AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TWO YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CITY OF ONIDA CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Mayor:

LaJena Gruis

Governing Board:

Jessica Olivier Marla Mosiman Brooke Jacquot Casey Clark Caleb Shepherd Clark Jordre

Finance Officer:

Rondha Hiller

Attorney:

Riter Rogers, LLP

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	1 - 2
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	3 - 5
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	6
Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	7 - 9
Unaudited Corrective Action Plans	10 - 11
Independent Auditors' Report	12 - 14
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
As of December 31, 2023:	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	15
Year Ended December 31, 2023:	
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	16
Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
As of December 31, 2023:	
Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis	18
Year Ended December 31, 2023:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis	19
Year Ended December 31, 2022:	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis	20
Proprietary Funds:	
As of December 31, 2023:	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	21
Year Ended December 31, 2023:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	22
Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	23
Fiduciary Funds:	
As of December 31, 2023:	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	24
Year Ended December 31, 2023:	
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	25
Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	26
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements	27 - 41
Supplementary Information:	
Year Ended December 31, 2023:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund	42
Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund	43
Notes to the Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	44

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt	45
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	46
Notes to the Supplementary Information - Pension Schedule	47
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	48

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

City Council City of Onida Onida, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Onida, South Dakota (City), as of December 31, 2023, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, 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 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as items #2023-001 and #2023-002 to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item #2023-003.

City's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kohlman, Bierschbach & anderson, LLP

September 30, 2024

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS EMILY SCHAEFERS, CPA WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA CHRISTINE OLSEN, CPA

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

City Council City of Onida Onida, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for 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 the City's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 generally accepted auditing standards, <u>Government Auditing</u> 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 the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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 in internal control over compliance. 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.

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

Kohlman, Bierschbach & anderson, LLP

September 30, 2024

P. O. Box 72 Onida SD 57564 605-258-2441

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

#2021-001

The City has no written policies relative to federal awards. This finding has been resolved.

PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

#2021-002

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, inventory, capital assets, equity, revenues, and budget, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner. This condition is restated as current audit finding #2023-001. The reason for the recurrence is a lack of financial resources available to have the additional staff needed to adequately segregate duties.

#2021-003

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the City's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. This comment is restated as current audit finding #2023-002. The reason for the recurrence is the lack of financial resources to provide an internal control structure to record all necessary adjustments.

#2021-004

The City had a material budget overdraft and a few immaterial budget overdrafts in 2020 and 2021 in the General Fund. This comment is restated as current audit finding #2023-003. The reason for the recurrence is increased supply costs.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

Section 1 - Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- b. Material weaknesses were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements. They are described in findings #2023-001 and #2023-002.
- c. Our audit did disclose an instance of noncompliance which was material to the financial statements. This is described in finding #2023-003.

Federal Awards:

- d. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- f. The federal award tested as a major program was:
 - 1. Airport Improvement Program Federal Assistance Listing Number #20.106.
- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- h. City of Onida did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Section 2 - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

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

Section 3 - Financial Statement Findings:

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

Finding #2023-001

Criteria

Internal control can help the City achieve its performance targets and prevent loss of resources. It can help ensure reliable financial reporting, and it can help ensure that the City complies with laws and regulations.

Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for a lack of internal controls including a lack of segregation of duties for cash, equity, revenues, and budget, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Continued)

Cause

The City only has one employee in the finance department, so proper segregation of duties for all areas has not been achieved.

Effect

This comment is the result of the size of the entity which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. The City of Onida has determined it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for cash, equity, revenues, and budget. It is not known how long this comment has been carried forward.

Recommendation

The City is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 10 - 11.

Finding #2023-002

Criteria

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

Condition Found

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

Cause

Internal controls are not adequately designed to record all material adjustments.

Effect

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

Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 10 - 11.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:

Finding #2023-003

Criteria

SDCL 9-21-9 limits expenditures to appropriated amounts.

Condition Found

The City had a material budget overdraft and a few immaterial budget overdrafts in 2022 and 2023 in the General Fund. See the listing of overdrafts in Note 3.

Cause

The City's council and management did not monitor the budget to actual in a timely manner.

Effect

The City went over budget in a few accounts during both audit years.

Recommendation

We recommend the City limit expenditures to the amount budgeted, adopt a supplemental appropriation ordinance, or make contingency transfers for small line item deficits.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 10 - 11.

P. O. Box 72 Onida SD 57564 605-258-2441

UNAUDITED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

City of Onida submits the following unaudited corrective action plans for the two years ended December 31, 2023.

Corrective Action Plan #2023-001

Condition: A material weakness was reported for a lack of internal controls including a lack of segregation of duties for cash, equity, revenues, and budget, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner.

Responsible official: LaJena Gruis, Mayor

Planned corrective action: This comment is a result of the size of the City of Onida which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. The City of Onida has determined that it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for cash, equity, revenues, and budget. The City of Onida is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls by having the council look at the books by reviewing vouchers and using dual signature on checks. The City will put additional internal controls in place including having the Mayor/Council President review on a monthly basis the financials and bank statements and sign off on them. However, this lack of segregation of duties regarding cash, equity, revenues, and budget continues to exist.

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

Corrective Action Plan #2023-002

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

Responsible official: LaJena Gruis, Mayor

Planned corrective action: The City does not have enough staff to maintain this standard. Additional internal controls will be put in place.

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

Corrective Action Plan #2023-003

Condition: The City had a material budget overdraft and a few immaterial budget overdrafts in 2022 and 2023 in the General Fund. See the listing of overdrafts in Note 3.

P. O. Box 72 Onida SD 57564 605-258-2441

UNAUDITED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Continued)

Responsible official: LaJena Gruis, Mayor

Planned corrective action: The City will try to adhere to the budget and take into account any necessary emergency expenditures.

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2024

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS EMILY SCHAEFERS, CPA WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA CHRISTINE OLSEN, CPA

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council City of Onida Onida, South Dakota

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting 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, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for each of the years in the biennial period then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the generally accepted 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of

Federal Awards, which as required by <u>Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, and the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, and the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) are 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 30, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kollman, Bussabbach & Arderson, UP

September 30, 2024

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

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
	Governmental				
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$224,205	\$ 438,986	\$ 663,191		
Investments	257,871	1,330,158	1,588,029		
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,978	<u>74,015</u>	78,993		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>487,054</u>	\$ <u>1,843,159</u>	\$ <u>2,330,213</u>		
NET POSITION:					
Restricted for:					
Debt service purposes	\$	\$ 36,515	\$ 36,515		
Equipment repair and/or replacement purposes		37,500	37,500		
Swimming pool purposes	4,978	-~	4,978		
Unrestricted	<u>482,076</u>	1,769,144	<u>2,251,220</u>		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>487,054</u>	\$ <u>1,843,159</u>	\$ <u>2,330,213</u>		

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

		Program Revenues				pense) Revenue ges in Net Positi		
						Primary Government		
			Operating	Capital	Business-			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Туре		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary Government:			00110110110		1 1001 11000	110011100	1004	
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 141,843	\$ 4,236	\$	\$	\$ (137,607)		\$ (137,607)	
Public safety	88,915	1,255		Ψ	(87,660)		(87,660)	
Public works	587,724	1,233	58,117	800	(528,807)		(528,807)	
Health and welfare								
		25.621	2,742		2,742		2,742	
Culture and recreation	118,861	35,631			(83,230)		(83,230)	
Miscellaneous	525				(525)		(525)	
*Interest on long-term								
debt	2,808				(2,808)		(2,808)	
Total Governmental								
Activities	940,676	41.122	60.950	900	(927.905)		(927.905)	
Activities	940,070	41,122	60,859	800	<u>(837,895</u>)		(837,895)	
Duginaga Tyma Astivitiau								
Business-Type Activities:	310,505	2/2 505				Ø (47.010)	(47.010)	
Water Sewer	676,180	262,595 278,204		170,987		\$ (47,910)	(47,910)	
Electric	798,924	835,531		170,987		(226,989) 36,607	(226,989) 36,607	
Solid Waste	173,233	147,990				(25,243)	(25,243)	
Airport	3,293,760	147,550		2,891,858		(401,902)	(401,902)	
Amport	5,275,700			2,071,030		(401,302)	_(401,302)	
Total Business-Type								
Activities	5,252,602	1,524,320		3,062,845		(665,437)	_(665,437)	
Total Primary								
Government	\$ <u>6,193,278</u>	\$1,5 <u>65,442</u>	\$60 <u>,859</u>	\$3 <u>,0</u> 63,6 <u>45</u>	(837,895)	(665,437)	(1,503,332)	
		Gene	eral Revenues:					
* The City does not have into	anaat armamaa n		ixes:					
to the functions presented			Property taxes		218,772		218,772	
includes indirect interest e			Sales taxes		272,054			
long-term debt.	Apense on gene						272,054	
long-term deot.			ate shared revenu		6,507	54.475	6,507	
			nrestricted invest	ment earnings	16,450	54,475	70,925	
			ebt issued		1 202	152,009	152,009	
			liscellaneous reve	nue	1,382	44,261	45,643	
		Tran	sters		53,156	(53,156)		
				1.77		105.500	745.010	
		Tota	General Revenu	es and Transfers	568,321	197,589	<u>765,910</u>	
		GI.	1 3T - D - 101		(0.00.554)	(165.040)	(525, 122)	
		Char	ige in Net Position	n	(269,574)	(467,848)	(737,422)	
					750.000	221100=	2007 125	
		Net I	Position - Beginni	ng	<u>756,628</u>	2,311,007	3,067,635	
		3.1 · ·	a '4' - 1'		ф. 407.054	d 1 0 4 2 1 5 0	Ф 2 220 212	
	Net I	Position - Ending		\$ 487,054	\$ <u>1,843,159</u>	\$ <u>2,330,213</u>		

CITY OF ONIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net (Exp	ense) Revenue	and
					Change	es in Net Position	on
		Primary Governm			ary Government	<u> </u>	
			Operating	Capital		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 148,320	\$ 2,263	\$	\$	\$(146,057)		\$ (146,057)
Public safety	86,907	632			(86,275)		(86,275)
Public works	320,063		97,862		(222,201)		(222,201)
Health and welfare			2,767		2,767		2,767
Culture and recreation	106,074	31,597			(74,477)		(74,477)
Miscellaneous	600	31,377			(600)		(600)
*Interest on long-	000				(000)		(000)
term debt	132				(132)		(132)
					/		/
Total Governmental							
Activities	662,096	34,492	100,629		(526,975)		(526,975)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	1,046,911	262,163		513,826		\$ (270,922)	(270,922)
Sewer	1,467,140	278,392		812,272		(376,476)	(376,476)
Electric	771,519	854,242				82,723	82,723
Solid Waste	168,306	137,053				(31,253)	(31,253)
Airport	57,883			177,742		119,859	119,859
T-4-1 D T							
Total Business-Type Activities	2 511 750	1 521 950		1,503,840		(476,069)	(476,069)
Activities	3,511,759	<u>1,531,850</u>		1,505,640		(4/0,009)	(470,009)
Total Primary							
Government	\$4,173,855	\$1,566,342	\$ <u>100,629</u>	\$1,503,840	(526,975)	(476,069)	(1,003,044)
00.00	<u> </u>	* <u> </u>	T desired to the second	-			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
			1.0				
**************************************			ral Revenues:				
*This City does not have in			ixes:				
related to the functions pre amount includes indirect in			Property taxes		209,652		209,652
general long-term debt.	meresi expense		Sales taxes		271,494		271,494
general long-term debt.			ate shared revenu		5,969		5,969
			nrestricted invest	ment earnings	6,660	18,334	24,994
			ebt issued		10,286	627,755	638,041
			iscellaneous reve	nue	1,015	35,670	36,685
		Trans	sfers		(37,595)	37,595	
		Total	General Revenue	es and Transfers	467,481	719,354	1,186,835
		Chan	ge in Net Position	n	(59,494)	243,285	183,791
		Net F	Position - Beginni	ng	816,122	2,067,722	2,883,844
	Net F	Position - Ending		\$ <u>756,628</u>	\$ <u>2,311,007</u>	\$ <u>3,067,63</u> 5	

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

	General <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS:	#22.4.20 <i>5</i>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$224,205
Investments	257,871
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,978
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>487,054</u>
FUND BALANCES:	
Restricted	\$ 4,978
Unassigned	<u>482,076</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>487,054</u>

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

	General
	Fund
REVENUES:	
Taxes:	
General property taxes	\$ 218,479
General sales and use taxes	272,054
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	293
Licenses and Permits	4,236
Intergovernmental Revenue:	
Federal grants	5,000
State grants	2,742
State shared revenue:	
Bank franchise tax	1,929
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	4,578
Motor vehicle licenses	36,174
Local government highway and bridge fund	13,786
County shared revenue:	
County wheel tax	3,157
Charges for Goods and Services:	
Public safety	1,187
Culture and recreation	35,631
Fines and Forfeits:	60
Court fines and costs	68
Miscellaneous Revenue:	16.450
Investment earnings	16,450
Special assessments	800
Other	1,382
TOTAL DEVENIES	617,946
TOTAL REVENUES	
EXPENDITURES:	
General Government:	
Legislative	45,101
Elections	866
Financial administration	101,760
Public Safety:	
Police	68,915
Fire	20,000
Public Works:	
Highways and streets	562,564
Culture and Recreation:	
Recreation	92,524
Parks	26,337

	General Fund
Debt Service Miscellaneous: Liquor operating agreements	29,920 525
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	948,512
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	_(330,566)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in Compensation for loss or damage to capital assets	53,156
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	60,992
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(269,574)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	756,628
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>487,054</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES:	<u>rund</u>
Taxes:	
General property taxes	\$ 209,434
General sales and use taxes	271,494
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	218
Licenses and Permits	2,263
Intergovernmental Revenue:	2,203
Federal grants	45,117
State grants	2,767
State shared revenue:	2,707
Bank franchise tax	1,302
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	4,667
Motor vehicle licenses	36,160
	13,407
Local government highway and bridge fund	13,407
County shared revenue: County wheel tax	2 179
·	3,178
Charges for Goods and Services:	500
Public safety Culture and recreation	599
	31,597
Fines and Forfeits:	22
Court fines and costs Miscellaneous Revenue:	33
Investment earnings	6,660
Other	1,015
TOTAL REVENUES	629,911
EXPENDITURES:	
General Government:	
Legislative	54,463
Elections	479
Financial administration	92,397
Public Safety:	
Police	66,907
Fire	20,000
Public Works:	,
Highways and streets	320,063
Culture and Recreation:	
Recreation	81,186
Parks	24,888

	General Fund
Debt Service	1,113
Miscellaneous:	
Liquor operating agreements	600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	662,096
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(32,185)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Long-term debt issued	17,405 (55,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(27,309)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(59,494)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	816,122
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>756,628</u>

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

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
AGGETC.	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Airport Fund	Totals
ASSETS: Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$151,200 339,495	\$190,418 <u>345,458</u>	\$315,436 645,205	\$ (16,248) ————————————————————————————————————	\$(201,820)	\$ 438,986 1,330,158
Total Current Assets	490,695	535,876	960,641	(16,248)	(201,820)	1,769,144
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents	32,205	41,810				<u>74,015</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,205	41,810				74,015
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>522,900</u>	\$ <u>577,686</u>	\$ <u>960,641</u>	\$ <u>(16,248</u>)	\$ <u>(201,820</u>)	\$ <u>1,843,159</u>
NET POSITION: Restricted for: Revenue bond debt service Equipment repair and/or replacement Unrestricted	\$ 13,455 18,750 490.695	\$ 23,060 18,750 535,876	\$ <u>960.641</u>	\$ (16,248)	\$ (201,820)	\$ 36,515 37,500 1,769,144
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>522,900</u>	\$577,686	\$ <u>960,641</u>	\$(16,248)	\$ <u>(201,820)</u>	\$ <u>1,843,159</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Airport Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUE: Surcharge as security for debt Charges for goods and services Miscellaneous	\$ 117,470 145,125	\$ 201,414 76,499 	\$ 835,531 	\$ 147,990 	\$ 	\$ 318,884 1,205,145
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	262,595	278,204	835,531	147,990		1,524,320
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personal services Other current expense Materials	38,880 39,360 124,024	26,576 52,466	50,812 58,026 690,086	35,967 2,904 134,362	12,498	152,235 165,254 948,472
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	202,264	79,042	798,924	173,233	12,498	1,265,961
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_60,331	199,162	36,607	(25,243)	(12,498)	258,359
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE): Capital grants Investment earnings Rental revenue Capital assets Debt service (principal) Debt service (interest) Long-term debt issued	15,864 (67,911) (40,330)	170,987 14,060 (418,308) (85,569) (93,261) 152,009	24,551 	 	2,891,858 44,261 (3,281,262) 	3,062,845 54,475 44,261 (3,699,570) (153,480) (133,591)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	(92,377)	(260,082)	24,551		(345,143)	<u>(673,051</u>)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(32,046)	(60,920)	61,158	(25,243)	(357,641)	(414,692)
TRANSFERS OUT	(15,225)	(13,380)	(24,551)			(53,156)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(47,271)	(74,300)	36,607	(25,243)	(357,641)	(467,848)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	570,171	651,986	924,034	8,995	155,821	2,311,007
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>522,900</u>	\$ <u>577,686</u>	\$ <u>960,641</u>	\$ <u>(16,248)</u>	\$ <u>(201,820)</u>	\$_1 <u>,843,159</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Airport Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUE: Surcharge as security for debt Charges for goods and	\$ 117,679	\$ 201,490	\$	\$	\$	\$ 319,169
services Miscellaneous	144,484	76,687 215	854,242 	137,053		1,212,466 215
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	262,163	278,392	854,242	137,053		1,531,850
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personal services Other current expense Materials	37,519 7,294 122,501	18,073 13,125	36,573 57,646 <u>677,300</u>	37,756 5,153 125,397	18,146 	129,921 101,364 925,198
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>167,314</u>	31,198	771,519	168,306	18,146	1,156,483
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	94,849	247,194	82,723	(31,253)	(18,146)	375,367
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE): Capital grants Investment earnings Rental revenue Capital assets Debt service (principal) Debt service (interest) Long-term debt issued	513,826 5,172 (666,563) (172,225) (40,809) 241,611	812,272 4,986 (1,277,038) (67,591) (91,313) 386,144	7,414 	110 	177,742 652 35,670 (39,737)	1,503,840 18,334 35,670 (1,983,338) (239,816) (132,122)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	(118,988)	(232,540)	7,414	110	174,327	_(169,677)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(24,139)	14,654	90,137	(31,143)	156,181	205,690
TRANSFERS IN		32,000		23,000		55,000
TRANSFERS OUT	_(4,959)	(4,922)	_(7,414)	(110)		(17,405)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(29,098)	41,732	82,723	(8,253)	156,181	243,285
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	599,269	610,254	841,311	17,248	(360)	2,067,722
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>570,171</u>	\$ 651,986	\$ <u>924,034</u>	\$ <u>8,995</u>	\$ <u>155,821</u>	\$ <u>2,311,007</u>

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

AGGETTO	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>9,948</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>9,948</u>
NET POSITION:	
Restricted for:	
Phoenix Center	\$ <u>9,948</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>9,948</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

A DDITIONS.	CustodialFunds
ADDITIONS: Other additions	\$ <u>12,277</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	12,277

Other additions	\$ <u>12,277</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	12,277
DEDUCTIONS: Other deductions	5,534
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_5,534
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,743
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	3,205
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>9,948</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Other additions	\$ <u>5,791</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	5,791
DEDUCTIONS: Other deductions	6,925
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	6,925
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,134)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	4,339
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>3,205</u>

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the City of Onida (City), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

 Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

- 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 financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

Electric Fund - Financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

operation of the City electrical system and related facilities. (SDCL 9-39-1 and 9-39-26) This is a major fund.

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

Airport Fund - To account for the acquisition, construction and operation of the City airport. (SDCL 50-7-2) This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds consist of the following sub-category and is never considered to be a major fund:

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The City maintains a Custodial fund to account for the income and expenses associated with the Phoenix Center.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days (three months) or less at the date of acquisition). Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed, and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed. The acceptable modification to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements is:

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

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

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

d. <u>Deposits and Investments:</u>

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

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

e. Capital Assets:

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liabilities include, but are not limited to, Revenue Bonds, Lease Liabilities and Other Long-Term Liabilities.

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

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

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

i. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted net position.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

j. Application of Net Position:

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

k. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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.

NOTE 2 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2022, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for leases and enhances the relevance, reliability, and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. Due to the lease being new in 2022, there was no effect on the beginning net position.

In 2023, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs; enhances the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhances the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. The City had no SBITAs that were affected by this GASB statement for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 3 - VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

The City is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the department level. The following represents the significant overdrafts of the expenditures compared to appropriations:

	Year Ended 12/31/2023	Year Ended 12/31/2022
General Fund:		
Activity:		
General Government - Financial Administration	\$ 16,416	\$17,035
Public Works - Highway and Streets	\$ 35,841	\$75,072
Culture and Recreation - Recreation	\$	\$10,836
Debt Service	\$ 29,920	\$

The City plans to take the following actions to address these violations: Supplement the budget and make contingency transfers.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investment	Credit Rating	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
External Investment Pools:			
SDFIT	Unrated	\$1,588,029	\$1,588,029

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 cities, 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. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in SDFIT (100%).

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 4 - (Continued)

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 General Fund, except interest earned on the surcharge account stays with the respective fund and the Airport interest stays in the Airport Fund. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income except where legal or contractual requirements require investment income to be credited to a fund other than the one associated with the assets. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities.

NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Amount:	<u>Purpose</u> :
\$ 4,978	For swimming pool in the General Fund
\$13,455	For debt service by covenants in the Water Fund
\$18,750	For equipment repairs and/or replacement in the Water Fund
\$23,060	For debt service by covenants in the Sewer Fund
\$18,750	For equipment repairs and/or replacement in the Sewer Fund

NOTE 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.

NOTE 7 - CONDUIT DEBT

In the past, the City has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain private-sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the State is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these conduit debt issues. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, there was one series of conduit bonds outstanding, with an aggregate unpaid principal amount of \$2,457,931.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Major Purposes:

Swimming Pool Purposes - General Fund	\$ 4,978
Debt Service Purposes - Water Fund	\$13,455
Debt Service Purposes - Sewer Fund	\$23,060
Equipment Repair and/or Replacement Purposes - Water Fund	\$18,750
Equipment Repair and/or Replacement Purposes - Sewer Fund	\$18,750

These balances are restricted by the terms of the donors, federal grants, and debt covenants.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers From:

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Major Funds:	General Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	_Total
General Fund	\$	\$32,000	\$23,000	\$55,000
Water Fund	4,959			4,959
Sewer Fund	4,922			4,922
Electric Fund	7,414			7,414
Solid Waste	110			110
Total	\$ <u>17,405</u>	\$ <u>32,000</u>	\$23,000	\$ <u>72,405</u>

Transfer To:

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

Transfers From:	Transfer To:
Malau Fan In	C1 F1
Major Funds:	General Fund
Water Fund	\$15,225
Sewer Fund	13,380
Electric Fund	24,551
Total	\$ <u>53,156</u>

The transfers to the Sewer Fund and Airport Fund were to help the City conduct the indispensable functions of the City. The transfers to the General Fund were to transfer interest income.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605)773-3731.

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 10 - (Continued)

• The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan: Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, equal to the required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amount
2023	\$14,239
2022	\$11,870
2021	\$ 9,320

Pension Asset and Pension Expense:

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

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$1,23	1,419
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	1,23	32,249
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	(830)

The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.008498%, which is an increase of .000936% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 10 - (Continued)

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

rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.

Future COLAs 1.91%

Mortality Rates:

All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with

improvement scale MP-2020

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65 Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until

111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	_1.9%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	
lotal	100.0%	

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 10 - (Continued)

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	Rate	Increase
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$170,007	\$(830)	\$(140,541)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 11 - SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2023, the City was not involved in any litigation.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through September 30, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined there are none.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Employee Health Insurance:

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 13 - (Continued)

Liability Insurance:

The City purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Worker's Compensation:

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The City provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:			1 11110 01110	(11050110)
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 220,945	\$ 220,945	\$ 218,479	\$ (2,466)
General sales and use taxes	279,703	279,703	272,054	(7,649)
Penalties and interest on				
delinquent taxes	200	200	293	93
Licenses and Permits	3,600	3,600	4,236	636
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal grants		map com	5,000	5,000
State grants			2,742	2,742
State shared revenue:				
Bank franchise tax	1,200	1,200	1,929	729
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	4,500	4,500	4,578	78
Motor vehicle licenses	32,000	32,000	36,174	4,174
Local government highway	12 000	12 000	12 796	796
and bridge fund County shared revenue:	13,000	13,000	13,786	786
County shared revenue. County road tax (25%)	2,196	2,196		(2,196)
County wheel tax	3,100	3,100	3,157	(2,190)
Charges for Goods and Services:	5,100	5,100	3,137	57
Public safety			1,187	1,187
Culture and recreation	29,300	29,300	35,631	6,331
Fines and Forfeits:	=>,500	=>,500	55,051	0,551
Court fines and costs			68	68
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment earnings	800	800	16,450	15,650
Special assessments			800	800
Other			1,382	1,382
TOTAL REVENUES	590,544	590,544	617,946	27,402
EVDENITHIDEC.				
EXPENDITURES: General Government:				
Legislative	54,845	54,845	45,101	9,744
Elections	150	150	866	(716)
Financial administration	85,344	85,344	101,760	(16,416)
Public Safety:	33,5 11	00,011	101,700	(10,110)
Police	69,115	69,115	68,915	200
Fire	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Public Works:	-0,000	_ 5,000	_0,000	
Highway and streets	326,723	526,723	562,564	(35,841)

	Budgeted Amounts		Autori	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	92,469	92,469	92,524	(55)
Parks	23,050	23,050	26,337	(3,287)
Conservation and Development:				
Economic development and				
assistance	1,500	1,500	20.020	1,500
Debt Service			29,920	(29,920)
Miscellaneous: Liquor operating agreements	600	600	525	75
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	673,796	873,796	948,512	<u>(74,716</u>)
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(83,252)	(283,252)	(330,566)	(47,314)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Compensation for loss or damage to capital assets	183,252 (100,000)	183,252 (100,000)	53,156 	(130,096) 100,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	83,252	83,252	60,992	(22,260)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(200,000)	(269,574)	(69,574)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	756,628	756,628	756,628	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>756,628</u>	\$ <u>556,628</u>	\$ <u>487,054</u>	\$ <u>(69,574</u>)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts	A atual	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$191,800	\$191,800	\$209,434	\$ 17,634	
General sales and use taxes	278,000	278,000	271,494	(6,506)	
Penalties and interest on					
delinquent taxes	200	200	218	18	
Licenses and Permits	3,700	3,700	2,263	(1,437)	
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
Federal grants			45,117	45,117	
State grants			2,767	2,767	
State shared revenue:					
Bank franchise tax	1,200	1,200	1,302	102	
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	4,500	4,500	4,667	167	
Motor vehicle licenses	30,000	30,000	36,160	6,160	
Local government highway					
and bridge fund	12,700	12,700	13,407	707	
County shared revenue:				(2.10.0)	
County road tax (25%)	2,196	2,196		(2,196)	
County wheel tax	3,000	3,000	3,178	178	
Charges for Goods and Services:			7 00	5 00	
Public safety			599	599	
Culture and recreation	29,300	29,300	31,597	2,297	
Fines and Forfeits:			22	22	
Court fines and costs			33	33	
Miscellaneous Revenue:	400	400	(((0	(2(0	
Investment earnings	400	400	6,660	6,260	
Other		1,000	1,015	15	
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>557,996</u>	557,996	629,911	71,915	
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government:					
Legislative	55,770	55,700	54,463	1,307	
Elections	750	750	479	271	
Financial administration	75,362	75,362	92,397	(17,035)	
Public Safety:					
Police	67,108	67,108	66,907	201	
Fire	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Public Works:					
Highways and streets	244,991	244,991	320,063	(75,072)	

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Culture and Recreation:					
Recreation	70,350	70,350	81,186	(10,836)	
Parks	21,565	21,565	24,888	(3,323)	
Conservation and Development: Economic development and					
assistance	1,500	1,500		1,500	
Debt Service			1,113	(1,113)	
Miscellaneous:					
Liquor operating agreements	600	600	600		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	557,996	557,996	662,096	(104,100)	
EXCESS OF REVENUE UNDER EXPENDITURES			(32,185)	(32,185)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in			17,405	17,405	
Transfers out			(55,000)	(55,000)	
General long-term debt issued			10,286	10,286	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(27,309)	(27,309)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			(59,494)	(59,494)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	816,122	816,122	816,122		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>816,122</u>	\$ 816,122	\$ <u>756,628</u>	\$ <u>(59,494</u>)	

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total City budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.
 - The City did not encumber any amounts at either December 31, 2022, or December 31, 2023.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.

CITY OF ONIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TEM DEBT TWO YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Indebtedness	_		Long-Term Debt December 31, 2023			
GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM DEBT: Lease liabilities Other long-term liabilities	\$ 77,959	\$ 10,286 	\$ 2,932 25,161	\$ 7,354 52,798		
ENTERPRISE LONG-TERM DEBT: Revenue bonds	4,583,082	<u>779,764</u>	393,296	4,969,550		
Total	\$ <u>4,661,041</u>	\$ <u>790,050</u>	\$ <u>421,389</u>	\$ <u>5,029,702</u>		
Note 1 - Long-Term Debt						
Debt payable at December 31, 2023, is co	mprised of the follow	ing:				
Revenue Bonds:						
Drinking Water SRF loan #1, due in quart interest, maturing February 15, 2037. A t \$250,000 being forgiven. This debt is ser	\$ <u>480,707</u>					
Drinking Water SRF loan #2, due in quarinterest, maturing February 13, 2039. At \$250,000 being forgiven. This debt is ser	\$ <u>560,995</u>					
Drinking Water SRF loan #3, due in quarinterest, maturing May 15, 2052. A total being forgiven. This debt is serviced by t	00 \$ <u>393,750</u>					
Clean Water SRF loan #1, due in quarterly maturing May 15, 2049. This debt is serve	t, \$ <u>2,143,870</u>					
Clean Water SRF loan #2, due in quarterly interest, maturing May 15, 2052. This deb	\$ <u>1,390,228</u>					
Lease Liabilities:						
Copier lease, due in monthly installments June 14, 2027. This debt is serviced by th	\$ <u>7,354</u>					
Other Long-term Liabilities						
Case Loader loan, due in annual installmed January 2, 2025. This debt is serviced by	s <u>52,798</u>					

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF ONIDA HE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHAPE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (AS

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 9 Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0084980%	0.0075620%	0.0066010%	0.0075788%	0.0073712%	0.0080026%	0.0079880%	0.0076501%	0.0081702%
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (830)	\$ (715)	\$ (50,552)	\$ (329)	\$ (781)	\$ (187)	\$ (725)	\$ 25,841	\$ (30,146)
City's covered payroll	\$ 219,178	\$ 180,558	\$ 149,806	\$166,329	\$156,722	\$166,473	\$ 162,266	\$145,456	\$129,777
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.38%	0.40%	33.74%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.77%	23.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	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. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

Changes from Prior Valuation:

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS TWO YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures 2023	Total Federal Expenditures 2022
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Direct Programs: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	N/A	\$	\$ <u>314,664</u>
Total Direct Programs				314,664
Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Department of Agriculture: Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	21-DG- 11021600-007	5,000	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			5,000	314,664
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Direct Programs: Airport Improvement Program (Note 3)	20.106	N/A	2,961,330	32,265
Airport Improvement Program - COVID-19 (Note 3)	20.106	N/A	13,648	12,153
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			2,974,978	44,418
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY: Direct Programs: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - COVID-19	21.027	N/A		_45,117
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				45,117
U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Federal Property Agency: Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 4)	39.003	N/A	561	269
TOTAL U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			561	269
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY: Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Department of Environment and Natural				

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures 2023	Total Federal Expenditures 2022
Resources: Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds				
Č	66.468	N/A		241,611
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				241,611
GRAND TOTAL			\$2,980,539	\$ <u>646,079</u>

NOTE 1: Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTE 3: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

NOTE 4: Federal Surplus Property

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