

CITY OF GARY
GARY, SOUTH DAKOTA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES, P.C.

Benjamin Elliott, CPA
P.O. Box 262
Madison, South Dakota 57042

CITY OF GARY
GARY, SOUTH DAKOTA

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FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

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NOTE: All figures shown in this financial report are in U.S. dollars.
For space considerations, the "\$" symbol is not used.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES, PC

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Governing Board
City of Gary
Gary, South Dakota

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions:

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Gary (City), Deuel County, South Dakota as of December 31, 2024, and for the year ended, 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 my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Gary as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis for Opinions:

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

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements:

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing these 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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements:

My 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 my opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, I:

- > 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 my 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.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Other Matters - Basis of Accounting:

I draw attention to note 1c of these financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. These 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. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Supplementary Information (no opinion):

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America allow the Budgetary Comparison Schedules (page 26 to 28), the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)/Liability (page 29), and the Schedule of the City's Contribution (page 29) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is allowed by the Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting by placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the allowed supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of

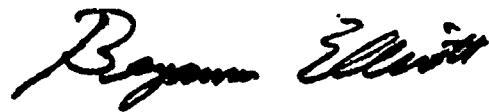
preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards:

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated July 7, 2025 (page 33) on my consideration of City Gary's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gary's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Gary's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Independent Audit Services, PC
Benjamin Elliott, CPA
Madison, South Dakota

July 7, 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Benjamin Elliott", is positioned to the right of the typed name and address.

CITY OF GARY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
MODIFIED CASH BASIS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Primary Government		

	Governmental	Business-	
	Activities	Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
	-----	-----	-----
ASSETS:			
Change cash	125	3,000	3,125
Lottery cash		25,000	25,000
Checking	-212,826	423,761	210,935
Certificate of deposit	250,000		250,000
Investments - SD.FIT	1,317,742		1,317,742
	-----	-----	-----
Total assets	1,355,041	451,761	1,806,802
	=====	=====	=====
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for:			
3 rd Cent uses	20,978		20,978
Library	943		943
ARPA use	31,541		31,541
Cemetery	71,677		71,677
Unrestricted	1,229,902	451,761	1,681,663
	-----	-----	-----
Total net position	1,355,041	451,761	1,806,802
	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF GARY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

Functions/Programs:	Program Receipts				Net Receipts (Disbursements) and Changes in Net Position		
	Disbursements	Charges for Services and Reimbursements	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	101,198	4,565			-96,633		-96,633
Public safety	30,067				-30,067		-30,067
Public works	116,773	5,312	1,499		-109,962		-109,962
Health and welfare	887				-887		-887
Culture and recreation	48,888	1,786			-47,102		-47,102
Economic development	14,508				-14,508		-14,508
Total governmental activities	312,321	11,663	1,499	0	-299,159	0	-299,159
Business-type activities:							
Liquor	538,403	722,525				184,122	184,122
Water	45,796	53,144				7,348	7,348
Sewer	63,188	41,672				-21,516	-21,516
Solid waste	32,219	31,920				-299	-299
Total business-type activities	679,606	849,261	0	0	0	169,655	169,655
Total primary government	991,927	860,924	1,499	0	-299,159	169,655	-129,504

General receipts:

Taxes:		
Property taxes	57,648	57,648
Sales taxes	135,701	135,701
State shared receipts	26,788	26,788
County shared receipts	4,188	4,188
Interest and dividends received	58,285	58,285
Rents and franchise fees	2,220	2,220
Miscellaneous receipts	2,405	2,405
Sale of surplus property	77	77
Compensation for damaged property	8,235	8,235
Transfers	186,098	-186,098
Total general receipts and transfers	481,645	295,547
Change in net position	182,486	166,043

Net position:

January 1, 2024	1,172,555	468,204	1,640,759
December 31, 2024	1,355,041	451,761	1,806,802

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF GARY

BALANCE SHEET -- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund	Library Fines Fund	3 rd Cent Fund	Total
	-----	-----	-----	-----
ASSETS:				
Change cash	125			125
Checking	-234,747	943	20,978	-212,826
Certificate of deposit	250,000			250,000
Investments - SD.FIT	1,317,742			1,317,742
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total assets	1,333,120	943	20,978	1,355,041
	=====	=====	=====	=====
FUND BALANCE:				
Nonspendable				0
Restricted	103,218	943	20,978	125,139
Committed				0
Assigned	125			125
Unassigned	1,229,777			1,229,777
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total fund balances	1,333,120	943	20,978	1,355,041**
	=====	=====	=====	=====

** Equals net position on
 statement of net position

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF GARY
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES -- MODIFIED CASH BASIS -- ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund	Library Fines Fund	3 rd Cent Fund	Total
Receipts:				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	57,648			57,648
General sales taxes	124,246		11,455	135,701
Licenses and permits:	3,710			3,710
Intergovernmental:				
State shared revenue:				
Grant - trees	1,499			1,499
Bank franchise tax	330			330
Commercial prorate	1,835			1,835
Liquor tax reversion	1,642			1,642
5% motor vehicle licenses	8,335			8,335
Highway and bridge	14,646			14,646
County shared revenue	4,188			4,188
Charges for goods and services:				
General government	465			465
Streets	400			400
Sanitation (rubble site)	3,412			3,412
Cemetery	1,500			1,500
Recreation	1,228	558		1,786
Fines:	390			390
Miscellaneous:				
Interest received	58,285			58,285
Rents and franchise	2,220			2,220
Donation - cemetery				0
Other	2,405			2,405
Total receipts	288,384	558	11,455	300,397
Disbursements:				
Current:				
General government:				
Mayor and Council	23,415			23,415
Elections	631			631
Financial administration	42,278			42,278
Other	34,874			34,874
Public safety:				
Police	6,855			6,855
Fire	23,212			23,212
Public works:				
Highways and streets	91,584			91,584
Sanitation	3,173			3,173
Cemetery	7,065			7,065
Water tower	8,508			8,508
Health and welfare:				
West Nile	887			887
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	5,122			5,122
Parks	28,019			28,019
Library	10,221		5,526	15,747
Conservation and development:				
Economic development	5,108			5,108
Donations	6,400		3,000	9,400
Capital outlay	6,443			6,443
Total disbursements	303,795	0	8,526	312,321
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	-15,411	558	2,929	-11,924
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of surplus property	77			77
Compensation for damaged property	8,235			8,235
Net transfer in - liquor	186,098			186,098
Net change in fund balance	178,999	558	2,929	182,486**
Fund balance:				
January 1, 2024	1,154,121	385	18,049	1,172,555
December 31, 2024	1,333,120	943	20,978	1,355,041

** Equals change in net position on
Statement of Activities
See accompanying notes.

CITY OF GARY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
MODIFIED CASH BASIS
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Liquor Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Change cash	3,000				3,000
Lottery cash	25,000				25,000
Checking	11,547	153,973	253,200	5,041	423,761
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total assets	39,547	153,973	253,200	5,041	451,761
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	39,547	153,973	253,200	5,041	451,761
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total net position	39,547	153,973	253,200	5,041	451,761
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF GARY

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES
 IN NET POSITION -- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 ENTERPRISE FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Liquor Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating receipts:					
Charges for goods and services	600,656	53,144	41,672	31,920	727,392
Games	5,011				5,011
Lottery sales, net	116,858				116,858
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total operating receipts	722,525	53,144	41,672	31,920	849,261
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating disbursements:					
Personal services	214,880	18,301	21,857		255,038
Other current services	48,761	7,121	41,331	32,219	129,432
Cost of goods sold	274,762	20,374			295,136
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total operating disbursements	538,403	45,796	63,188	32,219	679,606
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Excess operating receipts (disbursements)	184,122	7,348	-21,516	-299	169,655
Nonoperating receipts (disbursements):					
None					0
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total nonoperating receipts (disbur	0	0	0	0	0
Excess receipts (disbursements) before transfers	184,122	7,348	-21,516	-299	169,655
Net transfer (out) - general	-186,098				-186,098
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Change in net position	-1,976	7,348	-21,516	-299	-16,443
Net position:					
January 1, 2024	41,523	146,625	274,716	5,340	468,204
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
December 31, 2024	39,547	153,973	253,200	5,041	451,761
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF GARY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 ENTERPRISE FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Liquor Fund -----	Water Fund -----	Sewer Fund -----	Solid Waste Fund -----	Total -----
Cash flows from:					
Operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	722,525	51,582	40,891	31,660	846,658
Receipts interfund services		1,562	781	260	2,603
Payments to employees	-214,881	-18,301	-21,857		-255,039
Payments to suppliers	-321,432	-27,495	-41,331	-32,219	-422,477
Pymts interfund services	-2,090				-2,090
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	----- 184,122	----- 7,348	----- -21,516	----- -299	----- 169,655
Noncapital financing activities:					
Net transfers (out) - general	-186,098				-186,098
Capital financing activities:					
Cash paid for improvements					0
Investing activities:					
None					0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	----- -1,976	----- 7,348	----- -21,516	----- -299	----- -16,443
Cash and cash equivalents:					
January 1, 2024	41,523	146,625	274,716	5,340	468,204
December 31, 2024	----- 39,547 =====	----- 153,973 =====	----- 253,200 =====	----- 5,041 =====	----- 451,761 =====
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	184,122	7,348	-21,516	-299	169,655
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	----- 184,122 =====	----- 7,348 =====	----- -21,516 =====	----- -299 =====	----- 169,655 =====
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: None					

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF GARY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in note 1.c, these financial statements are presented on a 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 funds and account groups included in this report are controlled by or dependent upon the City of Gary's (City) Governing Board.

The City's officials at December 31, 2024 are:

Mayor:
Larry Stoks

Finance Officer:
Joni Kjelden

Governing Board:

Albert Bekaert, President
Darwyn Engesser
Jay Grabow
Doug Nelson
Mike Nosbush
Robert Stee

Attorney:

Reed Mahlke of Helsper, McCarty & Rasmussen, PC

The City's financial reporting entity is composed of the following:

Financial Reporting Entity:

Primary Government: - City of Gary
Component Units: - None

To determine the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

The reporting entity of the City of Gary consists of (1) 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, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity; (2) those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (3) 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 there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City (the primary government). The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City unless that organization can, without the approval of the City: (1) set its own budget; (2) determine its own rates or charges; and (3) borrow money, unless it would be misleading to exclude the organization because of its relationship with the City.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the City of Gary does not have any component units.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Cash Activities. These statements display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds (if any). The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all cash assets. Net position is displayed in two components: restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions) and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each segment of City's business-type activities. Direct disbursements are associated with a specific program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the program 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 and interest, are presented as general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements include specific information about individual funds used by the reporting entity. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its cash, net position, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary (if any). An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and enterprise categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or if it meets the following criteria:

- a. Total cash, receipts or disbursements of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element total (cash, receipts or disbursements) for all funds of that category (that is, total governmental or total enterprise), and
- b. The same element that meets the 10 percent criterion in (a) is at least 5 percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition to funds that meet the major fund criteria, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the government's official believe is particularly important to financial statement users (for example, because of public interest or consistency) may be reported as a major fund.

The City has elected to classify all of its funds as major funds.

Funds of the City are described below within their respective fund type:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-11-6 to met all the general operational costs of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Fund Types - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has the following special revenue funds:

Library Fund - A fund allowed by SDCL 14-2-42 and AGR 82-33 to account for the collection and disbursement of library fines and gifts. This fund is a major fund, but no budget was adopted for it in 2024.

3rd Cent Sales Tax Fund - A fund established by SDCL 10-52A, to account for the collection of a 1% tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food and admissions which tax shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium or athletic facility buildings, including promotion and advertising of the City. The 3rd cent sales tax fund is a major fund.

Enterprise Funds:

Enterprise Fund Types - enterprise funds are used to account for activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has the following enterprise funds:

Liquor Fund - A fund established by SDCL 35-3-21 to provide on-sale and off-sale liquor services. This fund also accounts for video lottery machine activity. This fund is a major fund.

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

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

Solid Waste Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-32-11 and 34A-6 to account for the collection and disposal of solid waste from the City of Gray. This fund is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds. The City had no fiduciary funds in 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 (disbursements) 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 of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than US-GAAP. Under US-GAAP, transactions are recorded in the accounts when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, 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 described below.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-type, and major fund activities are presented using a 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 disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the statement of net position reports only cash and cash equivalents. 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 cash has been received or disbursed. Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements are certificates of deposit (if any) whose maturity when purchased is more than 90 days.

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 and services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the City applied US-GAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the fund financial statements for enterprise funds and fiduciary funds (if any) would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

d. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

In the enterprise funds' statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments and deposits (including restricted assets) with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Those portions of the enterprise funds' cash resources that are included in the City's internal cash management pool are considered to be cash and cash equivalents, regardless of the form in which they are held, because use of the pool provides each enterprise fund with access to its cash resources essentially on demand.

At December 31, 2024 all enterprise fund deposits and investments are considered to be cash and cash equivalent for purposes of the statement of cash flow except for specific certificates of deposit in the water fund totaling \$0 and in the sewer fund totaling \$0 because their maturity when purchased was longer than three months and they are not part of a pool.

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments (if any) are carried at cost.

e. Interfund Transactions:

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for disbursements made from it, and that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as a disbursement in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of disbursements in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

f. 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 three categories, as follows:

1. Charges for services - These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
2. Program-specific operating grants and contribution - 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 contribution - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other government, organization, 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 on the regular operation of the City.

g. Enterprise Fund Receipt and Disbursement Classifications:

In both the government-wide statements and fund financial statements, enterprise fund receipts and disbursements are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the statement of cash flows. Accordingly, transactions in which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating receipts and disbursements.

In both the government-wide statements and fund financial statements, enterprise 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 revenues, if any, such as grants, operating subsidies, interest received, and transfers in, result from nonexchange transactions.

h. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide financial Statements:

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in two components:

1. Restricted Net Position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditor, grantor, 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".

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as "Fund Balance", and may distinguish between "Nonspendable", "Restricted", "Committed", "Assigned", and "Unassigned" components. Enterprise fund equity is classified as "Net Position", the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (if any) is reported as restricted net position.

i. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- * Nonspendable - includes fund cash balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- * Restricted - includes fund cash balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- * Committed - includes fund cash balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed (or modified or rescinded) by the government through formal action at the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- * Assigned - includes fund cash balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund cash balance may be assigned by the Board of Trustees or Finance Officer.
- * Unassigned - includes positive fund cash balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above categories and negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

The City of Gary's fund balance classifications are:

<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>Classifications</u>	<u>Account</u> <u>or Fund</u>	<u>Authority</u> <u>or Action</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonspendable	None		0
Restricted	General - ARPA use	Regulation	31,541
Redtricted	General - Cemetery	Bequest	71,677
Restricted	Library	Statute	943
Restricted	3 rd Cent	Statute	20,978
Committed	None		0
Assigned	General - change	Finance officer	125
Unassigned	General		1,229,777

			1,355,041

The City uses "restricted" and "committed" amounts first when restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/ contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the 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 cash balance policy.

The purpose of each special revenue fund and revenue source is:

Special Revenue Fund:	Purpose:	Revenue Source:
* Library	Library activities	See page 7
* 3 rd Cent	City promotion	See page 7

j. Application of Net Position:

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred which can be charged to either restricted or unrestricted net position.

2. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

Budget Overdrafts:

The City is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts by department within a fund. Reported budget overdrafts are:

2024: General fund/public safety/fire	212
/public works/cemetery	65
/public works/water tower	8,508

In the future, the City expects to make contingency transfers or adopt supplemental appropriations to cover expenditures that will exceed their original appropriation. These budget overdrafts are not considered a material or significant finding with respect to these financial statements.

3. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

Except for restricted cash held by 3rd parties and bank certificates of deposit purchased for an individual fund, the City follows the practice of aggregating deposits of its various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits - The City 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. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain, at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as 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.

Deposits are reported at cost, plus interest, if the account is the add-on type.

Actual bank balances at December 31, 2024 were as follows: Insured \$495,636, Collateralized ** \$0, for a total of \$495,636.

** Uninsured, collateral jointly held by state's/municipality's agent in the name of the state and the pledging financial institution.

The carrying amount of these deposits and change cash of \$28,125 at December 31, 2024 was \$489,060 held as follows.

Deuel County National Bank (Gary):

Checking	210,935
Certificate of deposit	250,000
Petty cash - general	125
Petty cash - liquor	3,000
Petty cash - lottery	25,000

	489,060
	=====

Certificates of deposit, with a term to maturity of greater than 3 months when purchased, were insured or collateralized and are considered deposits.

4. INVESTMENTS AND RISKS

In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City money 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) or (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Fair Value Measurement - The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024:

WI Treasury Bill	Level 1	Market value reported by an independent third-party pricing service.
US Treasury Note	Level 1	Market value reported by an independent third-party pricing service.

At December 31, 2024, the City had the following investment:

	Credit Rating	Maturities	Fair Value	Interest Rate Risk
South Dakota FIT:				
Govt. Cash Reserve Money Market Market (43.25%)	Unrated	NA	569,946	notes 1,2,3
			=====	
WI Treasury Bill (18.91%)	NA	2-15-2025	249,166	fixed rate
US Treasury Note (18.92%)	NA	6-30-2025	249,328	fixed rate
US Treasury Note (18.92%)	NA	12-15-2025	249,303	fixed rate

			747,797	
			=====	

notes

1. Fixed principal. Interest rate varies. Not subject to interest rate risk.
2. South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SD.FIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing purposes. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts, and counties. The net asset value of the SD.FIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.
3. Because the City has access to these funds on demand, they are considered to be a "cash equivalent."
4. Because these financial statement are on a modified cash basis of accounting, reporting is based on cost and not fair value.

Investment 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.

Custodial Risk (Investments) - The risk that, in the event of a default by the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities held by the counterparty.

Custodial Risk (Deposits) - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2024, the City's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to custodial deposit risks.

Concentration of Credit Risk - the City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one institution. The City's deposit are held in DNB National Bank.

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 increasing interest rates.

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the general fund or the fund making the deposit or investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the general fund except for certificates of deposit held by an individual fund.

5. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position restricted for a specific purpose is as follows:

Purpose:	Restricted By:	Governmental	Business-Type
General - ARPA use	Regulation	31,541	none
General - Cemetery	Bequest	71,677	none
3 rd Cent	Statute	20,978	none
Library services	Statute	943	none

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During 2024 the liquor fund transferred \$186,098 to the general fund for operations.

7. PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

As mentioned in note 1c above, these financial statements, both government-wide and fund financial statements, are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting rather than an accrual/modified accrual basis of accounting. Consequently, these financial statements do not measure the net pension (assets)/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense (revenue), and information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS).

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. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098; accessing <http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx> or 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 that were hired before July 1, 2017 are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80.

Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation 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 that were hired on or after July 1, 2017 are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

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

- > Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- > If the fair value of assets is equal to or greater 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 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 minimum COLA from .05 percent to 0.0 percent.

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contributions 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 ending December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$14,025, \$12,183 and 10,795 respectively (employer's share) equal to the required contribution each year.

Pension (Assets)/Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2024 SDRS is 100.0% funded and accordingly has net pension (asset). The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension (asset) of South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2024 and reported by the City as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 1,169,592
Less: Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	(1,169,909)

Proportionate share of net pension (asset)/liability	\$ (317)
	=====

The net pension (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 a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was .000078400 which is an increase of .00000366 over its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension (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 return 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-2020

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: Pub T-2010
Other Class A Members: Pub G-2010
Public Safety Members: Pub S-2010

Retired Members:

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

Other Class A Retirees: Pub G-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

Public Safety Retirees: Pub S-2010, 102% of rate at all ages

Beneficiaries:

Pub G-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: Pub S-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others: Pub G-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were adopted by the SDRS Board of Trustees based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021.

Investments

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (ie: 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 weighting 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:

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 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 those 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 asset.

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

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

	1% Decrease 5.50%	Current Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	\$161,266	\$(317)	\$(132,543)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

8. PROPERTY TAX

Taxes are levied on or before October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, become due and payable on the following January 1, and are payable in two installment on or before the following April 30 and October 31. The county bills and collects the City's taxes and remits them to the City. Because the City is on the modified cash basis of accounting, all property taxes received in cash are considered revenue for the period in which it was collected.

The City is permitted by state statute to levy the following amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation of the property in the City: a) general fund \$27.00; b) bond redemption funds: Amts required by Bond Agreements; c) judgment fund (upon a judgment being made) \$10.00. State statute allows the tax rates to be raised by special election of the voters.

9. INSURANCE

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 one year ending December 31, 2024 the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance

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

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 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-based 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, auto liability, auto damage, property, and equipment breakdown insurance.

Effective October 5, 2021, the SDPAA adopted a new policy on member departures. Departing members will no longer be eligible for any partial refund of the calculated portion of their contributions which was previously allowed. The prior policy provided the departing member with such a partial refund because the departing member took sole responsibility for all claims and claims expense whether reported or unreported at the time of their departure from SDPAA. With such partial refund being no longer available, the SDPAA will now assume responsibility for all reported claims of a departing member pursuant to the revised IGC.

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.

Worker's Compensation:

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The City's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims.

The City pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The City provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota. No unemployment payments were made during the one year ending December 31, 2024 and none are expected in 2025.

11. LITIGATION

At December 31, 2024 the City was not a party to litigation. However, as discussed in the risk management note above, the City has liability coverage for itself and its employees through South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance. Any potential litigation is not expected to have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

12. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2024 the City did not provide any tax abatement incentives through agreements that are considered tax abatements in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 77.

13. OTHER DISCLOSURES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During the one year ending December 31, 2024 the City had no long-term debt, short-term, or conduit debt.

The city has a rubble site. It does not have a landfill with any associated closure costs or liabilities.

The City does not offer any Other Post Employment Benefits.

The City does not have any material related party transactions.

In March 2024 the Board of Water and Natural Resources approved a \$2,015,822 Clean Water SRF loan which includes 40.5 percent Principal Forgiveness not to exceed \$815,000, for the Gary Wastewater Improvements project. The term of the loan is 3.75% for 30 years. There were no draws on this loan in 2024.

CITY OF GARY
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

GENERAL FUND	Budgeted Amounts			Actual (Modified Cash Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Contingency Transfers	Supplemental		
Receipts:					
Receipts from local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	58,500			58,500	-852
General sales and use taxes	85,000			124,246	39,246
Licenses and permits:	3,500			3,710	210
Intergovernmental receipts:					
State shared receipts:					
Grants	1,500			1,499	-1
State shared revenue	18,000			18,000	-18,000
Bank franchise tax				330	330
Commercial prorate				1,835	1,835
Liquor tax reversion				1,642	1,642
5% motor vehicle licenses				8,335	8,335
Highway and bridge				14,646	14,646
County shared receipts:	12,000			4,188	-7,812
Charges for goods and services:	5,000				-5,000
General government				465	465
Streets				400	400
Sanitation (rubble site)				3,412	3,412
Cemetery				1,500	1,500
Recreation				1,228	1,228
Fines:				390	390
Miscellaneous receipts:	45,000				-45,000
Interest received				58,285	58,285
Rents and franchise fees				2,220	2,220
Other				2,405	2,405
Total receipts	228,500	0	0	288,384	59,884
Disbursements:					
General government:					
Mayor and Council	19,000	5,300		24,300	885
Contingency	40,000			40,000	40,000
Amount transferred		-15,725		-15,725	-15,725
Elections	500	150		631	19
Financial administration	50,000	1,500		51,500	9,222
Other	40,000			34,874	5,126
Public safety:					
Police	8,000			8,000	1,145
Fire	20,000	3,000		23,000	-212
Public works:					
Highways and streets	111,000			98,027	12,973
Sanitation (rubble site)	4,000			3,173	827
Cemetery	6,000	1,000		7,065	-65
Water tower				8,508	-8,508
Health and welfare:					
West Nile	2,000			887	1,113
Culture and recreation:					
Recreation	6,000			5,122	878
Parks	41,500	725		28,019	14,206
Library	8,000	2,550		10,221	329
Economic development:	16,500	1,500		11,508	6,492
Total disbursements	372,500	0	0	303,795	68,705
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	-144,000	0	0	-15,411	128,589
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of surplus property				77	77
Compensation for damaged property				8,235	8,235
Transfers in	160,000			186,098	26,098
Net change in fund balance	16,000	0	0	178,999	162,999
Fund balance:					
January 1, 2024	1,154,121			1,154,121	0
December 31, 2024	1,170,121	0	0	1,333,120	162,999

CITY OF GARY
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

3 rd CENT FUND	Budgeted Amounts			Actual (Modified Cash Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Supplemental:	Final		
Receipts:					
Receipts from local sources:					
Taxes:					
General sales and use taxes	15,000		15,000	11,455	-3,545
Total receipts	15,000	0	15,000	11,455	-3,545
Disbursements:					
Culture and recreation:					
Promoting the City	15,000		15,000	8,526	6,474
Total disbursements	15,000	0	15,000	8,526	6,474
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	0	0	0	2,929	2,929
Other financing sources (uses):					
None			0		0
Net change in fund balance	0	0	0	2,929	2,929
Fund balance:					
January 1, 2024	18,049		18,049	18,049	0
December 31, 2024	18,049	0	18,049	20,978	2,929

CITY OF GARY
NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL
FUND FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING December 31, 2024

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- a. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the governing board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- b. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual disbursements for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in d.
- c. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- d. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets. There were no supplemental budgets in 2024. See page 26 for more information.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund and 3rd cent fund. No budget was adopted for the library fund.
- f. The budget for the general fund is not adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) because the City uses a modified cash basis of accounting.

2. GAAP AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCE:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with US-GAAP (within the context of the modified cash basis of accounting) present capital outlay disbursement information as a separate category of disbursements. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay disbursements are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a road grader would be reported as a capital outlay disbursement in the governmental funds statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances. However, in the budgetary schedule, the purchase of a road grader would be reported as a disbursement in the public works function of general fund, along with all other current public works disbursements.

CITY OF GARY

FOR THE TEN YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM'S NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY

SDRS Measurement Date Year Ended (1)	City's Pension Allocation Percentage	City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset) Liability	City's Covered Employee Payroll for its 6-30 Year End	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
June 30, 2024	0.0078400%	-317	219,950	(0.15%)	100.00%
June 30, 2023	0.0074740%	-729	192,783	(0.38%)	100.10%
June 30, 2022	0.0076020%	-718	181,517	(0.40%)	100.10%
June 30, 2021	0.0096260%	-73,719	218,450	(33.75%)	105.53%
June 30, 2020	0.0082955%	-360	182,067	(0.20%)	100.04%
June 30, 2019	0.0075534%	-800	160,600	(0.50%)	100.09%
June 30, 2018	0.0075320%	-176	156,583	(0.11%)	100.02%
June 30, 2017	0.0075303%	-683	153,000	(0.45%)	100.10%
June 30, 2016	0.0076512%	25,845	145,483	17.76%	96.89%
June 30, 2015	0.0073661%	-31,242	134,483	(23.39%)	104.10%

(1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the collective net pension (asset)/liability (asset) is 6-30 of the City's current calendar year.

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

CITY OF GARY

FOR THE TEN YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

TO THE SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

City's Year Ended	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Related to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Employee Payroll for its Calendar Year End	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
December 31, 2024	14,025	14,025	0	233,750	6.00%
December 31, 2023	12,183	12,183	0	203,050	6.00%
December 31, 2022	10,795	10,795	0	179,917	6.00%
December 31, 2021	12,557	12,557	0	209,283	6.00%
December 31, 2020	11,733	11,733	0	195,550	6.00%
December 31, 2019	9,541	9,541	0	159,017	6.00%
December 31, 2018	9,568	9,568	0	159,467	6.00%
December 31, 2017	9,248	9,248	0	154,133	6.00%
December 31, 2016	9,174	9,174	0	152,900	6.00%
December 31, 2015	8,232	8,232	0	137,200	6.00%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

CITY OF GARY

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY AND
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

Changes of 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.

Actuarial Assumption Changes:

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.71%. The July 2024 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.

REPORT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Gary City Council
Gary, South Dakota

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Gary (City), Deuel County, South Dakota as of December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gary's basic cash basis financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated July 7, 2025 which was unmodified.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered City of Gary'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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Gary's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exist 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency*, is a deficiency, or 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.

My 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. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify a deficiency in internal control that I consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

I did identify deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings and responses, that I consider to be a significant deficiencies. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings and responses as items 2024-01 and 2024-02 to be significant deficiencies.

City of Gary
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters -- Page Two

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the internal control over financial reporting findings identified in my audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subject to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the responses.

I also noted minor matters involving internal control that I reported to the governing body and management of the City of Gary in a separate Letter of Comments dated July 7, 2025.

Compliance and Other Matters:

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Gary's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of my tests did not disclose an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

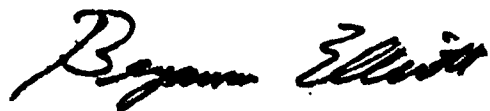
I did note minor matters involving compliance that I reported to the governing body and management of the City of Gary in a separate Letter of Comments dated July 7, 2025.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. 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.

Independent Audit Services, PC
Benjamin Elliott, CPA
Madison, South Dakota



July 7, 2025

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Prior Federal Compliance Audit Findings:

There are no prior year federal compliance audit findings.

Prior Other Audit Findings:

2023-01 [Segregation of Duties] Repeated below as 2024-01

2023-02 [Preparation of Financial Statements] Repeated below as 2024-02

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Finding 2024-01: Lack of Proper Segregation of Duties
(internal control - first reported in 2004)

Criteria:

Management of a municipality is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to provide management and the taxpayers with reasonable assurance: 1) that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, 2) that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization, and 3) that transactions are recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A key element of an effective internal control structure is the separation of duties so one person isn't responsible of all aspects of a transaction.

Condition:

Except for point of sale activity at the municipal bar and liquor store, the finance officer processes most revenue transactions from beginning to end. Except for the bar and liquor store, the finance officer received money, issued receipts, recorded receipts, posted receipts in the accounting records, prepared bank deposits and prepared financial statements. As a result, an inadequate segregation of duties existed for the revenue function.

The point of sale activity at the bar and liquor store is done by all liquor store employees. In the morning, the liquor store employee who opens that day counts the money and makes a deposit. The finance officer is given the deposit receipt and records the transaction in the books.

A third person, and not the finance officer, does reconcile bank statements. The bank reconciliation is included in a Council members monthly packet.

Effect:

Inadequate segregation of duties can lead to the misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation:

I recommend the City of Gary's management be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for receipts and attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever and wherever possible and practical.

Response:

This comment is a result of the size of the City, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. The City has determined it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to adequately segregate duties. The City of Gary is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls whenever and wherever possible and practical. For example, liquor store employees do make deposits and the finance officer does not reconcile bank statements. However, this lack of segregation of duties in the revenue function is expected to continue to exist.

CITY OF GARY
DECEMBER 31, 2024
SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (continued)

Finding 2024-02: Preparation of Financial Statements
(internal control)

Condition:

As the auditor, I was requested to draft these financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Criteria:

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

Cause of the Condition:

The City Council has elected not to have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statement being audited.

Effect:

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

Recommendation:

This situation is not unusual for an entity of this City's size. It is the responsibility of management, and those charged with governance, to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Management Response:

Due to cost constraints, the City has decided to continue having the auditor draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Gary's response to the finding identified in my audit and described in the above Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City of Gary's response was not subject to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the response.