,583</u>	<u>\$ 23,655</u>	<u>\$ 60,175</u>	<u>\$21,078</u>	<u>\$ 161,252</u>	<u>\$ 117,467</u>	<u>\$ 165,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,160,014</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

City of Belle Fourche, South Dakota City Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

MAYOR

Randy Schmidt

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Rhonda Schild Monte Talkington Pamela Somervold Clark Sowers Larry Schmaltz Donald Elliott Tricia Fowler Bob Somervold

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Jason LaFayette