Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

City Officials December 31, 2023

Mayor:

Patricia Teel

Governing Board:

Lonnie Green

Tena Carpenter

Dan Parks

Gary Bogenrief

Doug Berg

Kodi Benson

Joan Christiansen

Greg Meyer

Finance Officer:

Amy Lilly

City Administrator:

Eric Christensen

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

To the City Council City of North Sioux City Union County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Sioux City, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2024. A disclaimer of opinion was issued on the aggregate discretely presented component units because the financial data of these component units was not audited.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of North Sioux 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 of North Sioux City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of North Sioux 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 have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of North Sioux 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

North Sioux City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Elk Point, South Dakota August 29, 2024

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

To the City Council City of North Sioux City Union County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota

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August 29, 2024

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

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

The prior audit finding 2022-001 has not been corrected and is being restated as Current Audit Finding Number 2023-001. A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties. This comment results from the size of the city, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal control.

Schedule of Current Audit Findings

Section I - Summary of Independent Auditor's Results								
Financial Statements:								
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmo	odified					
Internal control over financial repo	orting:							
Material weakness(es) iden	tified:	X	_Yes		_No			
Significant deficiencies ider considered to be material w			_Yes	X	_None reported			
Noncompliance material to finance	ial statements noted?		_Yes	X	_No			
Federal Awards:								
Internal control over major progra	ms:							
Material weakness(es) iden	tified?		_Yes	X	_No			
Significant deficiencies ider	ntified		_Yes	X	None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on programs:	compliance for major	Unmo	odified					
Any audit findings disclosed that a reported in accordance with 2 CFR	· ·		_Yes	X	_No			
Identification of Major Programs:								
CFDA Number(s)	Name	of Fed	eral Progra	am or	Cluster			
21.027	Coronavirus State and							
97.039	Hazard Mitigation Gran	ıd						
Dollar threshold used to distinguis	sh between type A and							
type B programs:		\$	750,000	-				
Auditee qualified as low-risk audit	tee?		Yes	Х	No			

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding No. 2023-001 - Internal Control Finding

The City of North Sioux City does not have an adequate segregation of duties for revenues resulting in a decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets.

<u>Criteria</u>: A good system of internal controls contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

<u>Condition</u>: The City of North Sioux City has limited number of office personnel, and accordingly, does not have adequate internal accounting controls in revenue, expenditures, and payroll functions because of lack of segregation of duties.

Cause: This City has insufficient number of staff to adequately separate duties.

Effect: As a result, a misappropriation of assets and errors could occur in the financial reporting process and not detected

<u>Recommendation</u>: Although it is recognized that number of office staff may not be large enough to permit adequate segregation of duties in all respects, it is important that management and those charged with governance be aware of this condition. We recommend that the city officials exercise adequate oversight of the accounting function.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials</u>: Management agrees with the finding and recommendations. They will monitor internal controls by reviewing all bills presented for payment, and review budget to actual reports. A council member will review cash reconciliations.

Section III - Financial Statement Findings

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

Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)

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

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

ELO Prof. LLC

1101 W Main

Elk Point, SD 57025

The City of North Sioux City, SD, has considered the lack of segregation of duties. At this time, it is not cost effective for The City of North Sioux City, SD to hire the additional staff needed to achieve segregation of duties. Alternate procedures have been implemented by the City of North Sioux City, SD, to decrease the likelihood that financial data is adversely affected.

The City of North Sioux City's Board will continue to monitor the necessity to have segregation of duties and implement such segregation as budget dollars and board authority allow.



Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of North Sioux City North Sioux City, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Sioux City, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements. We were not engaged to audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units. These financial statements collectively comprise the city's basis financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Sioux City, South Dakota as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the City of North Sioux City, South Dakota's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of North Sioux City, South Dakota's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the City Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and Schedule of the City's Contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basis financial statements. The Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota August 29, 2024

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

During the year, the City of North Sioux City revenues generated from charges for services, taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$1,373,204 more than the \$10,638,636 governmental and business-type program expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Figure A-2

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

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

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Table A-1
City of North Sioux City
Statement of Net Position

							Percentage
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal	Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022-2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 15,164,730	\$ 2,847,404	\$ 5,451,867	\$ 8,606,736	\$ 20,616,597	\$ 11,454,140	-44.44%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	26,203,485	39,734,893	11,577,112	10,963,420	37,780,597	50,698,313	34.19%
Total Assets	41,368,215	42,582,297	17,028,979	19,570,156	58,397,194	62,152,453	6.43%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	F40 422	405.205			F40 422	405 205	44.600/
	549,423	485,205			549,423	485,205	-11.69%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	549,423	485,205			549,423	485,205	-11.69%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	524,933	502,340	33,624	2,191,913	558,557	2,694,253	382.36%
Other Liabilities	425,540	390,407	197,983	230,630	623,523	621,037	-0.40%
Total Liabilities	950,473	892,747	231,607	2,422,543	1,182,080	3,315,290	180.46%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	352,719	317,659			352,719	317,659	-9.94%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	352,719	317,659			352,719	317,659	-9.94%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,742,598	39,304,870	11,543,488	8,806,577	37,286,086	48,111,447	29.03%
Restricted	10,855,862	2,514,658		105,508	10,855,862	2,620,166	-75.86%
Unrestricted	4,015,986	37,568	5,253,884	8,235,528	9,269,870	8,273,096	-10.75%
Total Net Position	40,614,446	41,857,096	16,797,372	17,147,613	57,411,818	59,004,709	2.77%
Beginning Net Position	34,625,772	40,614,446	17,139,917	16,797,372	51,765,689	57,411,818	10.91%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 5,988,674	\$ 1,242,650	\$ (342,545)	\$ 350,241	\$ 5,646,129	\$ 1,592,891	-71.79%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	17.30%	3.06%	-2.00%	2.09%	10.91%	2.77%	

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

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

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

Changes in Net Position

The City of North Sioux City's total revenues (excluding special items) totaled \$12,231,527 (See Table A-4). This was approximately a 1.41% decrease. Approximately 50% of the City's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 33% from charges for services. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2 City of North Sioux City Sources of Revenues Fiscal Year 2022-2023

8.79%
2.70%
2.48%
1.91%
3.46%
0.55%
0.10%
0.01%
0.00%

Total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately 62.72%. The city's expenses totaled \$10,638,636 (See Table A-4). The City's expenses cover a range of services. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
City of North Sioux City
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Sewer	\$ 1,506,404	14.18%
Public works	4,975,085	46.76%
Public safety	1,239,718	11.65%
Water	895,200	8.41%
General government	899,034	8.45%
Culture and recreation	432,353	4.06%
Conservation and developm	320,248	3.01%
Interest on long-term debt	145,183	1.36%
Electric	221,360	2.08%
Health and welfare	4,051	0.04%
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,638,636	100.00%

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

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

Table A-4 Changes in Net Position

	Governme	nt Activities	Business-type Activities		To	Percentage	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 336,038	\$ 335,968	\$ 3,393,690	\$ 3,663,551	\$ 3,729,728	\$ 3,999,519	7.23%
Operating Grants/Contributions	2,877,702	1,526,095			2,877,702	1,526,095	-46.97%
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000	100.00%
General Revenues							
Taxes	5,234,357	5,968,712			5,234,357	5,968,712	14.03%
Revenue State Sources	92,316	67,573			92,316	67,573	-26.80%
Revenue County Shared Sources	12,310	12,114			12,310	12,114	100.00%
Other general revenues	131,901	233,699			131,901	233,699	77.18%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	63,298	303,161	41,394	119,654	104,692	422,815	303.87%
	8,748,922	8,448,322	3,435,084	3,783,205	12,184,006	12,231,527	0.39%
Expenses							
General government	774,689	899,034			774,689	899,034	16.05%
Public safety	1,101,943	1,239,718			1,101,943	1,239,718	12.50%
Public works	1,164,249	4,975,085			1,164,249	4,975,085	327.32%
Health and welfare	1,982	4,051			1,982	4,051	104.39%
Culture and recreation	392,376	432,353			392,376	432,353	10.19%
Conservation and development	368,640	320,248			368,640	320,248	-13.13%
Interest on long-term debt	363,369	145,183			363,369	145,183	-60.05%
Water			783,379	895,200	783,379	895,200	14.27%
Garbage			214,173	221,360	214,173	221,360	3.36%
Sewer			1,373,077	1,506,404	1,373,077	1,506,404	9.71%
	4,167,248	8,015,672	2,370,629	2,622,964	6,537,877	10,638,636	62.72%
Excess (Deficiency)							
Before Transfers	4,581,674	432,650	1,064,455	1,160,241	5,646,129	1,592,891	-71.79%
Transfers	1,407,000	810,000	(1,407,000)	(810,000)			0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	5,988,674	1,242,650	(342,545)	350,241	5,646,129	1,592,891	-71.79%
Beginning Net Position	34,625,772	40,614,446	17,139,917	16,797,372	51,765,689	57,411,818	10.91%
Ending Net Position	\$ 40,614,446	\$ 41,857,096	\$ 16,797,372	\$17,147,613	\$ 57,411,818	\$ 59,004,709	2.77%
Litating Net rosition	7 40,014,440	741,037,030	7 10,737,372	7 17,147,013	7 37,411,010	7 33,004,703	2.77/0

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

Governmental Activities

Increase in the governmental expenses was 48.01%, mainly due to increases in public works. The decrease in the governmental revenues was -6.32%, mainly due to decreases in operating grants and contributions.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business type activities increased by 9.20% and expenses increased by 9.62%.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The financial analysis of the City of North Sioux City funds mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental and business-type activities presented above. The City's four governmental fund types are General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Project Fund, and its only three business-type funds are Water, Sewer, and Garbage Funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of 2023, the City had invested \$50,698,313 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, construction in progress, buildings, various machinery and equipment, and intangible lease assets. (See Table A-5). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$12,917,716.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	oe Activities	Total Dollar	Total %
	2022	2023	2022	2023	Change	Change
Land	\$ 1,145,832	\$ 1,145,832	\$ 98,284	\$ 98,284	\$	0.00%
Construction in progress	4,949,728	19,332,092			14,382,364	111.34%
Buildings & Improvements	19,451,900	18,584,158	10,861,933	10,328,930	(1,400,745)	-10.84%
Machinery & Equipment	633,795	626,385	616,895	536,206	(88,099)	-0.68%
Intangible Lease Assets	22,230	46,426			24,196	0.19%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 26,203,485	\$ 39,734,893	\$ 11,577,112	\$ 10,963,420	\$ 12,917,716	100.00%

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

This year's capital asset purchases of \$14,558,904 included land, road replacements, 2 2023 Ford Explorers, a 2023 Chevrolet Truck, a sign, and new library books.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the year, the City has \$537,410 in general long-term obligations. This is a total dollar change of \$(21,147). See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below.

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	.oca	ag Debt a		511Batio115			
					To	tal Dollar	Total %
Governmental Activities	2022		2023		Change		Change
TIF Bonds	\$	435,176	\$	411,582	\$	(23,594)	-5.42%
Intangible Lease		25,711		18,441		(7,270)	-28.28%
Accrued Compensated Absences -							
Governmental Funds		64,046		72,317		8,271	12.91%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	524,933	\$	502,340	\$	(22,593)	-4.30%
			-				
					To	tal Dollar	Total %
Business-Type Activities		2022		2023		Change	Change
State Revolving Loans	\$		\$	2,156,843	\$	2,156,843	100.00%
Accrued Compensated Absences -							
Governmental Funds		33,624		35,070		1,446	4.30%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	33,624	\$	2,191,913	\$	2,158,289	6418.89%

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City of North Sioux City's finances and to demonstrate the City of North Sioux City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of North Sioux City's Finance Office, 504 River Drive, North Sioux City, SD 57049. City Hall phone number is 605-232-4276.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Activities Business-Type Activities Activities Total Problems Redevelopmen Povelopment Povelopment Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 5,624,869 \$ 2,723,299 \$ 8,348,168 \$ 14,227 \$ 125,099 Takes receivable 18,017		F	rimary Governme	Unaudited Component Units			
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 5,624,869 \$ 2,723,299 \$ 8,348,168 \$ 14,227 \$ 125,899 Investments — — — — — — — — 134,632 127,000 Taxes receivable 42,155 — 42,155 — 42,155 — 6 Accounts receivable, net 319,573 2,413,696 2,733,269 — 6 — 7 Accounts receivable, net 319,573 2,413,696 2,733,269 — 6 — 7 Inventories 19,192 114,992 134,184 — 6 — 7 Other assets 57,305 9,241 66,546 — 7 — 7 Restricted assets: — 105,508 105,508 — 7 — 7 Internal balances (3,240,000) 3,240,000 — 6,639 — 7 — 7 Capital assets: 2,293 — 7 9,8284 20,576,208 — 7 — 7 Capital assets, net of depreciation 19,256,569 10,85,136 30,122,105 — 7 — 7 Total Assets 42,582,297 19,570,156 62,152,453 148,859						•	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 5,624,869 \$ 2,723,299 \$ 8,348,168 \$ 14,227 \$ 125,899 Investments		Activities	Activities	Total	Redevelopment	Development	
Investments	Assets:						
Taxes receivable 18,017 18,017 Special assessments receivable, net 319,573 2,413,696 2,733,269 Inventories 19,192 114,992 134,184 Other assets 57,305 9,241 66,546 Restricted assets: Cash 105,508 105,508 Internal balances (3,240,000) 3,240,000 Internal balances (3,240,000) 3,240,000 Let pension asset 6,293 6,293 Capital assets, net of depreciation 19,256,969 10,865,136 30,122,105 Total Assets 42,582,297 19,570,156 62,152,453 148,859 252,899	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,624,869	\$ 2,723,299	\$ 8,348,168	\$ 14,227	\$ 125,899	
Taxes receivable 18,017 18,017 Special assessments receivable, net 319,573 2,413,696 2,733,269 Inventories 19,192 114,992 134,184 Other assets 57,305 9,241 66,546 Restricted assets: Cash 105,508 105,508 Internal balances (3,240,000) 3,240,000 Internal balances (3,240,000) 3,240,000 Let pension asset 6,293 6,293 Capital assets, net of depreciation 19,256,969 10,865,136 30,122,105 Total Assets 42,582,297 19,570,156 62,152,453 148,859 252,899	·				134,632	127,000	
Accounts receivable, net 319,573 2,413,696 2,733,269	Taxes receivable	18,017		18,017			
Inventories 19,192 114,992 134,184	Special assessments receivable	42,155		42,155			
Inventories 19,192 114,992 134,184	•		2,413,696				
Other assets 57,305 9,241 66,546 Restricted assets: 105,508 105,508 Cash (3,240,000) 3,240,000 Net pension asset 6,293 6,293 Capital assets: Land and construction in process 20,477,924 98,284 20,576,208 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 19,256,969 10,865,136 30,122,105 Total Assets 42,582,297 19,570,156 62,152,453 148,859 252,889 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 485,205 485,205 Liabilities Accounts payable 390,407 222,542 612,949 10,815 Chere drevenue 2,874 2,874 2,874 17,342 Une amed revenue			114,992				
Restricted assets: — 105,508 105,508 — — Linternal balances (3,240,000) 3,240,000 — — — Net pension asset 6,293 — 6,293 — — Land and construction in process 20,477,924 98,284 20,576,208 — — Other capital assets, net of depreciation 19,256,969 10,865,136 30,122,105 — — Total Assets 42,582,297 19,570,156 62,152,453 148,859 252,899 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 485,205 — 485,205 — — Liabilities: December of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 485,205 — 485,205 — 10,815 Liabilities: — 2,874 2,874 2,874 — 10,815 Other current liabilities: — 103,862 — 103,862 — 103,862 — </td <td>Other assets</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Other assets						
Cash	Restricted assets:	,	,	,			
Internal balances (3,240,000) 3,240,000			105,508	105,508			
Net pension asset	Internal balances	(3,240,000)		, 			
Capital assets: 20,477,924 98,284 20,576,208	Net pension asset			6,293			
Land and construction in process 20,477,924 98,284 20,576,208	·	,		,			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation 19,256,969 10,865,136 30,122,105	•	20.477.924	98,284	20.576.208			
Total Assets 42,582,297 19,570,156 62,152,453 148,859 252,899 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related deferred outflows 485,205 485,205 Liabilities: 80,407 222,542 612,949 10,815 Other current liabilities 2,874 2,874 179,342 Unearned revenue 5,214 5,214 Noncurrent liabilities: 103,862 103,862 Due within one year 103,862 103,862 190,157 Deterred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 190,157 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 190,157 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 3	•						
Deferred Outflows of Resources: 485,205 485,205 Pension related deferred outflows 485,205 Liabilities: 222,542 612,949 10,815 Other current liabilities 2,874 2,874 179,342 Unearned revenue 5,214 Noncurrent liabilities: 103,862 103,862 Due within one year 103,862 103,862 Due in more than one year 398,478 2,191,913 2,590,391 Total Liabilities 892,747 2,422,543 3,315,290 190,157 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 190,157 Net Position: Net position: 159,183 159,183 <				62,152,453	148,859	252,899	
Pension related deferred outflows 485,205 485,205 Liabilities: Accounts payable 390,407 222,542 612,949 10,815 Other current liabilities 2,874 2,874 179,342 Unearned revenue 5,214 5,214 Noncurrent liabilities: 103,862 103,862 Due within one year 103,862 103,862 Due in more than one year 398,478 2,191,913 2,590,391 Total Liabilities 892,747 2,422,543 3,315,290 190,157 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 Net Position: 159,183 159,183 Net Position:	Deferred Outflows of Becourses						
Liabilities: Accounts payable 390,407 222,542 612,949 10,815 Other current liabilities 2,874 2,874 179,342 Unearned revenue 5,214 5,214 Noncurrent liabilities: 103,862 103,862 Due within one year 398,478 2,191,913 2,590,391 Due in more than one year 398,478 2,191,913 2,590,391 190,157 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 <td< td=""><td></td><td>40E 20E</td><td></td><td>49E 20E</td><td></td><td></td></td<>		40E 20E		49E 20E			
Accounts payable 390,407 222,542 612,949 10,815 Other current liabilities 2,874 2,874 179,342 Unearned revenue 5,214 5,214 Noncurrent liabilities: 103,862 103,862 Due within one year 398,478 2,191,913 2,590,391 Due in more than one year 398,478 2,191,913 2,590,391 190,157 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 39,304,870 8,806,577 48,111,447 Restricted for: 159,183 159,183 Debt services 159,183 159,183	Pension related deferred outflows	485,205		485,205			
Other current liabilities 2,874 2,874 179,342 Unearned revenue 5,214 5,214 Noncurrent liabilities: 103,862 103,862 Due in more than one year 398,478 2,191,913 2,590,391 Total Liabilities 892,747 2,422,543 3,315,290 190,157 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 <	Liabilities:						
Unearned revenue 5,214 5,214 Noncurrent liabilities: 103,862 103,862 Due in more than one year 398,478 2,191,913 2,590,391 Total Liabilities 892,747 2,422,543 3,315,290 190,157 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659		390,407					
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 103,862 103,862 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157 190,157	Other current liabilities		2,874	2,874		179,342	
Due within one year 103,862 103,862 Due in more than one year 398,478 2,191,913 2,590,391 Total Liabilities 892,747 2,422,543 3,315,290 190,157 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 39,304,870 8,806,577 48,111,447 Restricted for: Debt services 159,183 159,183 Library 106,166 106,166 Capital improvements 2,048,334 2,048,334 Community services 27,136 27,136 Meter Deposits 105,508 105,508	Unearned revenue		5,214	5,214			
Due in more than one year 398,478 2,191,913 2,590,391 Total Liabilities 892,747 2,422,543 3,315,290 190,157 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 39,304,870 8,806,577 48,111,447 Restricted for: Debt services 159,183 159,183 Library 106,166 106,166 Capital improvements 2,048,334 2,048,334 Community services 27,136 27,136 Meter Deposits 105,508 105,508 SDRS pension purposes 173,839 173,839 Unrestricted	Noncurrent liabilities:						
Total Liabilities 892,747 2,422,543 3,315,290 190,157 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 39,304,870 8,806,577 48,111,447 Restricted for: Debt services 159,183 159,183 Library 106,166 106,166 Capital improvements 2,048,334 2,048,334 Community services 27,136 27,136 Meter Deposits 105,508 105,508 SDRS pension purposes 173,839 173,839 Unrestricted 37,568 8,235,528 8,273,096 148,859 62,742	Due within one year	103,862		103,862			
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 39,304,870 8,806,577 48,111,447 Restricted for: 159,183 Debt services 159,183 159,183 Library 106,166 106,166 Capital improvements 2,048,334 2,048,334 Community services 27,136 27,136 Meter Deposits 105,508 105,508 SDRS pension purposes 173,839 173,839 Unrestricted 37,568 8,235,528 8,273,096 148,859 62,742	Due in more than one year	398,478	2,191,913	2,590,391			
Pension related deferred inflows 317,659 317,659 <	Total Liabilities	892,747	2,422,543	3,315,290		190,157	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 39,304,870 8,806,577 48,111,447 Restricted for: 159,183 Debt services 159,183 159,183 Library 106,166 106,166 Capital improvements 2,048,334 2,048,334 Community services 27,136 27,136 Meter Deposits 105,508 SDRS pension purposes 173,839 173,839 Unrestricted 37,568 8,235,528 8,273,096 148,859 62,742	Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Net investment in capital assets 39,304,870 8,806,577 48,111,447	Pension related deferred inflows	317,659		317,659			
Restricted for: Debt services 159,183 159,183 Library 106,166 106,166 Capital improvements 2,048,334 2,048,334 Community services 27,136 27,136 Meter Deposits 105,508 SDRS pension purposes 173,839 173,839 Unrestricted 37,568 8,235,528 8,273,096 148,859 62,742	Net Position:						
Debt services 159,183 159,183 Library 106,166 106,166 Capital improvements 2,048,334 2,048,334 Community services 27,136 27,136 Meter Deposits 105,508 105,508 SDRS pension purposes 173,839 173,839 Unrestricted 37,568 8,235,528 8,273,096 148,859 62,742	Net investment in capital assets	39,304,870	8,806,577	48,111,447			
Library 106,166 106,166 Capital improvements 2,048,334 2,048,334 Community services 27,136 27,136 Meter Deposits 105,508 105,508 SDRS pension purposes 173,839 173,839 Unrestricted 37,568 8,235,528 8,273,096 148,859 62,742	Restricted for:						
Capital improvements 2,048,334 2,048,334 Community services 27,136 27,136 Meter Deposits 105,508 105,508 SDRS pension purposes 173,839 173,839 Unrestricted 37,568 8,235,528 8,273,096 148,859 62,742	Debt services	159,183		159,183			
Community services 27,136 27,136 Meter Deposits 105,508 105,508 SDRS pension purposes 173,839 173,839 Unrestricted 37,568 8,235,528 8,273,096 148,859 62,742	Library	106,166		106,166			
Meter Deposits 105,508 105,508 SDRS pension purposes 173,839 173,839 Unrestricted 37,568 8,235,528 8,273,096 148,859 62,742	Capital improvements	2,048,334		2,048,334			
SDRS pension purposes 173,839 173,839	Community services	27,136		27,136			
Unrestricted 37,568 8,235,528 8,273,096 148,859 62,742	Meter Deposits		105,508	105,508			
Unrestricted 37,568 8,235,528 8,273,096 148,859 62,742	•	173,839					
			8,235,528		148,859	62,742	
	Total Net Position	\$ 41,857,096	\$ 17,147,613	\$ 59,004,709	\$ 148,859	\$ 62,742	

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

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Revenues				(Expense) Reven			
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governn	nent	Unaudited Cor	nponent Units
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Housing &	Economic
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Redevelopment	Development
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 899,034	\$ 168,333	\$	\$	\$ (730,701)	\$	\$ (730,701)		
Public safety	1,239,718	9,557			(1,230,161)		(1,230,161)		
Public works	4,975,085	143,633	1,513,390		(3,318,062)		(3,318,062)		
Health and welfare	4,051	1,660			(2,391)		(2,391)		
Culture and recreation	432,353	12,785	12,705	1,000	(405,863)		(405,863)		
Conservation and development	320,248				(320,248)		(320,248)		
Interest on long-term debt	145,183				(145,183)		(145,183)	•	
Total Governmental Activities	8,015,672	335,968	1,526,095	1,000	(6,152,609)		(6,152,609)		
Business-type Activities:									
Water	895,200	1,432,425				537,225	537,225		
Garbage	221,360	211,356				(10,004)	(10,004)		
Sewer	1,506,404	2,019,770				513,366	513,366		
Total Business-Type Activities	2,622,964	3,663,551				1,040,587	1,040,587		
Total Primary Government	\$ 10,638,636	\$ 3,999,519	\$ 1,526,095	\$ 1,000	(6,152,609)	1,040,587	(5,112,022)		
Component Units:									
Housing and redevelopment	\$ 45,869	\$						\$ (45,869)	
Economic development	\$ 122,984	\$	\$ 132,663						\$ 9,679
		General Revenue	s:						
		Taxes:							
		Property tax			777,709		777,709		
		Sales tax			5,191,003		5,191,003		
		State shared rev	renues		67,573		67,573		
		County shared r	evenues		12,114		12,114		
		Unrestricted inv	estment earnings	i	303,161	119,654	422,815	7,381	6,727
		Miscellaneous r	evenue		233,699		233,699		5,467
		Transfers			810,000	(810,000)			
		Total Genera	l Revenues and Tr	ansfers	7,395,259	(690,346)	6,704,913	7,381	12,194
		Change in n	et position		1,242,650	350,241	1,592,891	(38,488)	21,873
	ı	Net Position-Begi	nning of Year		40,614,446	16,797,372	57,411,818	187,347	40,869
	I	Net Position-End	of Year		\$ 41,857,096	\$ 17,147,613	\$ 59,004,709	\$ 148,859	\$ 62,742

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

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Capital Project Funds									
	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Sewer Upgrades Project Fund	es Graham t Industrial		Sioux Point Road Fund		d Governmental		Total vernmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,440,234	\$ 1,502,353	\$ 1,439,305	\$	19,880	\$	79,926	\$ 1,143,171	\$	5,624,869
Taxes receivable:										
Delinquent	18,017									18,017
Accounts receivable	4,539									4,539
Special assessments receivable										
Current	42,155									42,155
Due from state government	79,571	14,313	219,687					1,463		315,034
Supply inventory	19,192									19,192
Prepaid expense	57,305									57,305
Total Assets	\$ 1,661,013	\$ 1,516,666	\$ 1,658,992	\$	19,880	\$	79,926	\$ 1,144,634	\$	6,081,111
Liabilities and Fund Balances:										
Accounts payable	\$ 104,808	\$	\$ 113,060	\$	16,816	\$		\$ 128,859	\$	363,543
Accrued wages and benefits payable	26,864			*		7			τ.	26,864
Due to other funds			3,000,000					240,000		3,240,000
Total Liabilities	131,672		3,113,060		16,816			368,859		3,630,407
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property taxes	18,017									18,017
Special Assessments	42,155									42,155
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	60,172								_	60,172
	00,172								_	00,172
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable										
Inventory and prepaid expense	76,497									76,497
Restricted										
Economic development and promotion								106,166		106,166
Debt Service								159,183		159,183
Community services								27,136		27,136
Committed										
Capital improvements		1,516,666			3,064		79,926	448,678		2,048,334
Assigned										
Unassigned	1,392,672		(1,454,068)					34,612	_	(26,784)
Total Fund Balances	1,469,169	1,516,666	(1,454,068)		3,064		79,926	775,775	_	2,390,532
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,661,013	\$ 1,516,666	\$ 1,658,992	\$	19,880	\$	79,926	\$ 1,144,634	\$	6,081,111

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

Total Fund Balances - Government Funds		\$ 2,390,532
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available resourse and therefore is not reported in the funds.		6,293
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		39,734,893
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		485,205
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued leave payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Leave Intangible leases TIF Loans	(72,317) (18,441) (411,582)	(502,340)
Assets such as taxes receivable (deliquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not deferred in the funds.		18,017
Special assessments receivable reported in governmental activities is not an available resource and therefore not reported in the funds.		42,155
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(317,659)
Net Position - Governmental Funds		\$ 41,857,096

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

	Capital Projects Funds						
			Sewer	•			
		Additional	Upgrades	Graham	Sioux Point	Other	Total
	General	Sales Tax	Project	Industrial	Road		Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes							
General property taxes	\$ 567,076	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 163,582	\$ 730,658
General sales taxes	4,011,742	1,002,935				176,326	5,191,003
Penalties and interest	1,253						1,253
Other						45,798	45,798
Licenses and permits	167,492						167,492
Intergovernmental revenue							
Federal grants	1,500		1,511,890				1,513,390
State shared revenues							
Bank franchise tax	7,802						7,802
Motor vehicle commercial prorate	43,220						43,220
Liquor tax reverson	10,989						10,989
Local government highway and bridge	94,481						94,481
Other	5,562						5,562
County shared revenues	17,248						17,248
County wheel tax	12,114						12,114
Charges for goods and services							
General government	841						841
Highways and streets	31,904						31,904
Health	1,660						1,660
Culture and recreation	12,785						12,785
Fines and forfeits	·						•
Court fines and costs	9,557						9,557
Miscellaneous revenue	,						•
Investment earnings	243,749	19,004	2,115	19,199		19,094	303,161
Library	12,705		, 	, 		, 	12,705
Rentals	169,427			42,432			211,859
Contributions	1,000						1,000
Other	21,840						21,840
Total Revenue	\$ 5,445,947	\$ 1,021,939	\$ 1,514,005	\$ 61,631	\$	\$ 404,800	\$ 8,448,322

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

			Sewer					
		Additional	Upgrades	Graham	Sioux Point	Other	Total	
	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Project Fund	Industrial Fund	Road Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds	
Expenditures:	Tunu	1 4114		1 4114		- 1 41143	Tunus	
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative	\$ 317,217	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 317,217	
Financial administration	292,894						292,894	
Other	87,234						87,234	
Public safety:								
Police	1,065,911					77,673	1,143,584	
Fire	1,196						1,196	
Public works:								
Highways and streets	1,098,890		2,521,585	30,568	245,169	329,683	4,225,895	
Cemetary	7,500						7,500	
Health and welfare:								
Health	4,051						4,051	
Culture and recreation:								
Recreation	54,816						54,816	
Parks	121,151						121,151	
Library	231,906						231,906	
Other	5,563						5,563	
Conservation and development:								
Economic development and								
assistance (industrial development)	94,818					141,475	236,293	
Economic opportunity	83,955						83,955	
Debt service				60,248		108,389	168,637	
Capital outlay	176,540		887,730	10,618,280	2,081,517	794,837	14,558,904	
Total Expenditures	3,643,642		3,409,315	10,709,096	2,326,686	1,452,057	21,540,796	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	1,802,305	1,021,939	(1,895,310)	(10,647,465)	(2,326,686)	(1,047,257)	(13,092,474)	
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in	13,750			3,734,742	2,500,000	356,900	6,605,392	
Transfers out	(4,428,066)	(1,300,000)				(67,326)	(5,795,392)	
Total Other Financing Sources	(4,414,316)	(1,300,000)		3,734,742	2,500,000	289,574	810,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,612,011)	(278,061)	(1,895,310)	(6,912,723)	173,314	(757,683)	(12,282,474)	
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year	4,081,180	1,794,727	441,242	6,915,787	(93,388)	1,533,458	14,673,006	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,469,169	\$ 1,516,666	\$ (1,454,068)	\$ 3,064	\$ 79,926	\$ 775,775	\$ 2,390,532	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds	\$ (12,282,474)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	14,558,904
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(1,027,496)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	30,864
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(28,877)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the statement of activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.	(8,271)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,242,650

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Enterp	rise Funds	Non Major				
	Water	Sewer	Garbage 				
Accets	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Totals			
Assets: Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 927,223	\$ 1,776,349	\$ 19,727	\$ 2,723,299			
Accounts receivable, net	88,138	2,307,414	18,144	2,413,696			
Supply inventory	16,492	98,500		114,992			
Due from other funds	1,740,000	1,500,000		3,240,000			
Prepaid expense	4,957	4,284		9,241			
Total Current Assets	2,776,810	5,686,547	37,871	8,501,228			
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	105,508			105,508			
Capital assets:							
Land	60,781	37,503		98,284			
Buildings	2,216,651			2,216,651			
Improvements other than buildings	10,515,084	7,917,182		18,432,266			
Machinery and equipment	1,552,963	759,740		2,312,703			
Accumulated depreciation	(6,676,968)	(5,419,516)		(12,096,484)			
Total Capital Assets:	7,668,511	3,294,909		10,963,420			
Total Assets	10,550,829	8,981,456	37,871	19,570,156			
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	26,152	66,998	16,668	109,818			
Accrued wages	3,044	3,808	364	7,216			
Accrued taxes payable	1,126	675	1,073	2,874			
Customer deposits	105,508			105,508			
Unearned revenue	5,214			5,214			
Total Current Liabilities	141,044	71,481	18,105	230,630			
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Accrued leave payable	17,535	17,535		35,070			
Other long-term debt		2,156,843		2,156,843			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,535	2,174,378		2,191,913			
Total Liabilities	158,579	2,245,859	18,105	2,422,543			
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	7,668,511	1,138,066		8,806,577			
Restricted net position restricted for:	,,-=	, ===,===		-,,,			
Customer deposits	105,508			105,508			
Unrestricted net position	2,618,231	5,597,531	19,766	8,235,528			
Total Net Position	\$ 10,392,250	\$ 6,735,597	\$ 19,766	\$ 17,147,613			

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

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

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Non-Major Garbage Fund	Totals	
		<u> </u>		Totals	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for goods and services	\$ 1,432,425	\$ 2,019,770	\$ 211,356	\$ 3,663,551	
Total Operating Revenues	1,432,425	2,019,770	211,356	3,663,551	
Operating Expenses:					
Personal services	204,482	296,972	33,468	534,922	
Other current expense	358,216	928,242	187,892	1,474,350	
Depreciation	332,502	281,190		613,692	
Total Operating Expenses	895,200	1,506,404	221,360	2,622,964	
Operating Income (Loss)	537,225	513,366	(10,004)	1,040,587	
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Investment earnings	47,650	72,003	1	119,654	
Total Nonoperating Revenue	47,650	72,003	1	119,654	
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions	584,875	585,369	(10,003)	1,160,241	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers out	(650,000)	(160,000)		(810,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources:	(650,000)	(160,000)		(810,000)	
Net Change in Net Position	(65,125)	425,369	(10,003)	350,241	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	10,457,375	6,310,228	29,769	16,797,372	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 10,392,250	\$ 6,735,597	\$ 19,766	\$ 17,147,613	

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

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Non-Major Garbage Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipt from customers	\$ 1,442,947	\$ (171,553)	\$ 206,654	\$ 1,478,048
Payments to suppliers	(341,975)	(917,267)	(185,704)	(1,444,946)
Payments to employees	(203,396)	(296,656)	(33,608)	(533,660)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	897,576	(1,385,476)	(12,658)	(500,558)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers (to) from other funds	(650,000)	(160,000)		(810,000)
Loans (to) other funds	(1,740,000)	(1,500,000)		(3,240,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(2,390,000)	(1,660,000)		(4,050,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Proceeds of long term debt		2,156,843		2,156,843
Change in restricted cash	(49,233)			(49,233)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities:	(49,233)	2,156,843		2,107,610
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest earnings	47,650	72,003	1	119,654
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	47,650	72,003	1	119,654
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,494,007)	(816,630)	(12,657)	(2,323,294)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,421,230	2,592,979	32,384	5,046,593
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 927,223	\$ 1,776,349	\$ 19,727	\$ 2,723,299

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

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

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by					
Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 537,225	\$ 513,	366	\$ (10,004)	\$ 1,040,587
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided					
by operating activities:					
Provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	332,502	281,	190		613,692
(Increase) decrease in:					
Receivables	(1,883)	(2,184,	823)	(4,702)	(2,191,408)
Prepaid expenses	1,775	1,	771	153	3,699
Inventories	5,279	(6,	500)		(1,221)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts and other payables	14,466	9,	204	2,035	25,705
Accrued wages and leave payable	1,086		316	(140)	1,262
Unearned revenue	3,424				3,424
Deposits	 3,702				3,702
Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 897,576	\$ (1,385,	476)	\$ (12,658)	\$ (500,558)

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

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

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of North Sioux City, South Dakota (Commission) is a proprietary fund-type, discretely presented component unit. The five members of the commission are appointed by the Mayor, with the 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 plan to construct low-income housing units, or to issue debt, which gives the Governing Board the ability to impose its will on the commission. Separately issued financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained from the North Sioux City Housing and Redevelopment Commission, located in the City Hall of the City of North Sioux City, 504 River Drive, North Sioux City, SD 57049.

The Economic Development Corporation of North Sioux City, South Dakota is a propriety fund-type discretely presented component unit. The seven members of the Corporation are appointed by Economic Development and it elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel. The city's Governing Board, thought, retain the statutory authority to issue and hold debt for the corporation, which gives the Corporation the ability to impose specific financial burdens on the city of North Sioux City. Separately issued financial statement of the Economic Development Corporation may be obtained from the North Sioux City Economic Development Corporation, PO Box 1516, North Sioux City, SD 57049.

The City is a member of the South Dakota Municipal League, the Siouxland Initiative, SECOG, Siouxland Chamber, Dakota Valley Business Council and the Siouxland Interstate Metropolitan Planning Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Additional Sales Tax Fund - To account for the additional two percent sales tax, the proceeds of which all allocated eight percent to the General Fund and twenty percent to be used only for capital improvements, land acquisition, and debt retirement. Only the designated twenty percent is accounted for in the Additional Sales Tax Fund. (City Ordinance 3.12.050) This is a major fund.

The following Special Revenue Funds are not considered major funds: Liquor, Lodging and Dining Fund, 911 Emergency Fund, and Grant Revolving Loan Fund. These funds are reported on the fund financial statements as "Other Governmental Funds" and are detailed in the combining statement section.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The following Debt Service Funds are not considered a major fund: Wildflower Bend TIF and TIF #4. These funds are reported on the fund financial statements as "Other Governmental Funds" and is detailed in the combining statement section.

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

Graham Industrial Park Fund – to account for the construction of Graham Industrial Business Park. This is a major fund

Sioux Point Road Fund – used to account for the construction of Streeter Drive upgrades. This is a major fund.

Sewer Upgrades Project – to account for the construction of Sewer upgrades. This is a major fund.

The following Capital Projects are not considered to be major funds: Wildflower Bend, Water Tower, Flynn Business Park, Generators Project, Military Road, and Northshore Bypass. These funds are reported on the fund financial statements as part of "Other Governmental Funds" and are detailed in the combining statement section.

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the City of North Sioux City is 45 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2023 are amounts due from other governments, and other receivables due within 45 days.

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

 In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

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

	Depreciation/					
	Capi	italization	Amortization	Estimated		
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life		
*Land and land rights		All	N/A	N/A		
Improvements other than buildings	\$	50,000	Straight-line	8-30 years		
Buildings		50,000	Straight-line	8-75 years		
Machinery and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5-40 years		

^{*}Land, an inexaustible capital asset, is not depreciated

Fund Financial Statements:

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

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of TIF loans, intangible lease liabilities, and compensated absences.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

h. Leases:

Lessee:

The city is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of three copier machines. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government – wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

i. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements:

The City does not have any subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If it did, it would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

j. 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:

- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

k. <u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>:

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

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

I. <u>Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:</u>

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

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

n. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisitions, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

3. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements:

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

o. 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.

p. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

q. <u>Pensions</u>:

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

2. Implementation of New Accounting Standard:

In 2023, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. The implementation of this standard had no effect on beginning net position.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2023, the City has the following investments:

External Investment Pools:

	<u>Credit Rating</u>	Value		
SDFIT - GCR	Unrated	\$ 617,006		

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts, and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

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

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

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

4. Restricted Cash and Investments:

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

Fund	Amount:		Purpose:
Water Fund	\$	105,508	Customer deposits
Total	\$	105,508	

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

5. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

6. Inventory:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, purchases of supply inventory items are recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

7. Property Taxes:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

8. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	Balance 12/31/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2023	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 1,145,832	\$	\$	\$ 1,145,832	
Construction in progress	4,949,728	14,382,364		19,332,092	
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	6,095,560	14,382,364		20,477,924	
Captial assets, being depreciated/amortized					
Buildings	6,245,786			6,245,786	
Improvements	22,902,417			22,902,417	
Machinery & Equipment	3,084,452			3,084,452	
Intangible Lease Assets	37,050	176,540		213,590	
Total, being depreciated/amortized	32,269,705	176,540		32,446,245	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	1,836,945	135,081		1,972,026	
Improvements	7,859,358	732,661		8,592,019	
Machinery & Equipment	2,450,657	7,410		2,458,067	
Intangible Lease Assets	14,820	152,344		167,164	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	12,161,780	1,027,496		13,189,276	
Capital Assets Net	\$ 26,203,485	\$ 13,531,408	\$	\$ 39,734,893	

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 123,385
Public safety	136,094
Public works	741,690
Culture and recreation	18,917
Amortization	7,410
	\$ 1,027,496

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

8. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 12/31/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 98,284	\$	\$	\$ 98,284
Total, not being depreciated	98,284			98,284
Capital assts, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	2,216,651			2,216,651
Improvements	18,432,266			18,432,266
Machinery & Equipment	2,312,702			2,312,702
Total, being depreciated/amortized	22,961,619			22,961,619
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	672,776	30,776		703,552
Improvements	9,114,208	502,227		9,616,435
Machinery & Equipment	1,695,807	80,689		1,776,496
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	11,482,791	613,692		12,096,483
Capital Assets Net	\$ 11,577,112	\$ (613,692)	\$	\$ 10,963,420

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$ 332,502
Electric	281,190
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 613,692

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

8. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Project Name	Project Authorization	Expended thru 12/31/2023	Committed
Governmental Activities			
Riverbend Business Park	\$ 14,390,984	\$ 10,990,113	\$ 3,400,871
Water Upgrades Project	7,208,712	478,290	6,730,422
Generators Project	452,354	392,298	60,056
Sewer Upgrade Project	7,559,746	1,533,685	6,026,061
Sioux Point Road Project	6,207,538	5,816,061	391,477
Military Road Reconstruction	642,060	93,192	548,868
Northshore Bypass	40,000	28,453	11,547
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 36,501,394	\$ 19,332,092	\$ 17,169,302

9. Long-Term Debt:

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	В	eginning						Ending	Du	e Within	
		Balance	A	Additions		Deletions		Balance		One Year	
Primary Government											
Government Activities:											
TIF Loans	\$	435,176	\$		\$	23,594	\$	411,582	\$	23,904	
Leases		25,711				7,270		18,441		7,641	
Total Debt		460,887				30,864		430,023		31,545	
Accrued Leave		64,046		72,317		64,046		72,317		72,317	
Total Governmental Activities		524,933		72,317		94,910		502,340		103,862	
Business-Type Activities:											
State Revolving Funds	\$		\$	2,156,843	\$		\$	2,156,843	\$		
Total Debt				2,156,843				2,156,843			
Accrued Leave		33,624		35,070		33,624		35,070			
Total Business-Type Activities		33,624		2,191,913		33,624		2,191,913			
Total Primary Government	\$	558,557	\$:	2,264,230	\$	128,534	\$	2,694,253	\$	103,862	

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

9. Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

TIF Bonds:		
TIF Bonds, Series 2017A Wildflower Bend Project	During 2017, the city entered into an agreement to receive TIF bonds for \$235,000 with First Financial Bank with an interest rate of 1.0%. The final payment is due July, 2037. This debt is serviced by the TIF Debt Service Fund.	\$ 169,023
TIF Bonds, Series 2017B Wildflower Bend Project	During 2017, the city entered into an agreement to receive TIF bonds for \$315,000 with Liberty National Bank with an interest rate of 5.0%. The final payment is due July, 2037. This debt is serviced by the TIF Debt Service Fund.	242,559
Total TIF Bond Debt		411,582
Intangible Leases Payable:		
Access Systems Copier Lease	During May, 2021, the city entered into an agreement Access Systems for a copier in the amount of \$37,050 with an imputed rate of 5%. This note has a final payment due April, 2026. This debt is serviced by the General	
	Fund.	18,441
Total Intangible Leases Payable		18,441
Accrued Leave Payable	e Payable The liability for accrued leave represents leave benefits earned as of December 31, 2023. This debt is serviced by the General	
	Fund.	72,317
Total Governmental Activities Debt		502,340
Business-type Activities:		
State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans:		
Series 2023 State Revolving Fund	During fiscal year 2023, the city did the first drawdown on this note for \$2,156,843. This	¢ 2455.042
	debt will be repaid from the Sewer Fund.	\$ 2,156,843
Total State Revolving Fund Debt		2,156,843
Accrued Leave Payable	The liability for accrued leave represents leave benefits earned as of December 31, 2023. This debt is serviced by the proprietary	
	fund making the payroll payment.	35,070
Total Business Activity Debt		2,191,913
Grand Total		\$ 2,694,253

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

9. Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

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

Government Activities:

Years Ending

Dec. 31,	TIF B		TIF Bonds			Intangib	le Leas	ses		То	tal																			
	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		terest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2024	\$	23,904	\$	14,375	\$	7,641	\$	749	\$	31,545	\$	15,124																		
2025		24,715		13,563		8,032		358		32,747		13,921																		
2026		25,524		12,755		2,768		29		28,292		12,784																		
2027		26,370		11,909						26,370		11,909																		
2028		27,224		11,055						27,224		11,055																		
2029-2033		151,034		40,359						151,034		40,359																		
2034-2038		132,811		11,561						132,811		11,561																		
Total	\$	411,582	\$	115,577	\$	18,441	\$	1,136	\$	430,023	\$	116,713																		

Business-Type Activities:

Years Ending

Dec. 31,	SRF Loans					
	Principal	Interest				
2024	\$	\$				
2025	92,047	38,886				
2026	90,244	40,690				
2027	92,065	38,868				
2028	93,924	37,010				
2029-2033	498,831	155,835				
2034-2038	551,248	103,418				
2039-2043	609,173	45,494				
2044-2048	129,311	1,623				
Total	\$ 2,156,843	\$ 461,824				

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

10. Restricted Net Position:

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

	Governmental Funds			
Debt service	\$	159,183		
Library		106,166		
Capital projects		2,048,334		
Community services		27,136		
SDRS pension purposes		173,839		
Total	\$	2,514,658		

These balances are restricted due to federal grant and statutory requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

11. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from Flynn Park Busines Fund to Graham Industrial Park Fund to help fund cash deficits.	\$ 53,576
Transfer from Additional Sales Tax Fund to the Graham Industrial Park Fund for project funding.	\$ 1,300,000
Transfer from General Fund to 911 Emergency Fund to assist with cash shortages.	\$ 46,900
Transfer from General Fund to the Graham Industrical Park Fund for project funding.	\$ 2,301,166
Transfer from Wildflower Bend Fund to General Fund to close out the fund	\$ 13,750
Transfer from General Fund to the Graham Industrial Park for project funding.	\$ 80,000
Transfer from General Fund to Sioux Point Road Fund for project funding.	\$ 2,000,000
Transfer from Water Fund to Military Road Reconstruction Fund to cover cash shortages.	\$ 250,000
Transfer from Water Fund to Sioux Point Road Fund to cover cash shortages.	\$ 400,000
Transfer from Sewer Fund to Northshore Bypass Fund to cover cash shortages.	\$ 60,000
Transfer from Sewer Fund to Sioux Point Road Fund to cover cash shortages.	\$ 100,000

12. Pension Plan:

Plan Information:

All employees, working for more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at 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 Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions:

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

2023	\$ 97,338
2022	92,166
2021	85,763

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

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

Proportionate share of pension benefits	\$ 9,344,178
Less proportionate share of total pension restricted for	
pension benefits	9,350,471
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,293)

At December 31, 2023, the City reported an asset of (\$6,293) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.06448400%, which is an increase of 0.0008750% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2023 the City recognized a pension expense of \$28,876. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	De	eferred
	Out	tflows of	Inflows of	
	Re	sources	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	178,404	\$	
Changes in assumption		215,181		314,546
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		41,903		
Changes in proportion and difference between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		290		3,113
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		49,427		
Total Revenues	\$	485,205	\$	317,659

\$49,427 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions recognized in pension expense (reduction of pension expense) as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31:	
2024	\$ 84,880
2025	(96,540)
2026	121,087
2027	8,692
	\$ 118,119

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15%
	after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of
	an average inflation rate of 2.5% and real returns of 4%
Future COLAs	1.91%

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired members:

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

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

of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

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

Disabled Members:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

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

Discount Rate:

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

Sensitivity of Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	_1	% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability (asset)	\$	1,290,034	\$	(6,293)	\$	(1,066,443)

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 Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

13. Risk Management:

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

Liability Insurance:

The City joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance, 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 and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The City's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the City. The City pays a Members' Annual Operating Contribution, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under an occurrence-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member , based on their exposure or type of coverage. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for torts, thefts, errors and omissions, automobile and general liability.

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 has reflected the effects of the SDPAA policy in the financial statements as a Change in Accounting Estimate in the Statement of Activities and in the Fund Operating Statements and also eliminated the reporting of the Deposit on the Statement of Net Position and Fund Balance Sheet.

The City carries a \$1,000 deductible for the automobile collision coverage, \$250 deductible for official's liability and \$5,000 for Law Enforcement liabilities.

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

Worker's Compensation:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

13. Risk Management:(Continued)

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

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 claim were filed for unemployment benefits. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information

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

		d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
General property tax	\$ 674,281	\$ 674,281	\$ 567,076	\$ (107,205)
General sales and use tax	3,248,100	3,248,100	4,011,742	763,642
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,100	1,100	1,253	153
Licenses and permits	246,700	246,700	167,492	(79,208)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants			1,500	1,500
State grants	2,900	2,900		(2,900)
State shared revenues				
Bank franchise tax	21,100	21,100	7,802	(13,298)
Motor vehicle commercial				
prorate	57,700	57,700	43,220	(14,480)
Liquor tax reversion	20,900	20,900	10,989	(9,911)
Local government highway				
and bridge fund	91,900	91,900	94,481	2,581
Other			5,562	5,562
County Shared Revenue:				
County road tax (25%)	19,600	19,600	17,248	(2,352)
County wheel tax	11,500	11,500	12,114	614
Other	300	300		(300)
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General government			841	841
Public safety	24,900	24,900	31,904	7,004
Health			1,660	1,660
Culture and recreation	15,400	15,400	12,785	(2,615)
Cemetery	100	100		(100)
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court fines and costs	4,600	4,600	9,557	4,957
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment earnings	7,800	7,800	243,749	235,949
Library	9,600	9,600	12,705	3,105
Rentals	152,600	152,600	169,427	16,827
Contributions and donations			1,000	1,000
Other	20,700	20,700	21,840	1,140
Total Revenues	\$ 4,631,781	\$ 4,631,781	\$ 5,445,947	\$ 814,166

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

		Dodga da d	•			0 at al	Fin	ance with
	_	Budgeted Original	Am	Final	Actual Amounts			ositive legative)
Expenditures		2.18.11u.						-cguire,
General Government:								
Legislative	\$	409,980	\$	434,980	\$	317,217	\$	117,763
Elections		1,500		1,500				1,500
Financial administration		284,200		294,200		292,894		1,306
Other		92,200		92,200		87,234		4,966
Public Safety:								
Police		1,144,478		1,219,478		1,215,904		3,574
Civil Defense		2,100		2,100		1,196		904
Public Works:								
Highways and streets		707,450		1,307,450		1,098,890		208,560
Cemeteries		7,500		7,500		7,500		
Health and Welfare:								
Health		5,600		5,600		4,051		1,549
Culture and Recreation:								
Recreation		51,600		55,100		54,816		284
Parks		170,500		170,500		121,151		49,349
Libraries		280,900		280,900		258,453		22,447
Other		1,300		5,800		5,563		237
Conservation and Development:								
Economic development and assistance		60,675		95,675		94,818		857
Economic opportunity		118,003		118,003		83,955		34,048
Total Expenditures		3,337,986		4,090,986		3,643,642		447,344
Excess of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		1,293,795		540,795		1,802,305		1,261,510
Other Financing Sources:				·				
Transfers in						13,750		13,750
Transfers (out)	(4,500,000)		(4,500,000)	((4,428,066)		71,934
						.,	-	
Total Other Financing Sources	(4,500,000)		(4,500,000)	((4,414,316)		85,684
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(3,206,205)		(3,959,205)	((2,612,011)		1,347,194
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		4,081,180		4,081,180		4,081,180		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	874,975	\$	121,975	\$	1,469,169	\$	1,347,194

Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis – Additional Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Pode de de	A	Astrod	Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
General sales and use tax	\$ 812,100	\$ 812,100	\$ 1,002,935	\$ 190,835
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment earnings			19,004	19,004
Total Revenues	812,100	812,100	1,021,939	209,839
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers (out)	(812,100)	(812,100)	(1,300,000)	(487,900)
Total Other Financing Sources	(812,100)	(812,100)	(1,300,000)	(487,900)
Net Changes in Fund Balance			(278,061)	(278,061)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,794,727	1,794,727	1,794,727	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,794,727	\$ 1,794,727	\$ 1,516,666	\$ (278,061)

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

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

Note 2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Years Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0644840%	0.0636090%	0.0621970%	0.0558300%	0.0572955%	0.0553649%	0.0541041%	0.0520479%	0.0492081%	0.0501703%
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,293)	\$ (6,012)	\$ (476,323)	\$ (2,425)	\$ (6,072)	\$ (1,291)	\$ (4,910)	\$ 175,813	\$ (208,706)	\$ (361,456)
City's covered-employee payroll	1,467,663	1,290,022	1,248,663	1,212,055	1,080,119	1,033,479	992,213	923,335	799,429	750,752
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.43%	-0.47%	-38.15%	-0.20%	-0.56%	-0.12%	-0.49%	19.04%	-26.11%	-48.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension benefit	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

Schedule of the City's Contributions (SDRS) As of December 31, 2023

	20	23	20	22		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9	7,338	\$ 9	2,166	\$	85,763	\$	82,590	\$	74,657	\$	69,799	\$ 67,670	\$ 62,952	\$ 54,160
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9	7,338	9	2,166		85,763		82,590		74,657		69,799	67,670	62,952	54,160
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,43	3,396	\$ 1,35	6,102	\$ 1,	267,187	\$ 1,	,212,055	\$ 1,	,080,119	\$ 1,	.033,479	\$ 992,213	\$ 923,335	\$ 799,429
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.79%		6.80%		6.77%		6.81%		6.91%		6.75%	6.82%	6.82%	6.77%

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes:

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

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Special Debt Revenue Service Nonmajor Nonmajor Governmental Government Funds Funds		Service onmajor ernmental	P N Gov	Capital Projects onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds	
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	546,403	\$	170,540	\$	426,228	\$ 1,143,171
Due from state government		1,463					1,463
Total Assets	\$	547,866	\$	170,540	\$	426,228	\$ 1,144,634
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Accounts payable	\$	18,690	\$	69,512	\$	40,657	\$ 128,859
Due to other funds						240,000	240,000
Total Liabilities		18,690		69,512		280,657	368,859
Fund Balances:							
Restricted							
Economic development and promotion		106,166					106,166
Debt service				101,028			101,028
Grant revolving loan		58,155					58,155
Community services		27,136					27,136
Committed							
Capital improvement additions		303,107				145,571	448,678
Unassigned		34,612				<u>-</u> -	34,612
Total Fund Balances		529,176		101,028		145,571	775,775
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	547,866	\$	170,540	\$	426,228	\$ 1,144,634

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

	R N Gov	Special evenue onmajor ernmental Funds	Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes								
General property taxes	\$		\$	163,582	\$		\$	163,582
General sales taxes		176,326						176,326
Other		45,798						45,798
Miscellaneous revenue								
Investment earnings		13,506				5,588		19,094
Total Revenue	\$	235,630	\$	163,582	\$	5,588	\$	404,800
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety:								
Police	\$	77,673	\$		\$		\$	77,673
Public works:								
Highways and streets						329,683		329,683
Conservation and development:								
Economic development and assistance (industrial development)		141,475						141,475
Debt service				108,389				108,389
Capital outlay						794,837		794,837
Total Expenditures		219,148		108,389		1,124,520		1,452,057
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		16,482		55,193		(1,118,932)		(1,047,257)
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in		46,900				310,000		356,900
Transfers out						(67,326)		(67,326)
Total Other Financing Sources		46,900				242,674		289,574
Net Change in Fund Balance		63,382		55,193		(876,258)		(757,683)
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year		465,794		45,835		1,021,829		1,533,458
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	529,176	\$	101,028	\$	145,571	\$	775,775
							_	

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	ا 8	Liquor Lodging & Dining es Tax Fund	911 nergency Fund	Re	Grant evolving oan Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Reven Funds		
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	352,946	\$ 44,613	\$	148,844	\$	546,403	
Due from state government		1,463					1,463	
Total Assets	\$	354,409	\$ 44,613	\$	148,844	\$	547,866	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,213	\$ 17,477	\$		\$	18,690	
Total Liabilities		1,213	17,477				18,690	
Fund Balances:								
Restricted								
Economic development and promotion		50,089			56,077		106,166	
Grant revolving loan					58,155		58,155	
Community services			27,136				27,136	
Committed								
Capital improvement additions		303,107					303,107	
Unassigned			 		34,612		34,612	
Total Fund Balances		353,196	27,136		148,844		529,176	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	354,409	\$ 44,613	\$	148,844	\$	547,866	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances – Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Special Revenu	e		
	8	Liquor Lodging & Dining es Tax Fund	911 Emergency Fund		Grant Revolving oan Fund	Total onmajor ial Revenue Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes						
General sales taxes	\$	176,326	\$	\$		\$ 176,326
Other			45,798			45,798
Miscellaneous revenue						
Investment earnings	-	10,962			2,544	 13,506
Total Revenue		187,288	45,798		2,544	235,630
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety:						
Police			77,673			77,673
Conservation and development:						
Economic development and assistance (industrial development)		141,475				 141,475
Total Expenditures		141,475	77,673			219,148
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		45,813	(31,875)		2,544	 16,482
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in			46,900			46,900
Total Other Financing Sources			46,900			46,900
Net Change in Fund Balance		45,813	15,025		2,544	63,382
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year		307,383	12,111		146,300	 465,794
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	353,196	\$ 27,136	\$	148,844	\$ 529,176

Combining Balance Sheet Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	 Debt Service							
	TIF #4 Fund		ildflower end TIF Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds				
_								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,232	\$	85,308	\$	170,540			
Total Assets	\$ 85,232	\$	85,308	\$	170,540			
Accounts payable	69,512				69,512			
Total Liabilities	69,512				69,512			
Fund Balances:								
Restricted								
Debt service	\$ 15,720	\$	85,308	\$	101,028			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 15,720	\$	85,308	\$	101,028			

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

	De				
	Ser	vice			
	#4 TIF Fund	В	ldflower end TIF Fund	De	Total onmajor bt Service Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 70,112	\$	93,470	\$	163,582
Total Revenue	70,112		93,470		163,582
Expenditures: Current:					
Debt service	70,111		38,278		108,389
Total Expenditures	70,111		38,278		108,389
Net Change in Fund Balance	 1		55,192		55,193
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year	15,719		30,116		45,835
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 15,720	\$	85,308	\$	101,028

Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

Capital Projects

												_		
	Wildf	flower					N	1ilitary	Fly	/nn				Total
	Ве	end	Wa	ter Tower	G	enerators		Road	Busi	ness	No	rthshore	N	onmajor
	TIF P	roject		Project		Project	Reco	nstruction	Pa	ark	E	Bypass	Capital Projects	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund			Fund	-	Funds
								<u> </u>			-	1 4114		1 41143
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	336,971	\$	11,494	\$	52,792	\$		\$	24,971	\$	426,228
Due from state government														
Total Assets				336,971		11,494		52,792				24,971		426,228
Liabilities and Fund Balances:														
Accounts payable	\$		\$	33,953	\$	660	\$		\$		\$	6,044	\$	40,657
Due to other funds						240,000								240,000
Total Liabilities				33,953		240,660						6,044		280,657
Fund Balances:														
Committed														
Capital improvement additions				303,018		(229,166)		52,792				18,927		145,571
Total Fund Balances				303,018		(229,166)		52,792				18,927		145,571
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$		\$	336,971	\$	11,494	\$	52,792	\$		\$	24,971	\$	426,228

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

Capital Projects

	Wildflower Bend TIF Project Fund		Bend Wat TIF Project F		Water Tower Generators Project Project Fund Fund		Military Road Reconstruction Fund		Flynn Business Park Fund		Northshore Bypass Fund		Capi	Total onmajor tal Projects Funds
Revenues:									_					
Miscellaneous revenue														
Investment earnings	\$		\$	5,588	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	5,588	
Total Revenue				5,588	 								5,588	
Expenditures:														
Public works:														
Highways and streets	\$		\$	126,976	\$ 86,071	\$	104,016	\$		\$	12,620	\$	329,683	
Capital outlay				407,217	265,975		93,192				28,453		794,837	
Total Expenditures				534,193	 352,046		197,208				41,073		1,124,520	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)														
Expenditures				(528,605)	(352,046)		(197,208)				(41,073)		(1,118,932)	
Other Financing Sources:														
Transfers in							250,000				60,000		310,000	
Transfers out		(13,750)			 				(53,576)				(67,326)	
Total Other Financing Sources		(13,750)					250,000		(53,576)		60,000		242,674	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(13,750)		(528,605)	 (352,046)		52,792		(53,576)		18,927		(876,258)	
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year		13,750		831,623	122,880				53,576				1,021,829	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$		\$	303,018	\$ (229,166)	\$	52,792	\$		\$	18,927	\$	145,571	

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury:			
US Department of Treasury - Direct Programs:			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Note 3)	21.027	NA	\$ 1,511,890
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,511,890
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
SD Department of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	NA	1,500
Hazard Mitigation Grant (Note 3)	97.039	NA	384,501
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			386,001
Grand Total			\$ 1,897,891

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.