Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

City Officials December 31, 2024

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

<u>City Administrator</u>:

Jeff Dooley

Table of Contents

	Page
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-2
Indonendout Auditor's Deport on compliance or each Major Drogram and on	
Independent Auditor's Report on compliance or each Major Program and on Internal Control over compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	3-5
internal control over compliance required by the official dudance	3-5
Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	
Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)	8
Independent Auditor's Report	9-11
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	12-20
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	25-26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund	
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	30-31
Notes to the Financial Statements	32-58
Required Supplementary Information	59
Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis Additional Sales Tax Fund	
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules	63
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	64
Schedule of the City's Contributions (SDRS)	65
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Pension Schedules	66
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet – Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet – Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds	73
Combining Balance Sheet – Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76-77



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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2025. 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 2024-001 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 September 24, 2025



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, 2024. 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elk Point, South Dakota September 24, 2025

C10 ly 12C

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

The prior audit finding 2023-001 has not been corrected and is being restated as Current Audit Finding Number 2024-001. 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:	Unmodified								
Internal control over financial reporting:									
Material weakness(es) identified:	No								
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	YesXNone reported								
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No								
Federal Awards:									
Internal control over major programs:									
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No								
Significant deficiencies identified:	YesX None reported								
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified								
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No								
Identification of Major Programs:									
	of Federal Program or Cluster State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds								
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000								
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No								

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding No. 2024-001 - 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.

<u>Cause</u>: This City has insufficient number of staff to adequately separate duties.

<u>Effect</u>: 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, 2024.

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 September 24, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elk Point, South Dakota September 24, 2025

C10 hf LRC

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2024

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, 2024. 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 \$2,171,976 less than the \$15,121,596 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, 2024

Figure A-2

Major	Features of the City of Nort	h Sioux City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements						
		Fund Statements						
	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, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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	То	tal	Change
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
Current and Other Assets	ć 2.047.404	ć 1 042 402	¢ 0.000.730	ć 7.0E4.C3E	ć 11 <i>4</i> 54 140	ć 0.007.117	22.224
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,847,404	\$ 1,842,482	\$ 8,606,736	\$ 7,054,635	\$ 11,454,140	\$ 8,897,117	-22.32%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	39,734,893	47,582,134	10,963,420	10,393,954	50,698,313	57,976,088	14.36%
Total Assets	42,582,297	49,424,616	19,570,156	17,448,589	62,152,453	66,873,205	7.60%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	485,205	421,420			485,205	421,420	-13.15%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	485,205	421,420			485,205	421,420	-13.15%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	502,340	475,301	2,191,913	6,688,824	2,694,253	7,164,125	165.90%
Other Liabilities	,	,		, ,	, ,	, ,	
	390,407	2,684,673	230,630	337,137	621,037	3,021,810	386.57%
Total Liabilities	892,747	3,159,974	2,422,543	7,025,961	3,315,290	10,185,935	207.24%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	317,659	309,602			317,659	309,602	-2.54%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	317,659	309,602			317,659	309,602	-2.54%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,304,870	47,183,550	8,806,577	9,071,430	48,111,447	56,254,980	16.93%
Restricted	2,514,658	1,959,990	105,508	105,508	2,620,166	2,065,498	-21.17%
Unrestricted	37,568	(2,767,080)	8,235,528	1,245,690	8,273,096	(1,521,390)	-118.39%
Total Net Position	41,857,096	46,376,460	17,147,613	10,422,628	59,004,709	56,799,088	-3.74%
Beginning Net Position	40,614,446	41,857,096	16,797,372	17,147,613	57,411,818	59,004,709	2.77%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,242,650	\$ 4,519,364	\$ 350,241	\$ (6,724,985)	\$ 1,592,891	\$ (2,205,621)	-238.47%
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Position	3.06%	10.80%	2.09%	-39.22%	2.77%	-3.74%	

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, 2024

Changes in Net Position

The City of North Sioux City's total revenues (excluding special items) totaled \$12,949,620 (See Table A-4). This was approximately a 7.34% increase. Approximately 46% of the City's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 31% from charges for services. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2
City of North Sioux City
Sources of Revenues
Current Year 2024

Taxes	\$ 5,903,083	45.60%
Charges For Services	3,996,117	30.86%
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,007,806	15.50%
Other General Revenues	242,471	1.87%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	682,615	5.27%
State Sources	105,535	0.81%
County Sources	11,993	0.09%
Total Revenue	\$ 12,949,620	100.00%

Total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately 62.72%. The City's expenses totaled \$15,155,241 (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
Current Year 2024

Sewer	\$ 1,832,250	12.10%
Public works	8,899,542	58.72%
Public safety	1,321,327	8.72%
Water	913,107	6.03%
General government	975,231	6.43%
Culture and recreation	376,481	2.48%
Conservation and development	405,756	2.68%
Interest on long-term debt	215,436	1.42%
Garbage	211,349	1.39%
Health and welfare	4,762	0.03%
Total Expenditures	\$ 15,155,241	100.00%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2024

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

Table A-4 Changes in Net Position

	Governme	nt Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	Percentage	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 335,968	\$ 284,584	\$ 3,663,551	\$ 3,711,533	\$ 3,999,519	\$ 3,996,117	-0.09%
Operating Grants/Contributions	1,526,095	2,007,806			1,526,095	2,007,806	31.56%
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,000				1,000		100.00%
General Revenues							
Taxes	5,968,712	5,903,083			5,968,712	5,903,083	-1.10%
Revenue State Sources	67,573	105,535			67,573	105,535	56.18%
Revenue County Shared Sources	12,114	11,993			12,114	11,993	100.00%
Other general revenues	233,699	242,471			233,699	242,471	3.75%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	303,161	561,813	119,654	120,802	422,815	682,615	61.45%
	8,448,322	9,117,285	3,783,205	3,832,335	12,231,527	12,949,620	5.87%
Expenses							
General government	899,034	975,231			899,034	975,231	8.48%
Public safety	1,239,718	1,321,327			1,239,718	1,321,327	6.58%
Public works	4,975,085	8,899,542			4,975,085	8,899,542	78.88%
Health and welfare	4,051	4,762			4,051	4,762	17.55%
Culture and recreation	432,353	376,481			432,353	376,481	-12.92%
Conservation and development	320,248	405,756			320,248	405,756	26.70%
Interest on long-term debt	145,183	215,436			145,183	215,436	48.39%
Water			895,200	913,107	895,200	913,107	2.00%
Garbage			221,360	211,349	221,360	211,349	-4.52%
Sewer			1,506,404	1,832,250	1,506,404	1,832,250	21.63%
	8,015,672	12,198,535	2,622,964	2,956,706	10,638,636	15,155,241	42.45%
Excess (Deficiency)							
Before Transfers	432,650	(3,081,250)	1,160,241	875,629	1,592,891	(2,205,621)	-238.47%
Transfers	810,000	7,600,614	(810,000)	(7,600,614)			0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	1,242,650	4,519,364	350,241	(6,724,985)	1,592,891	(2,205,621)	-238.47%
Beginning Net Position	40,614,446	41,857,096	16,797,372	17,147,613	57,411,818	59,004,709	2.77%
Ending Net Position	\$ 41,857,096	\$ 46,376,460	\$ 17,147,613	\$ 10,422,628	\$ 59,004,709	\$ 56,799,088	-3.74%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2024

Governmental Activities

Increase in the governmental expenses was 34.29%, mainly due to increases in public works. The increase in the governmental revenues was 7.34%, mainly due to increases in operating grants and contributions.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business type activities increased by 1.28% and expenses increased by 11.29%.

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 2024, the City had invested \$57,976,087 (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 \$7,277,775.

Table A-5
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Dollar	Total %
	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change	Change
Land	\$ 1,145,832	\$ 1,369,175	\$ 98,284	\$ 98,284	\$ 223,343	3.06%
Construction in progress	19,332,092	27,439,256			8,107,164	111.40%
Buildings & Improvements	18,609,231	17,743,020	10,328,930	9,809,300	(1,385,841)	-19.04%
Machinery & Equipment	632,918	1,023,273	536,205	486,369	340,519	4.68%
Intangible Lease Assets	14,820	7,410			(7,410)	-0.10%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 39,734,893	\$ 47,582,134	\$ 10,963,419	\$ 10,393,953	\$ 7,277,775	100.00%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2024

This year's capital asset purchases of \$7,277,775 included land, water upgrades, sewer upgrades, road reconstruction, a truck, and a TV system.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the year, the City has \$7,164,125 in general long-term obligations. This is a total dollar change of \$4,469,872. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below.

			To	tal Dollar	Total %		
Governmental Activities	2023			2024		Change	Change
TIF Bonds	\$	411,582	\$ 387,784		\$	(23,798)	-5.78%
Intangible Lease		18,441		10,800		(7,641)	-41.43%
Accrued Compensated Absences -							
Governmental Funds		72,317		76,717		4,400	6.08%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	\$ 502,340		475,301	\$	(27,039)	-5.38%
					То	tal Dollar	Total %
Business-Type Activities		2023		2024		Change	Change
State Revolving Loans	\$	2,156,843	\$	6,641,688	\$	4,484,845	207.94%
Accrued Compensated Absences -							
Governmental Funds		35,070		47,136		12,066	34.41%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	2,191,913	\$	6,688,824	\$	4,496,911	205.16%

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, 2024

	P	rimary Governmen	Unaudited Component Units				
	Governmental	Business-Type		Housing &	Economic		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Redevelopment	Development		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,550,494	\$ 1,582,716	\$ 8,133,210	\$ 149,295	\$ 55,187		
Investments					133,018		
Taxes receivable	18,017		18,017				
Special assessments receivable	42,155		42,155				
Accounts receivable, net	203,757	255,924	459,681				
Inventories	20,473	108,987	129,460				
Other assets	5,138	1,500	6,638				
Restricted assets:							
Cash		105,508	105,508				
Internal balances	(5,000,000)	5,000,000	, 				
Net pension asset	2,448		2,448				
Capital assets:	,		,				
Land and construction in process	28,808,431	98,284	28,906,715				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	18,773,703	10,295,670	29,069,373				
Total Assets	49,424,616	17,448,589	66,873,205	149,295	188,205		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension related deferred outflows	421,420		421,420				
	121, 120						
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	2,684,673	228,334	2,913,007				
Other current liabilities		58,391	58,391		99,149		
Unearned revenue		50,412	50,412				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year	108,186	164,516	272,702				
Due in more than one year	367,115	6,524,308	6,891,423				
Total Liabilities	3,159,974	7,025,961	10,185,935		99,149		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Pension related deferred inflows	309,602		309,602				
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	47,183,550	9,071,430	56,254,980				
Restricted for:							
Debt services	299,280		299,280				
Grant revolving loan	98,314		98,314				
Library	109,214		109,214				
Capital improvements	1,292,951		1,292,951				
Community services	45,965		45,965				
Meter Deposits		105,508	105,508				
SDRS pension purposes	114,266		114,266				
Unrestricted	(2,767,080)	1,245,690	(1,521,390)	149,295	89,056		
Total Net Position	\$ 46,376,460	\$ 10,422,628	\$ 56,799,088	\$ 149,295	\$ 89,056		

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

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		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	\$ 975,231	\$ 134,039	\$	\$	\$ (841,192)	\$	\$ (841,192)		
Public safety	1,321,327	9,107			(1,312,220)		(1,312,220)		
Public works	8,899,542	141,438	1,992,333		(6,765,771)		(6,765,771)		
Health and welfare	4,762				(4,762)		(4,762)		
Culture and recreation	376,481		15,473		(361,008)		(361,008)		
Conservation and development	405,756				(405,756)		(405,756)		
Interest on long-term debt	215,436				(215,436)		(215,436)		
Total Governmental Activities	12,198,535	284,584	2,007,806		(9,906,145)		(9,906,145)		
Business-type Activities:									
Water	913,107	1,385,160				472,053	472,053		
Garbage	211,349	212,796				1,447	1,447		
Sewer	1,832,250	2,113,577				281,327	281,327		
Total Business-Type Activities	2,956,706	3,711,533				754,827	754,827		
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,155,241	\$ 3,996,117	\$ 2,007,806	\$	(9,906,145)	754,827	(9,151,318)		
Component Units:									
Housing and redevelopment	\$	\$						\$	
Economic development	\$ 142,970	\$	\$ 148,911						\$ 5,941
		General Revenue	s:						
		Taxes:							
		Property tax			1,142,038		1,142,038		
		Sales tax			4,761,045		4,761,045		
		State shared rev	venues		105,535		105,535		
		County shared r	evenues		11,993		11,993		
		Unrestricted inv	estment earnings	S	561,813	120,802	682,615	436	9,553
		Miscellaneous r	evenue		242,471		242,471		10,820
		Transfers			7,600,614	(7,600,614)			
		Total Genera	l Revenues and Tr	ransfers	14,425,509	(7,479,812)	6,945,697	436	20,373
		Change in n	net position		4,519,364	(6,724,985)	(2,205,621)	436	26,314
	1	Net Position-Begi	nning of Year		41,857,096	17,147,613	59,004,709	148,859	62,742
	1	Net Position-End	of Year		\$ 46,376,460	\$ 10,422,628	\$ 56,799,088	\$ 149,295	\$ 89,056

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

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

					Ca	pital Project Fun				
	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund		Sewer Upgrades Project Fund		Water Upgrades Project Fund	2024 NSC Flood Event Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,800,425	\$	416,886	\$	35,511	\$ 1,487,561	\$ 822,122	\$ 987,989	\$	6,550,494
Taxes receivable:	7 2,000,423	Y	410,000	Y	33,311	Ç 1,407,301	ψ <i>022,122</i>	Ç 307,303	Y	0,550,454
Delinguent	18,017									18,017
Special assessments receivable	20,027									20,027
Current	42,155									42,155
Due from state government	92,197		17,420				76,371	17,769		203,757
Supply inventory	20,473									20,473
Prepaid expense	5,138									5,138
		<u>,</u>	424 200	<u>,</u>	25 544	Ć 4 407 F64	ć 000 403	ć 4.005.750	<u> </u>	
Total Assets	\$ 2,978,405	\$	434,306	\$	35,511	\$ 1,487,561	\$ 898,493	\$ 1,005,758	\$	6,840,034
Tatal Assats and Defermed Outflows										
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	¢ 2.079.40E	ċ	121 206	\$	25 511	¢ 1 407 E61	\$ 898,493	\$ 1,005,758	\$	6,840,034
or resources	\$ 2,978,405	\$	434,306	<u> </u>	35,511	\$ 1,487,561	\$ 898,493	\$ 1,005,756	Ş	0,040,034
Liabilities and Fund Balances:										
Accounts payable	\$ 108,050	\$		\$	48,955	\$ 1,042,248	\$ 1,399,106	\$ 42,058	\$	2,640,417
Accrued wages and benefits payable	44,256									44,256
Due to other funds							5,000,000			5,000,000
Total Liabilities	152,306				48,955	1,042,248	6,399,106	42,058		7,684,673
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
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable										
Inventory and prepaid expense	25,611									25,611
Restricted	-,-									-,-
Economic development and promotion								109,214		109,214
Debt Service								299,280		299,280
Grant revolving loan								98,314		98,314
Community services								45,965		45,965
Committed										
Capital improvements			434,306			445,313		413,332		1,292,951
Unassigned	2,740,316				(13,444)		(5,500,613)	(2,405)		(2,776,146)
Total Fund Balances	2,765,927		434,306		(13,444)	445,313	(5,500,613)	963,700		(904,811)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,978,405	\$	434,306	\$	35,511	\$ 1,487,561	\$ 898,493	\$ 1,005,758	\$	6,840,034
	Ţ 2,5 , 3 , .05		.5 .,555	<u> </u>	00,011	+ 1,,501	Ţ 000, 100	÷ =,000,00		2,3 .0,00 1

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Government Funds		\$ (904,811)
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 resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		2,448
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		47,582,134
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		421,420
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	(76,717)	
Intangible leases	(10,800)	
TIF Loans	(387,784)	(475,301)
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) 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.		(309,602)
Net Position - Governmental Funds		\$ 46,376,460

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

				Ca					
	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Sewer Upgrades Project Fund	Formerly Nonmajor Water Upgrades Project Fund	2024 NSC Flood Event Fund	Formerly Major Graham Industrial Fund	Formerly Major Sioux Pt Road Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes									
	\$ 708,784	ć	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 375,949	\$ 1,084,733
General property taxes General sales taxes		\$	Ş	•	\$	\$			
	3,661,424	915,335						184,286	4,761,045
Penalties and interest	3,593								3,593
Other								53,712	53,712
Licenses and permits	133,380								133,380
Intergovernmental revenue									
Federal grants				1,723,807	268,526				1,992,333
State shared revenues									
Bank franchise tax	11,523								11,523
Motor vehicle commercial prorate	42,915								42,915
Liquor tax reversion	20,551								20,551
Local government highway and bridge	82,185								82,185
Other	5,546				25,000				30,546
County shared revenues	24,236								24,236
County wheel tax	11,993								11,993
Charges for goods and services									
General government	659								659
Highways and streets	33,723								33,723
Other	1,294								1,294
Fines and forfeits									
Court fines and costs	9,107								9,107
Miscellaneous revenue									
Investment earnings	127,420	28,805						405,588	561,813
Library	15,473								15,473
Rentals	39,594								39,594
Other	45,851							157,026	202,877
Total Revenue	\$ 4,979,251	\$ 944,140	\$	\$ 1,723,807	\$ 293,526	\$	\$	\$ 1,176,561	\$ 9,117,285

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Sewer Upgrades Project Fund	Formerly Nonmajor Water Upgrades Fund	2024 NSC Flood Event Fund	Formerly Major Graham Industrial Fund	Formerly Major Sioux Pt Road Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government:									
Legislative	\$ 296,735	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 296,735
Elections	6,441								6,441
Financial administration	295,241								295,241
Planning and zoning	91,754								91,754
Public safety:									
Police	1,152,641							81,783	1,234,424
Fire	422								422
Public works:									
Highways and streets	397,006				7,753,387			504	8,150,897
Cemetery	7,500								7,500
Health and welfare:	7,500								7,500
Health	4,762								4,762
Culture and recreation:	4,702								4,702
	50.406								50.406
Recreation	58,496								58,496
Parks	51,745								51,745
Library	245,998								245,998
Conservation and development:									
Economic development and									
assistance (industrial development)	166,793							149,705	316,498
Economic opportunity	89,258								89,258
Debt service								239,465	239,465
Capital outlay	200,801		3,785,479	4,276,023	223,343			437,960	8,923,606
Total Expenditures	3,065,593		3,785,479	4,276,023	7,976,730			909,417	20,013,242
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	1,913,658	944,140	(3,785,479)	(2,552,216)	(7,683,204)			267,144	(10,895,957)
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfers in			5,226,103	2,694,511	2,182,591			296,900	10,400,105
Transfers out	(616,900)	(2,026,500)	3,220,103	2,034,311	2,102,331			(156,091)	(2,799,491)
Total Other Financing Sources	(616,900)	(2,026,500)	5,226,103	2,694,511	2,182,591			140,809	7,600,614
Total Other Financing Sources	(010,300)	(2,020,300)	3,220,103	2,034,311	2,102,331			140,003	7,000,014
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,296,758	(1,082,360)	1,440,624	142,295	(5,500,613)			407,953	(3,295,343)
Fund Balances, as previously presented	1,469,169	1,516,666	(1,454,068)			3,064	79,926	775,775	2,390,532
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)						(3,064)	(79,926)	82,990	
Change within financial reporting entity (non-major to major fund)				303,018				(303,018)	
Fund Balances - Adjusted Beginning of Year	1,469,169	1,516,666	(1,454,068)	303,018				555,747	2,390,532
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,765,927	\$ 434,306	\$ (13,444)	\$ 445,313	\$ (5,500,613)	\$	\$	\$ 963,700	\$ (904,811)
runu balances - Ellu Ol Teal	\$ 2,765,927	454,500 ب	(13,444)	445,513 پ	(3,500,613) د		_ب	7 ,700 ب	(304,011) د

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds	\$ (3,295,343)
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.	8,923,606
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.	(1,076,365)
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.	31,439
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(59,573)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the statement of activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.	(4,400)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,519,364

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

	Enterp	rise Funds	Non Major			
	Water	Sewer	Garbage			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals		
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 139,287	\$ 1,412,077	\$ 31,352	\$ 1,582,716		
Accounts receivable, net	95,243	144,223	16,458	255,924		
Supply inventory	10,487	98,500		108,987		
Due from other funds	2,000,000	3,000,000		5,000,000		
Prepaid expense	1,475	25		1,500		
Total Current Assets	2,246,492	4,654,825	47,810	6,949,127		
			,020			
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	10,525,947	7,917,182		18,443,129		
Machinery and equipment	1,552,963	759,740		2,312,703		
Accumulated depreciation	(7,006,784)	(5,670,029)		(12,676,813)		
Total Capital Assets:	7,349,558	3,044,396		10,393,954		
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,455,066	3,044,396		10,499,462		
Total Assets	9,701,558	7,699,221	47,810	17,448,589		
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	13,705	92,237	4,855	110,797		
Accrued wages	5,155	4,002	560	9,717		
Accrued interest payable		55,809		55,809		
Accrued taxes payable	744	656	1,182	2,582		
Customer deposits	107,820		, 	107,820		
Unearned revenue	50,412			50,412		
Current portion of long term debt		164,516		164,516		
Total Current Liabilities	177,836	317,220	6,597	501,653		
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds payable:						
Accrued leave payable	23,568	23,568		47,136		
Other long-term debt	1,290,578	5,186,594		6,477,172		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,314,146	5,210,162		6,524,308		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,314,140	3,210,102		0,324,308		
Total Liabilities	1,491,982	5,527,382	6,597	7,025,961		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	6,058,980	3,012,450		9,071,430		
Restricted net position restricted for:						
Customer deposits	105,508			105,508		
Unrestricted net position	2,045,088	(840,611)	41,213	1,245,690		
Total Net Position	\$ 8,209,576	\$ 2,171,839	\$ 41,213	\$ 10,422,628		

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, 2024

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Non-Major Garbage Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for goods and services	\$ 1,385,160	\$ 2,113,577	\$ 212,796	\$ 3,711,533
Total Operating Revenues	1,385,160	2,113,577	212,796	3,711,533
Operating Expenses:				
Personal services	266,451	371,808	23,172	661,431
Other current expense	316,840	1,154,120	188,177	1,659,137
Depreciation	329,816	250,513		580,329
Total Operating Expenses	913,107	1,776,441	211,349	2,900,897
Operating Income (Loss)	472,053	337,136	1,447	810,636
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment earnings	39,784	81,018		120,802
Interest expense		(55,809)		(55,809)
Total Nonoperating Revenue	39,784	25,209		64,993
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions	511,837	362,345	1,447	875,629
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in			20,000	20,000
Transfers out	(2,694,511)	(4,926,103)		(7,620,614)
Total Other Financing Sources:	(2,694,511)	(4,926,103)	20,000	(7,600,614)
Net Change in Net Position	(2,182,674)	(4,563,758)	21,447	(6,724,985)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	10,392,250	6,735,597	19,766	17,147,613
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 8,209,576	\$ 2,171,839	\$ 41,213	\$ 10,422,628

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Non-Major Garbage Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipt from customers	\$ 1,431,570	\$ 4,276,768	\$ 214,482	\$ 5,922,820
Payments to suppliers	(325,805)	(904,297)	(199,990)	(1,430,092)
Payments to employees	(258,689)	(365,600)	(22,867)	(647,156)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	847,076	3,006,871	(8,375)	3,845,572
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers (to) from other funds	(2,694,511)	(4,926,103)	20,000	(7,600,614)
Loans (to) other funds	(260,000)	(1,500,000)		(1,760,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(2,954,511)	(6,426,103)	20,000	(9,360,614)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(10,863)			(10,863)
Proceeds of long term debt	1,290,578	3,194,267		4,484,845
Debt interest paid		(55,809)		(55,809)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities:	1,279,715	3,138,458		4,418,173
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest earnings	39,784	81,018		120,802
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	39,784	81,018		120,802
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(787,936)	(199,756)	11,625	(976,067)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	927,223	1,776,349	19,727	2,723,299
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 139,287	\$ 1,576,593	\$ 31,352	\$ 1,747,232

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, 2024 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by				
Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 472,053	\$ 337,136	\$ 1,447	\$ 810,636
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	329,816	250,513		580,329
(Increase) decrease in:				
Receivables	(7,105)	2,163,191	1,686	2,157,772
Prepaid expenses	3,482	4,259		7,741
Inventories	6,005			6,005
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts and other payables	(12,447)	245,564	(11,813)	221,304
Accrued wages and leave payable	7,762	6,208	305	14,275
Unearned revenue	45,198			45,198
Deposits	2,312			2,312
Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 847,076	\$ 3,006,871	\$ (8,375)	\$ 3,845,572

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

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, 2024

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:

- 1. 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, 2024

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).

2024 North Sioux City Flood Event Fund – to account for the reconstruction due to flood damages. This is a major fund.

Water Upgrades Project – to account for the construction of Water 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: Streeter Drive Project Fund, Graham Industrial Fund, Sioux Pt Bike Trail Fund, Generators Project Fund, Military Road Reconstruction Project Fund, and Northshore Bypass Fund. 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, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024 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, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

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.

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, 2024

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/					
	•	italization	Amortization	Estimated			
	<u> </u>	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 inexhaustible 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, SRF Loans, 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, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

h. <u>Leases</u>:

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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:

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

k. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

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.
- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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.

q. Pensions:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2024, the City has the following investments:

External Investment Pools:

	Credit Rating	Value
SDFIT - GCR	Unrated	\$ 709,051

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

3. Restricted Cash and Investments:

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

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

4. Receivables and Payables:

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

5. 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.

6. 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, 2024

7. Changes in Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2023	Increases	Increases Decreases	
Governmental Activities:				
**Restated				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 1,145,832	\$ 223,343	\$	\$ 1,369,175
Construction in progress	19,332,092	8,499,462	392,298	27,439,256
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	20,477,924	8,722,805	392,298	28,808,431
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings	6,245,786			6,245,786
Improvements **	22,927,490			22,927,490
Machinery & Equipment **	3,235,919	593,099	40,101	3,788,917
Intangible Lease Assets **	37,050			37,050
Total, being depreciated/amortized	32,446,245	593,099	40,101	32,999,243
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	1,972,026	135,079		2,107,105
Improvements	8,592,019	731,132		9,323,151
Machinery & Equipment **	2,603,001	202,744	40,101	2,765,644
Intangible Lease Assets **	22,230	7,410		29,640
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	13,189,276	1,076,365	40,101	14,225,540
Capital Assets Net	\$ 39,734,893	\$ 8,239,539	\$ 392,298	\$ 47,582,134

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 169,354
Public safety	138,214
Public works	741,145
Culture and recreation	20,242
Amortization	 7,410
	\$ 1,076,365

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows: (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2023	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2024	
Business-Type Activities:				
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	10,863		18,443,129
Machinery & Equipment	2,312,702			2,312,702
Total, being depreciated/amortized	22,961,619	10,863		22,972,482
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	703,552	30,776		734,328
Improvements	9,616,435	499,717		10,116,152
Machinery & Equipment	1,776,497	49,836		1,826,333
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	12,096,484	580,329		12,676,813
Capital Assets Net	\$ 10,963,419	\$ (569,466)	\$	\$ 10,393,953

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$ 329,816
Sewer	 250,513
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 580,329

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Construction Work in Progress at December 31, 2024 is composed of the following:

Project Name	Project Authorization	Expended thru 12/31/2024	Committed
Governmental Activities			
Riverbend Business Park	\$ 14,390,984	\$ 11,150,840	\$ 3,240,144
Water Upgrades Project	7,208,712	4,754,314	2,454,398
Sewer Upgrade Project	7,559,746	5,319,164	2,240,582
Sioux Point Road Project	6,207,538	5,871,594	335,944
Bike Trail	44,291	44,291	
Military Road Reconstruction	642,060	209,846	432,214
Northshore Bypass	89,207	89,207	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 36,142,538	\$ 27,439,256	\$ 8,703,282

8. Long-Term Debt:

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year	
Primary Government						
Government Activities:						
TIF Loans	\$ 411,582	\$	\$ 23,798	\$ 387,784	\$ 23,437	
Leases	18,441		7,641	10,800	8,032	
Total Debt	430,023		31,439	398,584	31,469	
Accrued Leave	72,317	76,717	72,317	76,717	76,717	
Total Governmental Activities	502,340	76,717	103,756	475,301	108,186	
Business-Type Activities:						
State Revolving Funds	\$ 2,156,843	\$ 4,484,845	\$	\$ 6,641,688	\$ 164,516	
Total Debt	2,156,843	4,484,845		6,641,688	164,516	
Accrued Leave	35,070	47,136	35,070	47,136		
Total Business-Type Activities	2,191,913	4,531,981	35,070	6,688,824	164,516	
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,694,253	\$ 4,608,698	\$ 138,826	\$ 7,164,125	\$ 272,702	

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

8. Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Debt payable at December 31, 2024, 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.	\$ 157,717
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.	230,068
Total TIF Bond Debt		387,785
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.	10,800
Total Intangible Leases Payable		10,800
Accrued Leave Payable	The liability for accrued leave represents leave benefits earned as of December 31, 2024. This debt is serviced by the General Fund.	76,717
Total Governmental Activities Debt		475,302
Business-type Activities:		
State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans:		
Series 2023 State Revolving Fund	2%; matures January 15, 2045. This debt will be repaid by the Sewer Fund.	\$ 5,351,110
Series 2024 State Revolving Fund	During the year, the City did the first drawdown on this note for \$1,290,578. This debt will be repaid by the Water Fund.	1,290,578
	deservin se repaid by the water rund.	
Total State Revolving Fund Debt		6,641,688

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

8. Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Accrued Leave Payable	The liability for accrued leave represents leave benefits earned as of December 31, 2024. This debt is serviced by the proprietary	
	fund making the payroll payment.	47,136
Total Business Activity Debt		6,688,824
Grand Total		\$ 7,164,126

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024, except for compensated absences are as follows:

Government Activities:

Years Ending

Dec. 31,		TIF B	onds			Intangibl	e Leas	es	Total											
	Р	rincipal	lı	nterest	Pr	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		rincipal Interest		Interest Principal		rincipal	Interest	
2025	\$	23,437	\$	14,375	\$	8,032	\$	358	\$	31,469	\$	14,733								
2026		24,203		13,563		2,768		29		26,971		13,592								
2027		25,005		12,755						25,005		12,755								
2028		25,813		11,909						25,813		11,909								
2029		26,719		11,055						26,719		11,055								
2030-2034		148,216		40,359						148,216		40,359								
2035-2039		114,391		11,561						114,391		11,561								
Total	\$	387,784	\$	115,577	\$	10,800	\$	387	\$	398,584	\$	115,964								

Business-Type Activities:

Years Ending

Dec. 31,	SRF I	SRF Loans					
	Principal	Interest					
2025	\$ 164,516	\$ 79,446					
2026	1,513,797	102,065					
2027	227,717	97,567					
2028	232,306	92,978					
2029	236,987	88,297					
2030-2034	1,258,520	304,462					
2035-2039	1,390,533	235,887					
2040-2044	1,536,394	90,026					
2045-2049	80,917	405					
Total	\$ 6,641,687	\$ 1,091,133					
	-						

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

9. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Governmental			
	Funds			
Debt service	\$	299,280		
Library		109,214		
Capital projects	1,292,951			
Grant revolving loan	98,314			
Customer deposits	105,508			
Community services	45,965			
SDRS pension purposes	114,266			
Total	\$	2,065,498		

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

10. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from the Water Fund to the Water Upgrades Project Fund for project funding.	\$ 2,694,511
Transfer from the Sewer Fund to the Sewer Upgrades Project Fund for project funding.	\$ 4,926,103
Transfer from General Fund the Sewer Upgrades Project Fund for project funding.	\$ 300,000
Transfer from General Fund to the 911 Emergency Special Revenue Fund to cover cash shortages.	\$ 46,900
Transfer from the General Fund to the Graham Industrial Park Project Fund for project funding.	\$ 60,000
Transfer from General Fund to the Sioux Pt. Bike Trail Project Fund for project funding.	\$ 60,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

10. Interfund Transfers: (Continued)

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

Transfer from General Fund to the Military Rd Reconstruction Project Fund for project funding.	\$ 70,000
Transfer from the General Fund to the Garbage Fund to cover cash shortages.	\$ 20,000
Transfer from the General Fund to the Northshore Bypass Fund for project funding.	\$ 60,000
Transfer from the Additional Sales Tax Fund to the 2024 NSC Flood Event Fund for project funding.	\$ 2,026,500
Transfer from the Generators Project Fund to the 2024 NSC Flood Event Fund to close out the fund.	\$ 156,091

11. 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). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit pension plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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:
 - o 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.

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, 2024, 2023, and 2022 equal to the required contributions each year as follows:

2024	\$ 107,709
2023	97,338
2022	92,166

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, SDRS is 100.0% 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, 2024, and reported by the City as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension benefits	Ç	9,020,327
Less proportionate share of total pension restricted for pension benefits		9,022,774
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u> </u>	(2,447)

At December 31, 2024, the City reported an asset of (\$2,447) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2024 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, 2024, the City's proportion was 0.060465%, which is a decrease of 0.004019% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 the City recognized a pension expense of \$59,572. At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred flows of
		sources
\$ 226,650	\$	
40,354		307,600
92,195		
6,088		2,002
56,133		
\$ 421,420	\$	309,602
Out Re	40,354 92,195 6,088 56,133	Outflows of Resources Re \$ 226,650 \$ 40,354 \$ 92,195 \$ 6,088 \$ 56,133

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$56,133 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, 2025. 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:	
2025	\$ 17,265
2026	38,007
2027	27,984
2028	 8,279
	\$ 91,535

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

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

after 25 years of service

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

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

Future COLAs 1.71%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: 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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2023.

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

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 (see discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

		Long- Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	56.3%	3.6%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.8%
Real estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100%	

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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						
	19	6 Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	_1	% Increase	
City's proportionate share of the net pension							
liability (asset)	\$	1,243,742	\$	(2,447)	\$	(1,022,219)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

12. 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, 2024, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

12. Risk Management: (Continued)

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.

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, 2024 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.

13. Implementation of New Accounting Standard:

In 2024, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. GASB 100 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for accounting changes and error corrections. It distinguishes between different types of accounting changes—such as changes in accounting principles, changes in estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity—and prescribes specific reporting and disclosure requirements for each. This Statement aims to improve consistency and transparency in financial reporting by requiring retroactive application of changes in accounting principles and corrections of errors, when practicable, and enhancing disclosures. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 14.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

13. Implementation of New Accounting Standard: (Continued)

In 2024, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. GASB 101 establishes recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated absences, including vacation leave, sick leave, paid time off (PTO), and other similar benefits. This Statement supersedes the guidance previously provided in GASB Statement No. 16 and aims to improve the consistency and comparability of financial statements by requiring liabilities for compensated absences to be recognized as the benefits are earned, rather than when they are paid or become due. Under GASB 101, a liability is recognized for leave that accumulates and vests or is reasonably certain of being used. The Statement also provides specific guidance on measurement, recognition timing, and disclosure requirements to improve transparency regarding compensated absences. The implementation of GASB 101 did not result in a restatement of the beginning net position, as the effects of the standard were either immaterial or already consistent with the City's existing accounting practices.

14. Adjustment to Beginning Balances:

In 2024, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The effects of this implementation is as follows:

	Funds							
		Water pgrades	_	raham dustrial		ioux Pt	Gov	Other
		ject Fund		Fund	_	ad Fund	GUV	Funds
12/31/23, as previously reported	\$		\$	3,064	\$	79,926	\$	775,775
Change from major to nonmajor fund				(3,064)		(79,926)		82,990
Change from nonmajor to major fund		303,018						(303,018)
12/31/24, as adjusted	\$	303,018	\$		\$		\$	555,747

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
General property tax	\$ 674,180	\$ 674,180	\$ 708,784	\$ 34,604
General sales and use tax	4,039,900	4,039,900	3,661,424	(378,476)
Penalties and interest on taxes	400	400	3,593	3,193
Licenses and permits	117,500	117,500	133,380	15,880
Intergovernmental:				
State shared revenues				
Bank franchise tax	15,600	15,600	11,523	(4,077)
Motor vehicle commercial				
prorate	41,800	41,800	42,915	1,115
Liquor tax reversion	20,500	20,500	20,551	51
Local government highway				
and bridge fund	95,200	95,200	82,185	(13,015)
Other	4,400		5,546	5,546
County Shared Revenue:				
County road tax (25%)	17,800	17,800	24,236	6,436
County wheel tax	11,700	11,700	11,993	293
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General government			659	659
Public safety	31,000	31,000	33,723	2,723
Culture and recreation	13,700	13,700		(13,700)
Other			1,294	1,294
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court fines and costs	5,300	5,300	9,107	3,807
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment earnings	229,600	229,600	127,420	(102,180)
Library	10,700	10,700	15,473	4,773
Rentals	36,100	36,100	39,594	3,494
Other	136,100	136,100	45,851	(90,249)
Total Revenues	\$ 5,501,480	\$ 5,497,080	\$ 4,979,251	\$ (517,829)

Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

							Fina	ance with al Budget
		Budgeted	Amo		,	Actual		ositive
Expenditures		riginal		Final		Amounts	<u>(N</u>	egative)
General Government:								
Legislative	\$	345,410	\$	360,410	\$	334,721	\$	25,689
Elections	•	1,500		7,500	•	6,441		1,059
Financial administration		360,305		360,305		295,241		65,064
General Government Building		83,100		93,100		91,754		1,346
Public Safety:								
Police	1	,182,050		1,230,050		1,170,641		59,409
Civil Defense		1,500		1,500		422		1,078
Public Works:								
Highways and streets		631,790		631,790		504,720		127,070
Cemeteries		7,500		7,500		7,500		
Health and Welfare:								
Health		5,600		5,600		4,762		838
Culture and Recreation:								
Recreation		54,650		60,650		58,496		2,154
Parks		153,400		153,400		51,745		101,655
Libraries		301,100		316,100		283,099		33,001
Conservation and Development:								
Economic development and assistance		154,250		169,250		166,793		2,457
Economic opportunity		101,500		101,500		89,258		12,242
Total Expenditures	3	3,383,655	_	3,498,655	_	3,065,593		433,062
Excess of Revenues Over								
Expenditures	2	2,117,825		1,998,425		1,913,658	-	(84,767)
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers (out)	(2	2,433,376)	((2,433,376)		(616,900)		1,816,476
Total Other Financing Sources	(2	2,433,376)	((2,433,376)		(616,900)		1,816,476
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(315,551)		(434,951)		1,296,758	í	1,731,709
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1	,469,169		1,469,169		1,469,169		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1	,153,618	\$	1,034,218	\$	2,765,927	\$ 2	1,731,709

Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis – Additional Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
General sales and use tax	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 915,335	\$ (94,665)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment earnings	16,500	16,500	28,805	12,305
Total Revenues	1,026,500	1,026,500	944,140	(82,360)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers (out)	(1,026,500)	(2,026,500)	(2,026,500)	
Total Other Financing Sources	(1,026,500)	(2,026,500)	(2,026,500)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(1,000,000)	(1,082,360)	(82,360)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,516,666	1,516,666	1,516,666	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,516,666	\$ 516,666	\$ 434,306	\$ (82,360)

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, 2024

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- 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, 2024

Calendar Year	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	Sha	Proportionate re of the Net n Liability/Asset	Cit	ty's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2024	0.060465%	\$	(2,447)	\$	1,482,722	0.17%	100.00%
2023	0.064484%	\$	(6,294)	\$	1,467,663	0.43%	100.10%
2022	0.063609%	\$	(6,044)	\$	1,290,022	0.47%	100.10%
2021	0.062197%	\$	(476,323)	\$	1,248,663	38.15%	105.52%
2020	0.055830%	\$	(2,425)	\$	1,212,055	0.20%	100.04%
2019	0.057296%	\$	(6,072)	\$	1,080,119	0.57%	100.09%
2018	0.553649%	\$	(1,291)	\$	1,033,479	0.12%	100.02%
2017	0.054104%	\$	(4,910)	\$	992,213	0.49%	100.10%
2016	0.052048%	\$	175,813	\$	923,335	19.04%	96.89%
2015	0.049208%	\$	(208,706)	\$	799,429	26.11%	104.10%

^{*}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, 2024

Calendar Year	R	ntractually Required ntribution	Rel Co	tributions in ation to the ntractually ed Contribution	ition Deficiency (Excess)	Cov	ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	107,709	\$	107,709	\$ 	\$	1,567,803	6.87%
2023	\$	97,338	\$	97,338	\$ 	\$	1,433,396	6.79%
2022	\$	92,166	\$	92,166	\$ 	\$	1,356,102	6.80%
2021	\$	85,763	\$	85,763	\$ 	\$	1,267,187	6.77%
2020	\$	82,590	\$	82,590	\$ 	\$	1,212,055	6.81%
2019	\$	74,657	\$	74,657	\$ 	\$	1,080,119	6.91%
2018	\$	69,799	\$	69,799	\$ 	\$	1,033,479	6.75%
2017	\$	67,670	\$	67,670	\$ 	\$	992,213	6.82%
2016	\$	62,952	\$	62,952	\$ 	\$	923,335	6.82%
2015	\$	54,160	\$	54,160	\$ 	\$	799,429	6.77%

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, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation:

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes:

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes:

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

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	R N Gov	Special evenue onmajor ernmental Funds	N Gov	Debt Service onmajor ernmental Funds	P No Gove	Capital rojects onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	603,215	\$	299,280	\$	85,494	\$ 987,989
Due from state government		17,769					 17,769
Total Assets	\$	620,984	\$	299,280	\$	85,494	\$ 1,005,758
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Accounts payable	\$	18,571	\$		\$	23,487	\$ 42,058
Total Liabilities		18,571				23,487	42,058
Fund Balances: Restricted							
Economic development and promotion		109,214					109,214
Debt service				299,280			299,280
Grant revolving loan		98,314					98,314
Community services		45,965					45,965
Committed							
Capital improvement additions		348,920				64,412	413,332
Unassigned						(2,405)	 (2,405)
Total Fund Balances		602,413		299,280		62,007	 963,700
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	620,984	\$	299,280	\$	85,494	\$ 1,005,758

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	R N Gov	Special devenue onmajor dernmental Funds	N	Debt Service onmajor vernmental Funds	F N Gov	Capital Projects onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes							
General property taxes	\$		\$	375,949	\$		\$ 375,949
General sales taxes		184,286					184,286
Other		53,712					53,712
Miscellaneous revenue							
Investment earnings		19,827				385,761	405,588
Other						157,026	 157,026
Total Revenue	\$	257,825	\$	375,949	\$	542,787	\$ 1,176,561
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety:							
Police	\$	81,783	\$		\$		\$ 81,783
Public works:							
Highways and streets						504	504
Conservation and development:							
Economic development and assistance (industrial development)		149,705					149,705
Debt service				177,697		61,768	239,465
Capital outlay						437,960	437,960
Total Expenditures		231,488		177,697		500,232	909,417
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		26,337		198,252		42,555	 267,144
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers in		46,900				250,000	296,900
Transfers out						(156,091)	(156,091)
Total Other Financing Sources		46,900				93,909	 140,809
Net Change in Fund Balance		73,237		198,252		136,464	 407,953
Fund Balances, as previously presented		529,176		101,028		145,571	775,775
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)		<u></u>				82,990	 82,990
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund)						(303,018)	(303,018)
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year		529,176		101,028		(74,457)	555,747
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	602,413	\$	299,280	\$	62,007	\$ 963,700

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

			Spec	ial Revenue)		
	8	Liquor Lodging & Dining es Tax Fund	Em	911 nergency Fund	Re	Grant evolving oan Fund	Total onmajor ial Revenue Funds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	395,600	\$	53,224	\$	154,391	\$ 603,215
Due from state government		6,515		11,254			17,769
Total Assets	\$	402,115	\$	64,478	\$	154,391	\$ 620,984
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Accounts payable	\$	58	\$	18,513	\$		\$ 18,571
Total Liabilities		58		18,513			18,571
Fund Balances:							
Restricted							
Economic development and promotion		53,137				56,077	109,214
Grant revolving loan						98,314	98,314
Community services				45,965			45,965
Committed							
Capital improvement additions		348,920					348,920
Total Fund Balances		402,057		45,965		154,391	602,413
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	402,115	\$	64,478	\$	154,391	\$ 620,984

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances – Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	L 8	Liquor odging Dining s Tax Fund	En	911 nergency Fund		Grant evolving pan Fund	Spec	Total onmajor ial Revenue Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes								
General sales taxes	\$	184,286	\$		\$		\$	184,286
Other				53,712				53,712
Miscellaneous revenue								
Investment earnings		14,280				5,547		19,827
Total Revenue		198,566		53,712		5,547		257,825
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety:								
Police				81,783				81,783
Conservation and development:								
Economic development and assistance (industrial development)		149,705						149,705
Total Expenditures		149,705		81,783				231,488
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		48,861		(28,071)		5,547		26,337
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in				46,900				46,900
Total Other Financing Sources				46,900				46,900
Net Change in Fund Balance		48,861		18,829		5,547		73,237
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year		353,196		27,136		148,844		529,176
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	402,057	\$	45,965	\$ 154,391		\$	602,413

Combining Balance Sheet Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

		bt		
	Ser	vice		
	TIF #4 Fund		ildflower Bend TIF Fund	Total onmajor bt Service Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 144,239	\$	155,041	\$ 299,280
Total Assets	\$ 144,239	\$	155,041	\$ 299,280
Fund Balances:				
Restricted				
Debt service	\$ 144,239	\$	155,041	\$ 299,280
Total Fund Balances	\$ 144,239	\$	155,041	\$ 299,280

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	De	bt	
	Serv	vice .	
	#4 TIF Fund	Wildflower Bend TIF Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
General property taxes	\$ 267,937	\$ 108,012	\$ 375,949
Total Revenue	267,937	108,012	375,949
Expenditures: Current:			
Debt service	139,418	38,279	177,697
Total Expenditures	139,418	38,279	177,697
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	128,519	69,733	198,252
Net Change in Fund Balance	128,519	69,733	198,252
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year	15,720	85,308	101,028
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 144,239	\$ 155,041	\$ 299,280

Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

Capital Projects

					Capitai	· · · · · · ·	,						
				S	ioux Pt			M	lilitary				Total
		G	raham	Bi	ke Trail	Gen	erators	ı	Road	No	rthshore	No	onmajor
S	ioux Pt	Inc	dustrial	F	Project	Pro	oject	Reco	nstruction	1	Bypass	Capit	tal Projects
Ro	ad Fund		Fund		Fund	F	und		Fund		Fund		Funds
\$	24,392	\$	5,293	\$	15,709	\$		\$	6,138	\$	33,962	\$	85,494
												·	
	24,392		5,293		15,709				6,138		33,962		85,494
\$		\$	7,698	\$		\$		\$		\$	15,789	\$	23,487
			7,698								15,789		23,487
	24,392				15,709				6,138		18,173		64,412
			(2,405)										(2,405)
	24,392		(2,405)		15,709				6,138		18,173		62,007
\$	24,392	\$	5,293	\$	15,709	\$		\$	6,138	\$	33,962	\$	85,494
	\$ \$	\$ 24,392 \$ 24,392 24,392	\$ 24,392 \$ 24,392	Road Fund Fund \$ 24,392 \$ 5,293 24,392 5,293 \$ \$ 7,698 7,698 24,392 (2,405) 24,392 (2,405) (2,405)	Sioux Pt Industrial Fund Fund	Sioux Pt Road Fund Graham Industrial Fund Sioux Pt Bike Trail Project Fund \$ 24,392 \$ 5,293 \$ 15,709 24,392 5,293 15,709 \$ 7,698 \$ 7,698 24,392 15,709 (2,405) 24,392 (2,405) 15,709	Sioux Pt Road Fund Graham Industrial Fund Bike Trail Project Project Fund Project	Sioux Pt Road Fund Graham Industrial Fund Sioux Pt Bike Trail Project Fund Generators Project Fund \$ 24,392 \$ 5,293 \$ 15,709 \$	Sioux Pt Road Fund Graham Industrial Fund Bike Trail Project Fund Generators Project Fund Record Record Fund \$ 24,392 \$ 5,293 \$ 15,709 \$ \$ 24,392 5,293 15,709 \$ \$ 24,392 5,293 15,709 \$ \$ 7,698 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 7,698 \$ \$ \$ \$ 24,392 (2,405)	Sioux Pt Road Fund Graham Industrial Fund Sioux Pt Project Fund Generators Project Fund Military Road Reconstruction Fund \$ 24,392 \$ 5,293 \$ 15,709 \$ \$ 6,138 24,392 5,293 15,709 5 6,138 \$ 24,392 5,293 15,709 5 6,138 \$ 7,698 \$ 5 5 5 7,698 7,698 7 7 7,698 7 7 7 7,698 7 7 7 7,698 7 7 7 7,698 7 7 7 7,698 7 7 7 7,698 7 7 7 7,698 7 7 7 7,698 7 7 7 7,698 7 7 7 7,698 7 7 7 7,698 7 7	Sioux Pt Road Military Bike Trail Generators Road Mode Reconstruction Fund \$ 24,392 \$ 5,293 \$ 15,709 \$ \$ 6,138 \$ \$ \$ 7,698 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 7,698 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 7,698 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 24,392 \$ 15,709 \$	Sioux Pt Road Fund Graham Industrial Fund Sioux Pt Bike Trail Project Fund Generators Project Fund Military Road Reconstruction Fund Northshore Bypass Fund \$ 24,392 \$ 5,293 \$ 15,709 \$ \$ 6,138 \$ 33,962 24,392 5,293 15,709 6,138 33,962 \$ \$ 7,698 \$ \$ \$ \$ 15,789 7,698 15,789 24,392 15,709 6,138 18,173 (2,405) 6,138 18,173	Sioux Pt Road Fund Graham Industrial Fund Sioux Pt Project Fund Military Reconstruction Fund Northshore Fund

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Capital Projects																
	_	ioux Pt ad Fund		Graham Idustrial Fund	Sioux Pt Bike Trail Project Fund		Generators Project Fund		Military Road Reconstruction Fund		Northshore Bypass Fund		Water Upgrades Project Fund		Capi	Total onmajor tal Projects Funds	
Revenues:																	
Miscellaneous revenue																	
Investment earnings	\$		\$		\$		\$	385,761	\$		\$		\$		\$	385,761	
Other				157,026												157,026	
Total Revenue				157,026				385,761								542,787	
Expenditures:																	
Current:																	
Public works:																	
Highways and streets	\$		\$		\$		\$	504	\$		\$		\$		\$	504	
Debt service				61,768												61,768	
Capital outlay		55,534		160,727		44,291				116,654		60,754				437,960	
Total Expenditures		55,534		222,495		44,291		504		116,654		60,754				500,232	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)																	
Expenditures		(55,534)		(65,469)		(44,291)		385,257		(116,654)		(60,754)				42,555	
Other Financing Sources:																	
Transfers in				60,000		60,000				70,000		60,000				250,000	
Transfers out								(156,091)								(156,091)	
Total Other Financing Sources				60,000		60,000		(156,091)		70,000		60,000				93,909	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55,534)		(5,469)		15,709		229,166		(46,654)		(754)				136,464	
Fund Balances, as previously presented								(229,166)		52,792		18,927		303,018		145,571	
Change within financial reporting entity																	
(major to nonmajor fund)		79,926		3,064												82,990	
Change within financial reporting entity																	
(nonmajor to major fund)													(303,018)		(303,018)	
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year, as adjusted		79,926		3,064				(229,166)		52,792		18,927				(74,457)	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	24,392	\$	(2,405)	\$	15,709	\$		\$	6,138	\$	18,173	\$		\$	62,007	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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) Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027	2022G-ARP-318	\$ 1,723,807 1,723,807
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency SD Department of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR-4807-SD	192,155
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	NA	1,260
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			193,415
Grand Total			\$ 1,917,222

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (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, 2024. 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.