CITY OF LEMMON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Mayor:

Matthew Barnes

Governing Board:

Pat Dalzell Art Pederson Gary Ericsson Wayne Corcoran Tim Pelkofer Christine Becker

Financial Officer:

Chad Abel

Attorney:

Shane C. Penfield

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KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA CHRISTINE OLSEN, CPA EMILY SCHAEFERS, CPA 210 EAST GRAND CROSSING | PO BOX 460 MOBRIDGE, SD 57601 605- 845-3658 | 605- 845-3754 (FAX) KBACPAS,COM

WITH OFFICES IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

City Council
City of Lemmon
Lemmon, South Dakota

We 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 modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lemmon, South Dakota (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2024, which was adverse for the discretely presented component unit because there were no audited modified cash basis of accounting financial statements available for the component unit in 2023, and unmodified for the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, as items 2023-001 through 2023-003, 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 of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires 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 Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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.

October 16, 2024

Kohlman Biersehbach and anduson Lip

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA CHRISTINE OLSEN, CPA EMILY SCHAEFERS, CPA 210 EAST GRAND CROSSING | PO BOX 460 MOBRIDGE, SD 57601 605- 845-3658 | 605- 845-3754 (FAX) KBACPAS.COM

WITH OFFICES IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

City Council City of Lemmon Lemmon, SD

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lemmon, South Dakota (City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the <u>OMB Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

October 16, 2024

Kohlman Biersehbach and anderson Lyp

303 First Ave West Lemmon, SD 57638

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Email: cityoflemmon@sdplains.com

Phone: 605-374-5681 Fax: 605-374-5789

2022-001

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: It is not known how long this comment has been made.

Finding Summary: A material weakness was reported for lack of segregation of duties for cash and investments, revenues, grants and receivables, inventories, capital assets, equity, debt, expenditures, and payroll, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner.

Status: Ongoing. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding 2023-001. The reason for recurrence is, due to cost considerations, the City has determined it is not practical to employ additional staff to adequately segregate duties. The City will implement compensating controls where practical.

2022-02

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: It is not known how long this comment has been made.

Finding Summary: During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the City's existing internal controls and, therefore, could have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements.

Status: Ongoing. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as current auditing finding 2023-002. The reason for recurrence is, due to cost considerations, the City has determined it is not practical to employ additional staff to implement an internal control structure adequate to identify all material adjustments. The City will implement compensating controls where practical.

2022-003

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: It is not known how long this comment has been made.

Finding Summary: The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

Status: Ongoing. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding 2023-003. The reason for the recurrence is, due to cost considerations, the City accepts the risks associated with the auditors preparing the financial statements. The City will implement compensating controls where practical.

2022-004

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: It is not known how long this comment has been made.

Finding Summary: The City has an inventory listing that does not contain values for all inventory items; therefore, the City is not in compliance with SDCL 5-24-2.

Status: Resolved. The City made the board approved decision to switch from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to the modified cash basis of accounting.

2022-005

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: It is not known how long this comment has been made.

Finding Summary: A material weakness was reported for lack of proper capital asset records to support the amounts reported for general capital assets, enterprise capital assets, and depreciation expense; therefore, the City is not in compliance with SDCL 5-24-4.

Status: Resolved. The City made the board approved decision to switch from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to the modified cash basis of accounting.

2022-006

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2022

Finding Summary: The budget for the airport function of the Airport Capital Project Fund was materially overpsent by \$62,723.03.

Status: Resolved. This finding is not restated.

Chad Abel, Finance Officer

Matthew Barnes, Mayor

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS:

Financial Statements:

- a. An adverse opinion was issued on the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit because of its omission of financial data.. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information opinion units.
- b. Material weaknesses were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements. They are described as findings 2023-001 through 2023-003.
- c. Our audit did not disclose any instances of noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

Federal Awards:

- d. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to the major program.
- e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- f. The federal award tested as a major program was:
 - a. Water and Waste Water Disposal System for Rural Communities

#10.760

- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- h. City of Lemmon did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written current federal compliance audit findings to report.

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

2023-001

Criteria

Effective internal controls require segregation of duties to ensure that no single individual has control over all aspects of any significant transaction. This includes separating the responsibilities for authorization, custody, and record keeping functions. An organization also should have an internal control system in place to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reporting, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and the safeguarding of assets.

Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for lack of internal controls including a lack of segregation of duties for cash, investments, revenues, receivables, grants, equity, expenditures and payroll.

Cause

The City has a limited number of employees who prepare all records for cash, investments, revenues, receivables, grants, equity, expenditures and payroll.

Effect

This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions and errors not being found in a timely manner.

Recommendation

We recommend the City Council take a more active role in their oversight of cash, investments, revenues, receivables, grants, equity, expenditures and payroll.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Continued)

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, this is a restatement of 2022-001.

Views of Responsible Officials

See the City's corrective action plan on pages 10 - 11.

2023-002

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting..

Condition Found

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

Cause

The City does not have adequate controls in place to prevent or detect and correct misstatements.

Effect

This condition may affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial statement data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this 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.

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, this is a restatement of 2022-002.

Views of Responsible Officials

See the City's corrective action plan on pages 10 - 11.

2023-003

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Continued)

Condition Found

The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

Cause

The City does not have sufficient staff to ensure the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Effect

This condition may affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial statement data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this 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.

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, this is a restatement of 2022-003.

Views of Responsible Officials

See the City's corrective action plan on pages 10 - 11.

303 First Ave West Lemmon, SD 57638

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

Email: cityoflemmon@sdplains.com

Phone: 605-374-5681 Fax: 605-374-5789

City of Lemmon submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Current Audit Findings:

2023-001

Condition: A material weakness was reported for lack of internal controls, including a lack of segregation of duties for cash, investments, revenues, grants, equity, expenditures and payroll. This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions and errors not being found in a timely manner.

Responsible official: Wayne Corcoran

Planned corrective actions: The City of Lemmon has determined that it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel to be able to adequately segregate duties for cash, investments, revenues, grants, equity, expenditures and payroll and accepts the risks involved. The Council is aware of the problem and will attempt to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical. Some of the compensating controls that have been implemented including dual signature of checks and board members reviewing vouchers.

Anticipated completion date: This is ongoing.

2023-002

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

Responsible official: Wayne Corcoran

Planned corrective actions: The City of Lemmon accepts the risks associated with this deficiency. The Council is aware of the problem and will attempt to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical.

Anticipated completion date: This is ongoing.

2023-003

Condition: The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

Responsible official: Wayne Corcoran

Planned corrective actions: Both management and the City Council are aware of this condition and are confident that the information is accurate and are willing to accept this risk.

Anticipated completion date: This is ongoing.

Chad Abel, Finance Officer

Matthew Barnes, Mayor

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH OFFICES IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council
City of Lemmon
Lemmon, South Dakota

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lemmon, South Dakota (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective 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, 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c..

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the City as of December 31, 2023, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

<u>Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Each Major Fund, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information</u>

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position on the modified cash basis of accounting of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are require 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 adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements referred to above do not include the financial data for the City's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this

departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stats of America, the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component unit would have been reported for the year ended December 31, 2023, as \$2,796,655, \$899,240, \$1,897,415, \$587,388, and \$604,123, respectively.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the
 circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset), the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kohlman Biersehbach and anduson LLP

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 16, 2024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Primary Government Business-							
A COLUMN	Governmental Activities			Type Activities		Total		
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted assets:	\$	1,731,811 575,220	\$	2,530,814	\$	4,262,625 575,220		
Cash and cash equivalents		79,600	_	886	_	80,486		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,386,631	\$_	2,531,700	\$	4,918,331		
NET POSITION:								
Restricted for:								
Bamble petrified park purposes	\$	107,501	\$	_	\$	107,501		
Capital project purposes		67,854		-		67,854		
Facilities and promoting the City		180,083		-		180,083		
Park purposes		43,238		-		43,238		
Debt service purposes		34,493		886		35,379		
Library improvements		1,869		-		1,869		
Perpetual care for cemetery purposes		65,173		-		65,173		
Unrestricted		1,886,420		2,530,814		4,417,234		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,386,631	\$	2,531,700	\$	4,918,331		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

						Revenue and Change	s in Net Position
			Program Revenues			Primary Government	t
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Grants and Grants		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 195,162	\$ 25,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (169,345)		\$ (169,345)
Public safety	336,013	1,578	-	-	(334,435)		(334,435)
Public works	1,570,255	253,737	114,286	658,747	(543,485)		(543,485)
Health and welfare	8,246	26.692	2,000	-	(6,246)		(6,246)
	,	26,683	-	-	(/ /		\ / /
	244,408	- 66 602	-	-			
	24 837	00,092	-	-	,		(24,837)
interest on long-term debt	24,837				<u>(24,837</u>)		<u>(24,837</u>)
Total Governmental Activities	2,726,424	374,507	116,286	658,747	(1,576,884)		(1,576,884)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	498,529	535,871	-	-		\$ 37,342	37,342
Sewer	1,283,881	182,210				(1,101,671)	(1,101,671)
Total Dusiness Type Activities	1 782 410	718 081				(1.064.320)	(1.064.320)
•1			- 116 296	e (59.747			
Total Primary Government		\$ 1,092,388	\$110,280	\$ 638,747	(1,576,884)	(1,064,329)	(2,641,213)
					,		734,311
					,		,
			. 1				22,029
<u> </u>			cted to specific progra	ams		1.005	,
general long-term debt.		nvestment earnings			44,/6/		
					- 444		
							2.010.422
						·	
	· ·				42,662		377,209
	Net Position - Begi	nning			5,215,186	4,927,342	10,142,528
	Adjustments: Conversion fr	om accrual basis to c	eash basis (See Note 7))	(2,871,217)	(2,730,189)	(5,601,406)
	Adjusted Net Positi	ion - Beginning			2,343,969	2,197,153	4,541,122
	NET POSITION - I	ENDING			\$ 2,386,631	\$2,531,700	\$4,918,331
Culture and recreation Conservation and development Miscellaneous *Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities: Water	347,503 244,408 - 24,837 2,726,424 498,529 1,283,881 1,782,410 \$ 4,508,834 General Revenues: Taxes: Property Sales tax State shared r Grants and co Unrestricted i Debt issued Miscellaneou: Total General Reve Change in Net Position - Begi Adjustments: Conversion fr Adjusted Net Positi	taxes es evenues ontributions not restriction nning rom accrual basis to co ion - Beginning	116,286	\$ 658,747	(320,820) (244,408) 66,692 (24,837) (1,576,884) (1,576,884) (1,576,884) 734,311 813,773 22,029 4,222 44,767 	1,095 1,397,781 - 1,398,876 334,547 4,927,342 (2,730,189) 2,197,153	(320,8 (244,4 66,6 (24,8 (1,576,8 37,3 (1,101,6 (1,064,3 (2,641,2 734,3 813,7 22,0 4,2 45,8 1,397,7 4 3,018,4 377,2 10,142,5

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

A COSTATO	G	eneral Fund	(Airport Capital ject Fund	Go	Other evernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS:	Φ.	1 161 276	ф	65.054	ф	202 501	ф	1 501 011
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-, ,	\$	67,854	\$	202,701	\$	1,731,811
Investments		425,164		-		150,056		575,220
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	45,107			_	34,493	-	79,600
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1,931,527	\$	67,854	\$_	387,250	\$_	2,386,631
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,173	\$	65,173
Restricted		45,107		67,854		322,077		435,038
Assigned		199,940		-		-		199,940
Unassigned	_	1,686,480			_		_	1,686,480
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$_	1,931,527	\$	67,854	\$_	387,250	\$_	2,386,631

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

REVENUES	General Fund			Airport Capital oject Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Taxes:								
General property taxes	\$	681,694	\$	_	\$	47,706	\$	729,400
General sales and use taxes		764,236		_		49,537		813,773
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes		4,911		_		-		4,911
License and Permits		21,532		_		_		21,532
Intergovernmental Revenue:		,						,
Federal grants		_		658,747		_		658,747
State grants		2,000		_		_		2,000
State shared revenue:		_,000						_,,,,,
Bank franchise tax		8,948		_		_		8,948
Prorate license fees		9,730		_		_		9,730
Liquor tax reversion (25%)		7,973		_		_		7,973
Motor vehicle licenses		25,146		_		_		25,146
Local government highway and bridge fund		68,358		_		_		68,358
State payments in lieu of taxes		5,108		_		_		5,108
Charges for Goods and Services:		3,100		-		-		3,100
General government		4,285						4,285
<u> </u>				=		-		
Public safety		1,418		-		-		1,418
Highways and streets		750		_		-		750
Sanitation		249,852		=		-		249,852
Culture and recreation		26,683		=		- 2.125		26,683
Cemetery		-		-		3,135		3,135
Fines and Forfeits:		1.60						1.60
Court fines and costs		160		-		-		160
Miscellaneous Revenue:								
Investment earnings		43,187		-		1,580		44,767
Rentals		11,052		-		-		11,052
Contributions and donations from private sources		3,557		-		665		4,222
Liquor operating agreement income		66,692		=		-		66,692
Other		444	_	-				444
TOTAL REVENUES		2,007,716	_	658,747		102,623		2,769,086
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government:								
Executive		54,692		_		-		54,692
Elections		739		_		_		739
Financial administration		112,999		_		_		112,999
Other		26,732		_		_		26,732
Public Safety:		- ,						- 7
Police		277,000		_		_		277,000
Fire		59,013		_		_		59,013
Public Works:		,010						,
Highways and streets		675,472		_		_		675,472
Sanitation		266,768		_		_		266,768
Airport		32,641		580,730		_		613,371
Cemeteries		-		-		14,644		14,644
Confection						17,077		1-1,0-1-1

	General Fund	Airport Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Health and Welfare:				
Health	3,746	_	_	3,746
Home health	1,500	-	-	1,500
Mental health centers	3,000	-	-	3,000
Culture and Recreation:	4.5004			4.5
Recreation	147,884	-	-	147,884
Parks	129,633	-	1,599	131,232
Libraries	68,387	-	-	68,387
Conservation and Development:	06106		47.000	122.044
Economic development and assistance	86,136	-	47,808	133,944
Economic opportunity	60,909	-	-	60,909
Debt Service	36,072		38,320	74,392
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,043,323	580,730	102,371	2,726,424
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(35,607)	78,017	<u>252</u>	42,662
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	_	10,530	10,530
Transfers out	(10,530)			(10,530)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(10,530)		10,530	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(46,137)	78,017	10,782	42,662
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,094,434	160,066	380,476	2,634,976
ADJUSTMENTS: Conversion from accrual basis to cash basis (see Note 7)	(116,770)	(170,229)	(4,008)	(291,007)
ADJUSTED FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,977,664	(10,163)	376,468	2,343,969
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,931,527</u>	\$ <u>67,854</u>	\$387,250	\$2,386,631

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		TF 4 1
ASSETS: Current Assets:		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,170,366	\$	1,360,448	\$	2,530,814
Total Current Assets	_	1,170,366	_	1,360,448	_	2,530,814
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_			886		886
Total Noncurrent Assets				886		886
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1,170,366	\$_	1,361,334	\$_	2,531,700
NET POSITION: Restricted for:						
Revenue bond debt service Unrestricted	\$	- 1,170,366	\$	886 1,360,448	\$	886 2,530,814
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,170,366	\$_	1,361,334	\$_	2,531,700

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

	Business-Type Enterprise		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUE: Charges for goods and services	\$535,871	\$ 182,210	\$ 718,081
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	535,871	182,210	718,081
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personal services Other current expense Materials (cost of goods sold)	80,982 71,454 270,985	15,590 1,250,504	96,572 1,321,958 270,985
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	423,421	1,266,094	1,689,515
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	112,450	(1,083,884)	(971,434)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE): Investment earnings Debt service (principal) Interest expense Long-term debt issued	(30,150) (44,958)	1,095 (1,503,753) (12,451) 2,896,198	1,095 (1,533,903) (57,409) 2,896,198
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	(75,108)	1,381,089	1,305,981
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	37,342	297,205	334,547
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	3,500,357	1,426,985	4,927,342
ADJUSTMENTS: Conversion from accrual basis to cash basis (see Note 7)	(2,367,333)	(362,856)	(2,730,189)
ADJUSTED NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1,133,024	1,064,129	2,197,153
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>1,170,366</u> S	\$ 1,361,334	\$2,531,700

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 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. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the City of Lemmon (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, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); 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 there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City (primary government). The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City.

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Lemmon, South Dakota (Commission) is a proprietary fund-type, discretely-presented component unit. The five members of the Commission are appointed by the Mayor, with approval of the Governing Board, for five-year, staggered terms. The Commission elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The Governing Board, though, retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plans to construct low-income housing units, or to issue debt, which gives the Governing Board the ability to impose its will on the Commission. Separately issued financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained from: Lemmon Housing and Redevelopment Commission, 206 6th Street, Lemmon, SD 57638.

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The funds of the City financial reporting entity 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 Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - To account for financial resources to be used for the general operations of the Cemetery. This is not a major fund.

Bamble Petrified Park Perpetual Care Fund - To account for keeping the park in operation. This is not a major fund.

Liquor, Lodging, and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund - To account for the collection of a one percent 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 the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion and advertising the City (SDCL 10-52A-2). This fund may be established at the direction of the governing body through local ordinance. This is not a major 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.

TIF Debt Service Fund - To account for resources to be paid for the principal, interest and related costs associated with the storm sewer system. 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).

Airport Capital Project Fund - To account for the financial resources to be used for the construction at the airport. This is a major fund.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

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 USGAAP. Under USGAAP, 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, 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 and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days (three months) 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. The acceptable modification to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements is:

Recording long-term investments in marketable securities (those with maturities more than 90 days (three months) from the date of the acquisition) acquired with cash assets at cost.

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 USGAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types and fiduciary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments are carried at fair market value.

e. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furnishings and equipment, construction/development in progress, infrastructure, intangible lease assets, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for 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 their 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, but are not limited to, notes payable and 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 their 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 Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. On the Statement of Activities, the principal portion of these Debt Service payments are reported within the appropriate expense function while the interest portion is reported as Interest on Long-Term Debt.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

The City has presented as Supplementary Information a Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt along with related notes that include details of any outstanding Long-Term Debt.

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, revenues and expenses are classified as operating or non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses directly relate to the purpose of the fund.

i. 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 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.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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 for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

k. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

- 1. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- 2. <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- 4. <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council.
- 5. <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

CITY OF LEMMON DISCLOSURE OF FUND BALANCES REPORTED ON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

				Airport						
			Capital			Other		Total		
	General		General]	Project	Gov	vernmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds			
Fund Balances:								_		
Nonspendable for:										
Perpetual care for cemetery purposes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,173	\$	65,173		
Restricted for:										
Bamble Petrified Park Purposes		-		-		107,501		107,501		
Capital project Purposes		-		67,854		-		67,854		
Facilities and promoting the City		-		-		180,083		180,083		
Park purposes		43,238		-		-		43,238		
Debt service purposes		-		-		34,493		34,493		
Library improvements		1,869		-		-		1,869		
Assigned to:										
Fire department		98,061		-		-		98,061		
General parks		18,000		-		-		18,000		
Police department		16,000		-		-		16,000		
Street department		37,879		-		-		37,879		
Swimming pool		30,000		-		-		30,000		
Unassigned	_	1,686,480	_				_	1,686,480		
Total Fund Balances	\$_	1,931,527	\$	67,854	\$	387,250	\$_	2,386,631		

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 2 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2023, the City implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs; enhances the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhances the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. The City prepared and presented the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c.; therefore, the implementation of this standard did not affect beginning net position or beginning fund balances.

$\underline{\text{NOTE 3}}$ - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

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

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

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City funds to be invested 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, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

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

As of December 31, 2023, the City did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consists only of certificates of deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in certificates of deposit - 100%.

Interest Rate Risk - The City does 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 investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from investments to the General Fund. At year end a part of the interest income may be transferred to specific funds per a motion of the City Council on the recommendation of the Finance Officer and Finance Committee.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Amount:		Purpose:
\$	43,238	For Bamble Petrified Park purposes in the General Fund
\$	1,869	For library expansion purposes in the General Fund
\$	886	For debt service in the Sewer Fund
\$	34,493	For debt service in the TIF Debt Service Fund

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Major	P	ur	poses:	
	•			

Debt services purposes - TIF Fund	\$ 34,493
Debt services purposes - Sewer Fund	886
Other Purposes:	
Bamble Petrified Park purposes	107,501
Library expansion purposes	1,869
Park purposes	43,238
Facilities and promoting the City	180,083
Capital project purposes	 67,854
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 435,924

These balances are restricted by the terms of bond agreements and statutory requirements.

NOTE 7 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City Council approved to convert the City from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) to the modified cash basis of accounting as of January 1, 2023. As a result, beginning net position and fund balances have been restated to reflect the removal of all the prior year assets and liabilities, except for cash and investments, as of January 1, 2023, as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities		Business - Type Activities
Net Position January 1, 2023, as previously reported	\$	5,215,186	\$	4,927,342
Prior period adjustment - conversion from accrual basis to modified cash basis	_	(2,871,217)	_	(2,730,189)
Net Position January 1, 2023, as restated	\$_	2,343,969	\$_	2,197,153

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 7 -	(Continued)
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NOTE 7 - (Continued)						
	General Fund	Airport Capital Project Fund	Bamble Park Fund	Cemetery Fund	3B Fund	TIF Debt Service Fund
Fund Balance January 1, 2023, as previously reported	\$ 2,094,434	\$ 160,066	\$ 109,100	\$ 64,206	\$ 182,362	\$ 24,808
Prior period adjustment - conversion from accrual basis to modified cash basis	(116,770)	(170,229)			(4,008)	
Fund Balance January 1, 2023, as restated	\$ <u>1,977,664</u>	\$ <u>(10,163)</u>	\$ <u>109,100</u>	\$ <u>64,206</u>	\$ <u>178,354</u>	\$24,808
		Wa Fu		Sewer Fund	_	
Net Position January 1, 2023, as previously rep	ported	\$ 3,	500,357 \$	1,426,9	85	
Prior period adjustment - conversion from accibasis to modified cash basis	rual	(2,	367,333)	(362,8	<u>56</u>)	
Net Position January 1, 2023, as restated		\$1,	133,024 \$	1,064,1	<u>29</u>	

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Transfers From:	 nsfers To: emetery Fund	Total		
Major Funds: General Fund	\$ 10,530	\$	10,530	
Total	\$ 10,530	\$	10,530	

The purpose of the interfund transfer from the General Fund to the Cemetery Fund was to reimburse the Cemetery Fund for expenses paid.

NOTE 9 - 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. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can 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.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 - (Continued)

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/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 greater or equal to 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, if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state 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, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$20,906, \$17,347, and \$17,913, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 - (Continued)

Pension Assets and Pension Expense:

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

Proportionate share of total pension liability \$ 1,750,186

Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits 1,751,365

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) \$ (1,179)

The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension 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, 2023, the City's proportion was .01207800%, which is a decrease of .0002670% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 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 1.91%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

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

age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 - (Continued)

real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see 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 %	3.8 %				
Investment Grade Debt	22.8 %	1.7 %				
High Yield Debt	7.0 %	2.7 %				
Real Estate	12.0 %	3.5 %				
Cash	<u>1.9</u> %	0.8 %				
Total	<u>100</u> %					

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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 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 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

			(Current		
		1%	Γ	iscount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase	
City's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	241,626	\$	(1,179)	\$	(199,747)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURES

The City participates in a joint venture known as Northwest South Dakota Regional Landfill Association, formed for the purpose of providing landfill services to the communities in the northwest part of South Dakota.

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

Bison	16.67%
Buffalo	16.67%
Isabel	16.67%
Lemmon	16.67%
McIntosh	16.66%
McLaughlin	16.66%

The City 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 Northwest South Dakota Regional Landfill Association.

At December 31, 2023, this joint venture had total assets of \$1,661,430, total liabilities of \$215,221, and total Net Position of \$1,446,209.

NOTE 11 - SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2023, the City was involved in one lawsuit. No determination can be made at this time regarding the potential outcome of this lawsuit. However, as discussed in the Risk Management note, the City has liability coverage for itself and its employees with South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance. Therefore, no material effects are anticipated to the City as a result of the potential outcome of this lawsuit..

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through October 16, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined there are none.

NOTE 13 - 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 period ended December 31, 2023, the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

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-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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - (Continued)

pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for general liability, automobile liability, legal liability, and property coverage.

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 expenses whether reported or unreported at the time of their departure from the 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 carries a \$0 deductible for the monetary per occurrence general liability, \$5,000 deductible for the non monetary and employment related general liability, \$100,000 deductible for cyber liability, \$1,000 deductible for structure and contents property, \$500 deductible for mobile equipment, \$500 deductible for building boiler and equipment breakdown, \$2,500 deductible for water and sewer boiler and equipment breakdown, and \$25,000 deductible for electric boiler and equipment breakdown.

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The City has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ended December 31, 2023, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At December 31, 2023, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	_	Original Original	АШ	Final	(1	Basis)		Vegative)	
REVENUES:	_	Original		Tillai	_	Dasis)		regative)	
Taxes:									
General property taxes	\$	686,809	\$	686,809	\$	681,694	\$	(5,115)	
General sales and use taxes	Ψ	725,000	Ψ	725,000	Ψ	764,236	Ψ	39,236	
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes		2,000		2,000		4,911		2,911	
License and Permits		25,500		25,500		21,532		(3,968)	
Intergovernmental Revenue:		20,000		20,000		21,002		(2,500)	
State grants		1,700		3,700		2,000		(1,700)	
State shared revenue:		-,,		-,		_,,,,,		(-,, -,	
Bank franchise tax		7,000		7,000		8,948		1,948	
Prorate license fees		8,000		8,000		9,730		1,730	
Liquor tax reversion (25%)		8,000		8,000		7,973		(27)	
Motor vehicle licenses		24,000		24,000		25,146		1,146	
Local government highway and bridge fund		65,000		65,000		68,358		3,358	
State payments in lieu of taxes		-		_		5,108		5,108	
County shared revenue:						,		,	
Other		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)	
Charges for Goods and Services:		ŕ							
General government		-		_		4,285		4,285	
Public safety		17,000		17,000		1,418		(15,582)	
Highways and streets		1,200		1,200		750		(450)	
Sanitation		224,500		224,500		249,852		25,352	
Culture and recreation		23,487		23,487		26,683		3,196	
Fines and Forfeits:									
Court fines and costs		-		-		160		160	
Miscellaneous Revenue:									
Investment earnings		6,000		6,000		43,187		37,187	
Rentals		11,863		11,863		11,052		(811)	
Contributions and donations from private									
sources		1,000		1,000		3,557		2,557	
Liquor operating agreement income		62,900		62,900		66,692		3,792	
Other	_		_		_	444	_	444	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,905,959		1,907,959		2,007,716		99,757	
EXPENDITURES:									
General Government:									
Contingency		75,000		75,000					
Amount Transferred				(12,229)				62,771	
Executive		58,184		58,184		54,692		3,492	
Elections		2,400		2,400		739		1,661	
Financial administration		115,880		115,880		112,999		2,881	
Other		26,200		26,732		26,732		-	
Public Safety:									
Police		287,000		287,000		277,000		10,000	
Fire		73,255		73,255		59,013		14,242	
Public Works:						/ _		440	
Highways and streets		547,677		795,147		675,472		119,675	
Sanitation		268,178		268,178		266,768		1,410	
Airport		36,865		36,865		32,641		4,224	

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Originar	1 mai	<u>Dasis</u>)	(regative)
Health and Welfare:				
Health	1,700	3,746	3,746	-
Home health	1,500	1,500	1,500	-
Mental health	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	140,709	149,707	147,884	1,823
Parks	135,399	135,415	129,633	5,782
Libraries	70,469	70,469	68,387	2,082
Conservation and Development:				
Urban redevelopment and housing	-	-	-	10,530
Economic development and assistance	87,066	87,066	86,136	930
Economic opportunity	61,700	61,700	60,909	791
Debt Service	134,864	134,864	36,072	98,792
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,127,046	2,373,879	2,043,323	330,556
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(221,087)	(465,920)	(35,607)	(430,313)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out			(10,530)	10,530
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(10,530)	(10,530)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(221,087)	(465,920)	(46,137)	(419,783)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,094,434	2,094,434	2,094,434	-
ADJUSTMENTS: Conversion from accrual basis to cash basis (See Note 7)	(116,770)	(116,770)	(116,770)	<u> </u>
ADJUSTED FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,977,664	1,977,664	1,977,664	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,756,577</u>	\$ <u>1,511,744</u>	\$ <u>1,931,527</u>	\$ <u>(419,783</u>)

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON FOR THE GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total City budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.
 - The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2023.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.

NOTE 2 - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE BASIS OF ACCOUNTING MODIFIED CASH BASIS/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP 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. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however, in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a fire truck would be reported as an expenditure of the Public Safety/Fire Department function of government, along with all other current Fire Department related expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Indebtedness	Long-Term Debt January 1, 2023	Add New Debt	Less Debt Retired	ong-Term Debt mber 31, 2023
GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM DEBT: Lease liabilities Other long-term liabilities	\$ 5,808 399,605	\$ - 	\$ 5,808 49,555	\$ 350,050
ENTERPRISE LONG-TERM DEBT: Revenue bond	1,519,408	2,896,198	1,533,903	 2,881,703
Total	\$1,924,821	\$ <u>2,896,198</u>	\$ <u>1,589,266</u>	\$ 3,231,753
NOTE 1 - LONG-TERM DEBT				
Debt payable at December 31, 2023, is comprised of the fo	llowing:			
Revenue Bond:				
Sewer Project Revenue Bond, due in semi-annua interest, maturing September 25, 2063. This deb	\$ 1,392,445			
Dacotah Bank line of credit, due in one installme Project Revenue Bond. This debt is serviced by		ands received fro	om the Sewer	\$ -
Perkins County Rural Water loan, due in annual interest, maturing May 6, 2054. This debt is serven.			g 3.000%	\$ 1,489,258
Lease Liability:				
Skid steer lease, due in annual installments of \$5,808 serviced by the General Fund.	, maturing Decembe	er 16, 2023. Thi	s debt is	\$ -
Other Long-Term Debt:				
Fire station addition loan at Dacotah Bank, due i 2.75% interest, maturing October 1, 2025. This	\$ 28,511			
Case loader loan at Dacotah Bank, due in annual interest, maturing June 15, 2023. This debt is se			ng 2.550%	\$ -
TIF loan at Dacotah Bank, due in semi-annual in interest, maturing December 1, 2036. This debt			7.00%	\$ 321,539

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST 9 YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0120780 %	0.0123450 %	0.0128810 %	0.0118955 %	0.0105683 %	0.0114002 %	0.0112544 %	0.0114535 %	0.0116046 %
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>(1,179)</u>	\$ <u>(1,167)</u>	\$(98,646)	\$(517)	\$(1,120)	\$ <u>(266)</u>	\$(1,021)	\$38,689	\$(49,218)
City's covered payroll	\$ <u>311,536</u>	\$294,788	\$289,624	\$ <u>261,071</u>	\$ <u>224,704</u>	\$ 236,999	\$228,669	\$ <u>217,789</u>	\$ <u>211,871</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.38 %	0.40 %	34.06 %	0.20 %	0.50 %	0.11 %	0.44 %	17.76 %	23.23 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100 %	100 %	106 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	97 %	104 %

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) DECEMBER 31, 2023

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial 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 1.91%. The July 2024 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.91%. For this June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.91%.

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS:	Bami <u>Park</u> F		•	TIF Deb Service Fund	Total t Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents		830 \$ (2 671 65,3	212) \$ 180,083 385 - -	\$ - - 34,493	\$ 202,701 150,056 3 34,493
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>107,</u>	<u>501</u> \$ <u>65,</u>	<u>173</u> \$ <u>180,083</u>	\$ 34,493	<u>387,250</u>
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable: Perpetual care for cemetery purposes	\$ -	\$ 65,	173 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,173
Restricted: Bamble Petrified Park purposes Facilities and promoting the City	107,	501 -		34,493	107,501 214,576
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>107,</u>	<u>501</u> \$ <u>65,</u>	<u>173</u> \$ <u>180,083</u>	\$ 34,493	387,250

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

REVENUES:	Bamble Park Fund	Cemetery Fund	3B Fund	TIF Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,706	\$ 47,706
General sales and use taxes	-	-	49,537	_	49,537
Charges for Goods and Services:					
Cemetery	-	3,135	-	-	3,135
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
Investment earnings	-	1,281	-	299	1,580
Contributions and donations from private sources		665			665
TOTAL REVENUES		5,081	49,537	48,005	102,623
EXPENDITURES:					
Public Works:					
Cemeteries	-	14,644	_	_	14,644
Culture and Recreation:		- 1,0 11			- 1,0
Parks	1,599	-	-	_	1,599
Conservation and Development:					
Economic development and assistance	-	-	47,808	-	47,808
Debt Service	_	_		38,320	38,320
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,599	14,644	47,808	38,320	102,371
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,599)	(9,563)	1,729	9,685	252
OTHER ENLANCING GOLD CEG					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		10.520			10.520
Transfers in		10,530			10,530
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		10,530			10,530
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,599)	967	1,729	9,685	10,782
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,399)	907	1,729	9,083	10,782
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	109,100	64,206	182,362	24,808	380,476
ADJUSTMENTS: Conversion from accrual basis to cash basis (see Note 7)			(4,008)		(4,008)
ADJUSTED FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	109,100	64,206	178,354	24,808	376,468
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>107,501</u>	\$ 65,173	\$ <u>180,083</u>	\$ 34,493	\$ 387,250

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Total Federal Expenditures 2023
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Direct Programs: Water and Waste Water Disposal Systems for Rural Communities (Note 3)	Unknown	10.760	\$ <u>979,605</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			979,605
U.S. Department of Transportation - Direct Programs: Airport Improvement Program	Unknown	20.106	153,770
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			153,770
U.S. General Services Administration - Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Federal Property Agency: Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 4)	Unknown	39.003	1,061
Total General Services Administration			1,061
GRAND TOTAL			\$ <u>1,134,436</u>

NOTE 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

NOTE 4 - Federal Surplus Property

The amount reported represents 23.3% of the original acquisition cost of the federal surplus property received by the City.