## CITY OF PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA

**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2022



## City of Pierre, South Dakota Table of Contents December 31, 2022

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	6 - 7
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	15 - 17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	18 - 19
Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Net Position to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	21 - 23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to the Financial Statements	26 - 64
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	66 - 67
Budgetary Comparative Schedule - Special Sales Tax Fund	68
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	69
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	70
Schedule of Pension Contributions	71
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	72 - 74

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Table of Contents (Continued) December 31, 2022

	<u>PAGE</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	77 - 78
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	79 - 80
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	81
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	82 - 83
Statement of Cash Flows - Discretely Presented Component Unit	84 - 85
Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges	86
SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	88 - 89
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Required by the Uniform Guidance	90 - 92
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	93
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs (Unaudited)	94
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	95 - 96



#### Independent Auditor's Report

City Commission City of Pierre, South Dakota

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pierre, South Dakota (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, South Dakota, a discreetly presented component unit, which represents less than 1% of the assets and net position and 2.6% of revenues of the governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, South Dakota is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### 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 *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contribution, and notes to the Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2023 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 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.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota September 26, 2023

Casey Peterson, LTD



## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

				Component Unit
	Primar	y Government		Housing and
	Governmenta	al Business-t	уре	Redevelopment
	Activities	Activities	s Total	Commission
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,063,12	25 \$ 18,002,	,511 \$ 34,065,636	\$ \$ 677,773
Certificates of Deposit	1,668,48	39	- 1,668,489	-
Receivables	2,605,56	38 12,145 <sub>.</sub>	,770 14,751,338	85,891
Internal Balances	(797,67	<b>7</b> 3) 797,	,673 -	-
Inventories	379,69	2,765	,729 3,145,422	-
Prepaid Expenses	20,9	8 24,	,638 45,556	28,008
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,46	9,014	,337 9,068,801	-
Net Pension Asset	27,17	<b>'</b> 3 10,	,772 37,945	46,562
Capital Assets				
Land and Construction in Progress	24,691,60	00 54,951,	,448 79,643,048	213,243
Other Capital Assets, Net of				
Depreciation	61,034,42	<u>88,525</u>	<u>,994</u> <u>149,560,419</u>	274,409
TOTAL ASSETS	105,747,78	<u>186,238,</u>	,872 291,986,654	1,325,886
DEFENDED QUITE ONO				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related Deferred Outflows	2,488,56		,710 3,475,279	·
OPEB-related Deferred Outflows	101,70	<u> </u>	<u>,574</u> 146,280	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	2,590,27	'5 1,031,	,284 3,621,559	63,825
OF RESOURCES	2,000,21	1,001,	0,021,000	00,020
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	1,366,09	93 5,747	,526 7,113,619	18,001
Other Current Liabilities	103,54		,893 868,435	•
Unearned Revenue	137,43		,724 427,157	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,	•	,	,
Landfill Closure and				
Post-closure Costs		- 752,	,481 752,481	_
Due Within One Year	1,472,79	•	•	
Due in More than One Year	16,391,07			·
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,470,93	73,905	,124 93,376,062	105,694

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2022

				Component Unit
	Primary G	overnment		Housing and
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Redevelopment Commission
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	1,574,888	624,438	2,199,326	89,955
Lease-related Deferred Inflows	307,560	636,719	944,279	-
OPEB-related Deferred Inflows	332,609	137,767	470,376	
TOTAL DEFENDED INC. OMC				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	2 245 057	1 200 024	2 612 001	90.055
OF RESOURCES	2,215,057	1,398,924	3,613,981	89,955
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	69,813,718	75,294,952	145,108,670	487,652
Restricted for:				
SDRS Pension Purposes	940,854	373,044	1,313,898	20,432
Cemetery	54,464	-	54,464	-
Other Purposes:				
Surface Transportation Program	4,171,709	-	4,171,709	-
Pool Construction	3,051,027	-	3,051,027	-
Special Sales Tax	1,522,980	-	1,522,980	-
Storm Drainage	998,963	-	998,963	-
911 Purposes	702,896	-	702,896	-
Pickleball Court Construction	167,983	-	167,983	-
Library	61,339	-	61,339	-
Other Donor Restricted Purposes	19,503	-	19,503	-
Unrestricted	5,146,626	36,298,112	41,444,738	685,978
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 86,652,062	<u>\$ 111,966,108</u>	\$ 198,618,170	\$ 1,194,062

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Net (Ex	(pense) Revenue and	Changes in Net Po	osition
						,		Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants, Loans, and Contributions	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Housing and Redevelopment Commission
	Ехрепзез	CCIVICCS	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	Activities	7 totivities	Total	Commission
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities:								
General Government  Public Safety	\$ 4,955,036 4,380,669	\$ 2,575,852 400,513	\$ - 108,389	\$ 8,919 471,770	\$ (2,370,265) (3,399,997)	\$ -	\$ (2,370,265) (3,399,997)	\$ -
Public Works	4,449,455	1,354,675	561,346	471,770	(2,533,434)	-	(2,533,434)	_
Health and Welfare	115,702	7,180	14,000	18,244	(76,278)	-	(76,278)	_
Culture and Recreation	4,103,882	762,533	595,043	147,843	(2,598,463)	-	(2,598,463)	-
Conservation and Development	1,268,142	, -	-	-	(1,268,142)	-	(1,268,142)	-
Interest on Long-term Debt*	382,066				(382,066)		(382,066)	
Total Governmental Activities	19,654,952	5,100,753	1,278,778	646,776	(12,628,645)		(12,628,645)	
Business-type Activities:								
Water	3,137,160	4,849,677	51,485	-	-	1,764,002	1,764,002	-
Electric	12,702,150	16,256,972	-	-	-	3,554,822	3,554,822	-
Waste Water	2,680,189	3,679,340	-	58,511	-	1,057,662	1,057,662	-
Airport	2,345,976	214,469	1,469,084	-	-	(662,423)	(662,423)	-
Garbage	151,985	76,194	-	-	-	(75,791)	(75,791)	-
Landfill	1,878,481	1,651,251	172,000			(55,230)	(55,230)	
Total Business-type Activities	22,895,941	26,727,903	1,692,569	58,511		5,583,042	5,583,042	
Total Primary Government	\$ 42,550,893	\$ 31,828,656	\$ 2,971,347	\$ 705,287	(12,628,645)	5,583,042	(7,045,603)	
COMPONENT UNIT Housing and								
Redevelopment Commission	\$ 1,231,588	\$ 226,994	\$ 67,021	\$ 1,115,132				177,559

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Component Unit Housing and Governmental Business-type Redevelopment Commission Activities Activities Total **GENERAL REVENUES** Taxes: \*The City does not have interest expense **Property Taxes** 3,690,675 3,690,675 related to the functions presented above. Sales Taxes 10,714,722 10,714,722 This amount includes indirect interest expense 939,245 939,245 State Shared Revenues on general long-term debt. County Shared Revenue 14,212 14,212 **Unrestricted Investment Earnings** 106.210 256,653 2,879 150,443 Other General Revenues 955,624 377,172 1,332,796 4,834 Transfers 1,109,882 (1,109,882)60,261 19,590 79,851 Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets 17,590,831 (562,677)17,028,154 7,713 **Total General Revenues** 4,962,186 185,272 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 5,020,365 9,982,551 81,689,876 106,945,743 188,635,619 1,008,790 **NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED** 

86,652,062

111,966,108

198,618,170

1,194,062

**NET POSITION - ENDING** 

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Ge	eneral Fund	lm	Capital nprovement Fund	pecial Sales Tax Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,870,360	\$	817,529	\$ 1,426,293	\$	2,266,291	\$	13,380,473
Certificate of Deposits		1,668,489		-	-		-		1,668,489
Tax Receivable, Delinquent		74,616		22,261	-		-		96,877
Accounts Receivable, Net		79,903		5,271	-		41,147		126,321
Unbilled Accounts Receivable		-		-	-		56,410		56,410
Due From Other Funds		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
Due From Other Governments		948,114		852,403	96,687		102,859		2,000,063
Leases Receivable		304,946		-	-		-		304,946
Inventory of Supplies		272,387		-	-		107,306		379,693
Prepaid Expenses		-		20,918	-		-		20,918
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		<u>-</u>			 		54,464		54,464
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,218,815	\$	1,718,382	\$ 1,522,980	\$	2,628,477	\$	18,088,654
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	988,516	\$	257,979	\$ -	\$	40,400	\$	1,286,895
Payroll Liabilities		24,225		-	-		3,538		27,763
Due to Other Funds		-		-	-		6,428		6,428
Revenue Collected in Advance		131,837			 		5,596		137,433
Total Liabilities		1,144,578		257,979		_	55,962	_	1,458,519
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Lease Related Deferred Inflows		307,560		_	-		-		307,560
Unavailable Revenues		498,622		457,481	53,862		110,178		1,120,143
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		806,182		457,481	53,862		110,178		1,427,703
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		272,387		_	-		157,306		429,693
Restricted		7,409,531		-	1,469,118		1,571,252		10,449,901
Committed		19,650		1,002,922	-		733,779		1,756,351
Assigned		2,567,637		-	-		-		2,567,637
Unassigned		(1,150)		-	 <u>-</u>	_	-	_	(1,150)
Total Fund Balances		10,268,055		1,002,922	 1,469,118		2,462,337	_	15,202,432
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	12,218,815	\$	1,718,382	\$ 1,522,980	\$	2,628,477	\$	18,088,654

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	15,202,432
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		27,173
Pension and OPEB-related deferred outflows are not available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,590,275
Pension and OPEB-related deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,907,497)
Capital and assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		85,684,868
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital leases payable, lease obligations, accrued leave payable, and accrued other post employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(17,863,870)
Right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		41,157
Receipts collected after year-end but not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		1,120,143
Payables for interest are recognized as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, but are recognized when paid in the governmental funds.		(23,129)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,780,510
Net Position - Governmental Activities	<del></del>	86,652,062
	<u> </u>	, ,

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund		-		Special Tax Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
General Property Taxes	\$	3,429,589	\$	-	\$	-	\$	249,712	\$	3,679,301
General Sales and Use Taxes		4,836,101		4,836,101		616,849		214,767		10,503,818
Penalties and Interest on										
Delinquent Taxes		9,574		-		-		-		9,574
Licenses and Permits		397,609		-		-		-		397,609
Intergovernmental Revenue:										
Federal Grants		1,376,682		-		-		-		1,376,682
State Grants		585,346		-		-		500,904		1,086,250
State Shared Revenues:										
Bank Franchise		157,127		-		-		-		157,127
Liquor Tax Reversion		97,940		-		-		-		97,940
Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)		112,925		-		-		-		112,925
Local Government Highway										
and Bridge Fund		344,153		-		-		-		344,153
911 Telephone Surcharge		-		-		-		227,100		227,100
County Shared Revenues:										
County Road Tax (25%)		6,004		-		-		-		6,004
Other		8,208		-		-		-		8,208
Charges for Goods and Services:										
General Government		2,298,396		-		-		159,640		2,458,036
Public Safety		60,251		-		-		242,550		302,801
Highways and Streets		-		461,024		-		479,644		940,668
Health		7,180		-		-		-		7,180
Culture and Recreation		717,501		-		-		2,129		719,630
Cemetery		42,285		-		-		-		42,285
Fines and Forfeits:										
Court Fines and Costs		1,573		-		-		-		1,573
Library		-		-		-		618		618
Parking Meter Fines		6,240		-		-		-		6,240
Miscellaneous Revenues:										
Investment Earnings		82,273		6,271		7,045		10,621		106,210
Rentals		98,744		-		-		-		98,744
Special Assessments		4,968		3,357		-		-		8,325
Contributions from Private Sources		425,833		230,000		-		9,509		665,342
Other	_	203,272		8,030		<u>-</u>		4,443	_	215,745
TOTAL REVENUES		15,309,774		5,544,783		623,894		2,101,637		23,580,088

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund			Other Special Tax Governmental Fund Funds	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government:					
Legislative	\$ 137,505		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,505
Elections	2,333		-	-	2,333
Financial Administration	2,630,650		-	-	2,630,650
Other	1,934,564	-	-	132,936	2,067,500
Public Safety:					
Police	2,742,305		-	1,112,510	3,854,815
Fire	414,117	-	-	-	414,117
Public Works:					
Highways and Streets	1,835,598		-	40,074	2,364,454
Cemeteries	165,743		-	-	165,743
Transit	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
Health and Welfare:					
Health	27,753		-	-	27,753
Ambulance		66,000	-	-	66,000
Other	69,878	-	-	-	69,878
Culture and Recreation:					
Recreation	411,041	-	-	-	411,041
Parks	1,812,928		-	<u>-</u>	1,812,928
Libraries	745,419		-	6,745	752,164
Museum	20,073	-	-	-	20,073
Conservation and Development:			4=0.00=	100.044	4 000 444
Economic Development	985,775		176,025	106,341	1,268,141
Debt Service	0.404.000	1,197,662	380,993	165,860	1,744,515
Capital Outlay	9,104,992	3,570,302	<del></del>	271,722	12,947,016
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,165,674	5,322,746	557,018	1,836,188	30,881,626
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,855,900	) 222,037	66,876	265,449	(7,301,538)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers In (Out)	1,897,227	(461,270)	(220,084)	26,012	1,241,885
Insurance Proceeds	1,007,227	(401,270)	(220,004)	36,870	36,870
Sale of Municipal Property	193,112	-	820,000	-	1,013,112
Total Other Financing Sources	2,090,339		599,916	62,882	2,291,867
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,765,561		666,792	328,331	(5,009,671)
	•	, , ,			,
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	16,033,616		802,326	2,134,006	20,212,103
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 10,268,055	\$ 1,002,922	<u>\$ 1,469,118</u>	\$ 2,462,337	<u>\$ 15,202,432</u>

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(5,009,671)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount in which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		9,341,327
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,363,381
In the Statement of Activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas in the fund financial statements, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.		(170,040)
Changes in pension-related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of the pension asset and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		157,791
Changes in OPEB-related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of the OPEB liability and are not reflected in the governmental funds.		60,823
Lease payments are reported in the governmental funds as they are paid while lease payments are reported as reductions in liabilities in the Statement of Activities. Right to Use Leased assets are also amortized in the Statement of Activities. This is the net impact to the Statement of Activities for reductions in liabilities and amortization of assets.		4,654
Sales tax revenues, special assessments, grants, and other revenue are reported in the period to be financed by the property tax levy, special assessments, and grants for both the governmental funds and the governmental activities, but in the fund statement, any amounts that are not "available" are offset with deferred inflows.		(1,061,600)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in this liability through expenditures.		55,109
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	220,412
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,962,186

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Waste Water Fund	Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,014,630	\$ 3,951,998	\$ 7,770,301	\$ 1,454,627	\$ -	\$ 18,191,556	\$ 2,677,374
Accounts Receivable, Net	6,129,735	230,823	1,290,833	88,358	98,377	7,838,126	20,951
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	394,695	1,800,973	403,681	-	18,988	2,618,337	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	6,428	- 	-	6,428	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	1,096,230	-	1,096,230	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	24,638	-	24,638	-
Inventory of Supplies	536,325	2,049,611	47,933	29,578	102,282	2,765,729	
Total Current Assets	12,075,385	8,033,405	9,519,176	2,693,431	219,647	32,541,044	2,698,325
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	7,740,193	-	-	1,274,144	9,014,337	-
Net Pension Asset	2,039	3,365	1,483	1,468	2,417	10,772	-
Lease Receivables	-	-	-	593,077	-	593,077	-
Capital Assets:							
Land	399,662	31,675	49,434	235,889	4,041,171	4,757,831	-
Buildings and Infrastructure	15,681,854	1,605,064	29,509,459	46,707,885	3,612,328	97,116,590	-
Improvements	-	40,062,247	-	-	-	40,062,247	-
Machinery and Equipment	2,750,541	2,668,751	5,514,638	3,789,716	4,421,262	19,144,908	-
Right to Use Leased Assets	-	-	-	6,930	-	6,930	-
Construction in Progress	35,980,613	66,413	13,230,441	916,150	-	50,193,617	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation							
and Amortization	(8,442,751)	(11,341,075)	(21,023,739)	(23,195,187)	(3,801,929)	(67,804,681)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	46,371,958	40,836,633	27,281,716	29,055,928	9,549,393	153,095,628	
TOTAL ASSETS	58,447,343	48,870,038	36,800,892	31,749,359	9,769,040	185,636,672	2,698,325

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued) December 31, 2022

			Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Waste Water Fund	Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension-related Deferred Outflows OPEB-related Deferred Outflows	186,736 9,307	308,221 14,731	135,859 6,677	134,469 5,063	221,425 8,796	986,710 44,574	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	196,043	322,952	142,536	139,532	230,221	1,031,284	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Incurred But Not Reported Claims	\$ 1,951,352	\$ 909,485	\$ 2,298,603	\$ 550,174	\$ 37,912	\$ 5,747,526	\$ 79,198 40,944
Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Wages Payable	44,463 2,314	28,024 3,592	10,062 1,279	- 1,825	- 2,497	82,549 11,507	· -
Customer Deposits Revenue Collected in Advance	54,852	670,837 196,438	35,160	-	3,274	670,837 289,724	-
Due to Other Funds	-	, -	-	-	195,473	195,473	-
Revenue Bond Payable - Current Lease Liability - Current	846,698	933,202	155,804 -	- 1,475	-	1,935,704 1,475	-
Accrued Leave Payable - Current	4,734	10,754	3,066	2,684	10,421	31,659	
Total Current Liabilities	2,904,413	2,752,332	2,503,974	556,158	249,577	8,966,454	120,142
Noncurrent Liabilities:	22.674.550	44.005.040	45 005 200			62.562.402	
Revenue Bonds Payable Accrued Leave Payable	33,671,558 57,839	14,825,318 132,635	15,065,306 37,814	31,072	- 128,520	63,562,182 387,880	-
Accrued Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs	_	_	_	_	752,481	752,481	_
Lease Liability	-	-	-	5,464	732,401	5,464	-
Net OPEB Obligation	87,492	130,730	55,655	60,852	91,407	426,136	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	33,816,889	15,088,683	15,158,775	97,388	972,408	65,134,143	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	36,721,302	17,841,015	17,662,749	653,546	1,221,985	74,100,597	120,142

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued) December 31, 2022

	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Waste Water Fund	Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Pension-related Deferred Inflows Lease-related Deferred Inflows OPEB-related Deferred Inflows	118,176 - 28,130	195,057 - 44,257	85,978 - 18,127	85,098 636,719 16,181	140,129 - 31,072	624,438 636,719 137,767	- - -
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	146,306	239,314	104,105	737,998	171,201	1,398,924	
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets  Restricted for:	10,241,024	17,334,555	11,042,193	28,405,825	8,272,832	75,296,429	-
SDRS Pension Purposes Unrestricted	70,599 11,464,155	116,529 13,661,577	51,364 8,083,017	50,839 2,040,683	83,713 249,530	373,044 35,498,962	2,578,183
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 21,775,778	\$ 31,112,661	\$ 19,176,574	\$ 30,497,347	\$ 8,606,075	\$ 111,168,435	\$ 2,578,183
Internal service funds are used to management to charge the costs of activities such as insurance to individual funds. Certa							

management to charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. Certain amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the Enterprise Funds' participation in the activities conducted in the internal service fund.

797,673

Net Position of Business-type Activities

\$ 111,966,108

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Enterprise Funds	i i			
	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Waste Water Fund	Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUE Charges for Goods and Services Revenue Dedicated to Servicing Debt Miscellaneous	\$ 2,887,471 1,931,630 30,576	\$ 15,138,493 - 1,118,479	\$ 2,346,325 1,332,221 794	\$ 158,660 - 55,809	\$ 1,725,555 - 1,890	\$ 22,256,504 3,263,851 1,207,548	\$ 2,327,294
Total Operating Revenue	4,849,677	16,256,972	3,679,340	214,469	1,727,445	26,727,903	2,327,294
OPERATING EXPENSES  Personnel Services Other Current Expenses Materials (Cost of Goods Sold) Depreciation	857,092 738,474 27,915 550,253	1,200,215 1,834,705 7,586,043 1,617,992	596,984 656,520 276,509 1,078,666	569,934 308,760 34,139 1,447,330	888,853 661,475 141,374 365,200	4,113,078 4,199,934 8,065,980 5,059,441	1,000,908 1,013,985 - -
Total Operating Expenses	2,173,734	12,238,955	2,608,679	2,360,163	2,056,902	21,438,433	2,014,893
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,675,943	4,018,017	1,070,661	(2,145,694)	(329,457)	5,289,470	312,401
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Capital Grants Investment Earnings Rental Revenue Interest Expense Insurance Proceeds Other Revenues Bond Proceeds Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets	51,485 24,562 - (986,151) 13,179 - 32,511	64,260 15,120 (487,775) - - 46,071	31,152 - (88,161) - 497 -	1,469,084 7,309 256,843 (45) 91,433	172,000 23,160 100 - - - (59,006)	1,692,569 150,443 272,063 (1,562,132) 104,612 497	- 12,635 - - - -
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(864,414)	(362,324)	(56,512)	1,824,638	136,254	677,642	12,635

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Waste Water Fund	Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,811,529	3,655,693	1,014,149	(321,056)	(193,203)	5,967,112	325,036
Capital Contributions Transfers In (Out)	(345,411)	(2,510,215)	58,511 511,633	(24,004)	1,258,11 <u>5</u>	58,511 (1,109,882)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,466,118	1,145,478	1,584,293	(345,060)	1,064,912	4,915,741	325,036
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	20,309,660	29,967,183	17,592,281	30,842,407	7,541,163	106,252,694	2,253,147
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 21,775,778	\$ 31,112,661	\$ 19,176,574	\$ 30,497,347	\$ 8,606,075	<u>\$ 111,168,435</u>	\$ 2,578,183

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Net Position to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Change in Net Position - Total Proprietary Funds	\$ 4,915,741
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. Certain amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the enterprise funds' participation in the activities conducted in the internal service	
fund.	 104,624
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities	\$ 5,020,365

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Waste Water Fund	Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 4,843,097 (2,283,400 (860,222)		\$ 3,709,595 (1,741,854) (555,079)	\$ 149,501 (370,588) (584,932)	\$ 1,733,565 (828,211) (946,365)	\$ 26,720,155 (15,420,428) (4,171,777)	\$ 2,333,404 (943,702) (1,014,776)
Net Cash from (Used by) Operating Activities	1,699,475	4,862,843	1,412,662	(806,019)	(41,011)	7,127,950	374,926
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED BY) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due to (from) Other Funds Transfers (to) from Other Funds	- -		- -	(24,004)	(88,339) 1,256,965	(88,339) (1,267,039)	
Net Cash from (Used by) Noncapital Financing Activities		(2,500,000)		(24,004)	1,168,626	(1,355,378)	
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED BY) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Capital Grants and Contributions	51,485	-	58,511	1,432,648	172,000	1,714,644	-
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	3,878,305		7,990,976	-	-	11,869,281	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	32,511	47,318	-	24,018	22,767	126,614	-
Other Receipts Purchase of Capital Assets	- (7,839,983)	15,120 (470,218)	497 (7,273,011)	256,843 (263,129)	100 (1,320,226)	272,560 (17,166,567)	-
Insurance Proceeds	13,179	(470,210)	(1,213,011)	91,433	(1,320,220)	104,612	_
Debt Principal Paid	(324,518)	(755,103)	(153,156)	-	_	(1,232,777)	_
Debt Interest Paid	(941,688)	, , ,	(88,652)			(1,519,494)	
Net Cash from (Used by) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,130,709	(1,652,037)	535,165	1,541,813	(1,125,359)	(5,831,127)	

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Waste Water Fund	Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED BY) INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash (Invested in) Provided by Restricted/Reserve Accounts Cash Received for Interest	24,562	(1,127,269) 64,260	31,152	7,309	(30,000) 23,160	(1,157,269) 150,443	12,635
Net Cash from (Used by) Investing Activities	24,562	(1,063,009)	31,152	7,309	(6,840)	(1,006,826)	12,635
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,406,672)	(352,203)	1,978,979	719,099	(4,584)	(1,065,381)	387,561
BALANCE - BEGINNING	8,421,302	4,304,201	5,791,322	735,528	4,584	19,256,937	2,289,813
BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,014,630	\$ 3,951,998	\$ 7,770,301	\$ 1,454,627	<u> </u>	\$ 18,191,556	\$ 2,677,374

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Fnt:	erprise Funds								
		Water Fund		Electric Fund		/aste Water Fund		Airport Fund	E	Other Enterprise Funds		Totals		Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING														
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM														
(USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES														
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,675,943	\$	4,018,017	\$	1,070,661	\$	(2,145,694)	\$	(329,457)	\$	5,289,470	\$	312,401
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	Ψ	2,070,040	Ψ	4,010,017	Ψ	1,070,001	Ψ	(2,140,004)	Ψ	(323,437)	Ψ	5,205,476	Ψ	312,401
Income to Net Cash from														
(Used by) Operating Activities:														
Depreciation & Amortization Expense		550,253		1,617,992		1,078,666		1,447,330		365,200		5,059,441		_
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		333,233		.,,		.,0.0,000		., ,		000,200		0,000,		
Accounts Receivables/Unbilled														
Receivables		(43,645)		(56,239)		5,867		(59,953)		3,829		(150,141)		6,110
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		6,745		(24,638)		, -		(17,893)		´ <b>-</b>
Inventories		(283,190)		(530,771)		-		12,950		(22,659)		(823,670)		-
Pension-related Deferred Outflows		52,626		58,125		75,818		(30,902)		27,784		183,451		-
OPEB-related Deferred Outflows		1,358		2,030		864		945		1,419		6,616		_
Accounts and Other Payables		(1,233,821)		(244,856)		(815,570)		(14,490)		(2,702)		(2,311,439)		56,415
Accrued Wages Payable		472		(294)		(58)		` 792 <sup>°</sup>		(456)		456		-
Revenue Collected in Advance		37,065		80,258		24,388		-		2,291		144,002		_
Customer Deposits		-		3,406		-		-		-		3,406		-
Accrued Leave Payable		(4,475)		6,910		5,265		4,218		(29,895)		(17,977)		-
Change in Lease Related Balances		-		-		-		(5,051)		-		(5,051)		-
Pension-related Deferred Inflows		(231,664)		(368,211)		(155,401)		(89,713)		(254, 196)		(1,099,185)		-
OPEB-related Deferred Inflows		(8,141)		(12,164)		(5,178)		(5,662)		(8,506)		(39,651)		-
OPEB Liability		7,027		3,006		4,822		12,146		(36)		26,965		-
Pension-related Asset/Liability		179,667		285,634		115,773		91,703		206,373		879,150		
NET CASH FROM (USED BY)														
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>¢</b>	1,699,475	\$	4,862,843	\$	1,412,662	\$	(806,019)	\$	(41,011)	\$	7,127,950	\$	374,926
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ	1,099,473	Φ	4,002,043	Φ	1,412,002	φ	(000,019)	Φ	(41,011)	Ψ	1,121,930	Ψ	314,920
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINA ACTIVITIES	NCIN	G												
Capital Assets Contributed by Other Funds	\$	(345,411)	\$	(10,215)	\$	511,633	\$	(24,004)	\$		\$	132,003	\$	

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund					
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,65	55				
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	5,47	<u> 4</u>				
NET POSITION						
Restricted for Employees	\$ (2,81	<u>19</u> )				

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Health Savings Deposits	\$ 140,074
DEDUCTIONS Employee Flex Spending	142,157
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,083)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(736)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (2,819)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

Financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements under "component units." The financial information is as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. The financial statements have been audited by other auditors. The component unit is reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Separate financial statements for the component unit can be obtained from the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, PO Box 937, Pierre, SD 57501.

The component unit is a governmental unit formed to provide low-income housing to residents of the City. The City Commission appoints the board members of the component unit, thus having control over it. The City Commission has the statutory authority to approve or deny any proposed Commission housing Projects (SDCL 11-7-49 through 49. I, 11-7-53 and 11-7-78) and to approve or disapprove the Housing Commission's intent to issue long-term debt, by disapproving a proposed project to be so financed. (SDCL 11-7-53.2)

The City participates in a cooperative unit for the Exposition Building (Hughes County, Stanley County, and the City of Fort Pierre (see Note 20). Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the City.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City and between the City and its discretely presented component unit. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. Discretely presented component units are legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in Note 1.A above, and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities. See the discussion of the individual component unit in Note 1.A above.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns.

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is a primary operating fund of the City or if it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% 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 funds' operations.

The funds of the City are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds:**

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

Special Revenue Fund Types - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments, or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City's special revenue funds are as follows:

Special Sales Tax Fund - A fund established by ordinance to account for the collection of a one percent tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food, and admissions. Proceeds from this tax are used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium, or athletic facility buildings, including the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion and advertising of the city (SDCL 10-52A-2). This fund was established through local ordinance. This is a major fund.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The remaining of the City's Special Revenue Funds are not major funds and are reported in the aggregate in the Other Governmental Funds Column on the fund financial statements. The following is a listing of the funds: Occupancy Tax Fund; E-911 Fund; Library Fund; Police Pistol Fund; Police Cadet Fund; Public/Education Government Channel Fund; and Storm Drainage Fund.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

TIF Funds - To account for the property taxes which may be used only for the payment of the applicable TIF bonds. The City has three of these debt service funds (TIF #4, #6, and #7). These are not major funds.

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

Capital Improvement Fund - A fund established by ordinance to account for a portion of the City's general sales tax. Proceeds from this tax are to be used for capital outlay expenditures and for retiring capital improvement indebtedness for both governmental and business-type activity debt. This is a major fund.

*Permanent Funds* - Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs - that is for the benefit of the City and its citizenry.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - To account for the payments received for perpetual care of cemeteries which is permanently set aside and for which only the income from the trust fund investments is used for the care and maintenance of the cemetery (SDCL 9-32-18). This is not a major fund.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 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.

*Electric Fund* - Financed primarily by user charges this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal electrical system and related facilities (SDCL 9-39-1 and 9-39-96). This is a major fund.

Wastewater Fund - Financed primarily by user charges this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal sewer system and related facilities (SDCL 9-48-2 and 9-48-29). This is a major fund.

*Airport Fund* - Financed primarily by user charges this fund accounts for the acquisition, construction, and operation of a municipal airport (SDCL 50-7-2). This is a major fund.

The City reports the following non-major enterprise funds:

Garbage Fund - To account for the collection and disposal of solid waste from the City (SDCL 9-32-11 and 34A-6).

Landfill Fund - To account for the construction and operation of landfill operation for the City.

Internal Services Funds - Internal Services Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or custodial to other departments or agencies of the primary government and its component units or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Health Insurance Fund and Medical Spending Fund are the only internal service funds maintained by the City. Internal service funds are never considered to be major funds.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Custodial Fund - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for the accumulation and distribution of various pass-through funds. Fiduciary Funds are never considered to be major funds.

#### 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" receipts and disbursements are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

#### Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

#### Basis of Accounting

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the City, the length of that cycle is 30 days. The revenues that are accrued at December 31, 2022 are sales tax, real estate taxes, state shared revenues, and miscellaneous other revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collecting within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

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

#### D. INTERFUND ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

 In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on internal service fund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including employee health insurance, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department, or fund. When expenses are charged, in this manner, expense reductions occur in the Internal Service Fund so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate.
- 3. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement.

#### E. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

For the purpose of financial reporting and the Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at the 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 the date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investments authorized by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 4-5-6.

#### F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, 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 and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

Infrastructure assets used in general government operations, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, acquired prior to January 1, 1980, were not required to be capitalized by the City. Infrastructure assets acquired since January 1, 1980 are recorded at cost and classified as "Improvements other than Buildings."

For capital assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with US GAAP.

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

#### Government-wide Statements:

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	alization eshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Land and land rights	***	***	***
Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	40 - 99 years
Improvements other than buildings	5,000	Straight-line	10 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	5.000	Straight-line	3 - 25 years
Infrastructure	5,000	Straight-line	25 - 50 years
Utilities, property, and improvements	5.000	Straight-line	10 - 50 years

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

#### G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of compensated absences, revenue bonds payable, other post-employment benefits, and direct financing arrangements.

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

#### H. PROGRAM REVENUES

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or 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.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Program-specific Capital Grants and Contributions - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

#### I. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

#### J. PROPRIETARY FUNDS REVENUE AND EXPENSE CLASSIFICATION

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

#### K. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purposes. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's unrestricted equity in the cash management pool is considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, excluding funds that are held in reserve or restricted.

#### L. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain debt proceeds of the City's governmental and enterprise funds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Also, certain resources have been set aside to fund capital asset construction and future landfill closure and post-closure costs.

#### M. EQUITY CLASSIFICATION

Government-wide Statements:

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

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

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.

*Unrestricted Net Position* - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Fund Financial Statements:

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

### N. 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.

### O. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted Fund Balance - Amounts constrained to specific purposes that are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and do not lapse at year-end.

Assigned Fund Balance - Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Commission or by an official or body to which the City Commission delegates the authority.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* - Positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified in the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balance in other governmental funds.

The City Commission establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Commission through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

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

In June 2016, the City approved Resolution #2584, which was a resolution establishing a policy in which the City will attempt to maintain an individual fund undesignated reserve balance of 16% of annual estimated revenues. This estimate will be updated annually for current budget figures and the Commission will review the undesignated fund balance as it relates to this policy annually as part of the annual budget process or annual financial reporting process.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A schedule of fund balances reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds is as follows:

		General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		Special Tax Fund		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$	272,387	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107,306	\$	379,693
Cemetery		-		-		-		50,000		50,000
Restricted for:										
Public Works		4,901,344		-		-		-		4,901,344
Special Sales Tax		-		-		1,469,118		-		1,469,118
Storm Drainage		-		-		-		896,049		896,049
Library		-		-		-		61,339		61,339
911		-		-		-		609,400		609,400
Cemetery		-		-		-		4,464		4,464
Culture and Recreation		2,508,187		-		-		-		2,508,187
Committed to:										
Capital Improvements		-		1,002,922		-		-		1,002,922
Culture and Recreation		19,650		-		-		18,467		38,117
Police Pistol		-		-		-		31,867		31,867
Police Cadets		-		-		-		17,770		17,770
Occupancy Tax		-		-		-		665,675		665,675
Assigned to:										
Capital Accumulations	_	2,567,637			_	<u>-</u>				2,567,637
Total Fund Balances	\$	10,268,055	\$	1,002,922	\$	1,469,118	\$	2,462,337	\$	15,202,432

### P. PENSIONS

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

### Q. LEASES

### Lessee:

The City is a lessee for noncancelable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

### Lessor:

The City is a lessor for a noncancelable lease of property. The City recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The City uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### R. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhances the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhances the relevance, reliability, and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 24.

### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Deposits - The City's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1, and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts that 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.

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

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

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 openend, 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. The City reported no investments at December 31, 2022.

*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.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2022, the City's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to credit risk as all deposits were fully insured or collateralized and were not exposed to custodial risk.

Custodial Credit Risk (Component Unit) - The Commission does not have a deposit policy of custodial risk. As of June 30, 2022, the Commission's deposits were fully insured or collateralized and were not exposed to custodial risk.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

*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.

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

### **NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED ASSETS**

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

Purpose		Amount		
Governmental Activities: Cemetery Perpetual Care Pension	\$	54,464 27,173		
Total Governmental	\$	81,637		
Business-type Activities: Debt Service Covenants Customer Deposits Landfill Expansion and Post-closure Costs Pension	\$	7,069,356 670,837 1,274,144 10,772		
Total Business-type	<u>\$</u>	9,025,109		

### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

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

### **NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

- General Fund \$852,403 due from state government for 1% city sales tax; \$95,609 due from state government for liquor tax reversion funds; and \$102 due from state government for grant reimbursements.
- Capital Improvement Fund \$852,403 due from state government for 1% city sales tax.
- Special Sales Tax Fund \$96,687 due from state government for 1% city sales tax.
- Airport Fund \$1,096,230 due from the federal government for grant.
- E-911 Fund \$102,859 due from state government for state radio charges.

### **NOTE 6 - INVENTORY**

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

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

### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase and charged to expense as it is consumed. Material supply inventories are offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current position.

### **NOTE 7 - UNAVAILABLE REVENUE**

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported unavailable revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The governmental funds report unavailable delinquent property tax revenues, sales tax revenues, and other grant revenues not considered available as of year-end.

### **NOTE 8 - 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 the following 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 9 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Primary Government	(Restated) Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Transfers & Retirements	Balance 12/31/2022					
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 15,028,056 5,179,139	\$ 600,862 8,658,678	\$ (1,000) (4,774,135)	\$ 15,627,918 9,063,682					
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Improvements Other Than Buildings Machinery and Equipment	30,815,407 51,235,883 14,907,669	158,752 6,940,587 1,362,273	(740,203) (1,128,324) (861,556)	30,233,956 57,048,146 15,408,386					
Totals at Historical Cost	117,166,154	17,721,152	(7,505,218)	127,382,088					
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Other Than Buildings Machinery and Equipment	12,880,317 18,756,673 9,054,165	869,403 1,809,559 793,330	(657,666) (1,128,324) (680,237)	13,092,054 19,437,908 9,167,258					
Total Accumulated Depreciation	40,691,155	3,472,292	(2,466,227)	41,697,220					
Net Capital Assets	76,474,999	14,248,860	(5,038,991)	85,684,868					
Right To Use Leased Assets Being Amortized: Right to Use Leased Equipment	79,045	-	-	79,045					
Less Accumulated Amortization for: Right to Use Leased Equipment		37,888		37,888					
Net Right to Use Leased Assets	79,045	(37,888)		41,157					
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 76,554,044	\$ 14,210,972	\$ (5,038,991)	\$ 85,726,025					
Depreciation expense was charged to fur	nctions as follow	/s:							
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation				\$ 190,505 198,338 1,840,912 48,669 1,231,756					
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	- Governmental A	ctivities	Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities						

### NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government	(Restated) Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Transfers & Retirements	Balance 12/31/2022	
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 4,757,831 32,501,088	\$ - 18,231,910	\$ - (539,381)	\$ 4,757,831 50,193,617	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Improvements Other Than Buildings Machinery and Equipment	96,249,331 39,794,794 17,950,484	921,256 353,837 1,411,810	(53,997) (86,384) (217,386)	97,116,590 40,062,247 19,144,908	
Totals at Historical Cost	191,253,528	20,918,813	(897,148)	211,275,193	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Other Than Buildings Machinery and Equipment	25,644,336 26,491,619 10,884,317	1,534,799 1,074,633 2,448,541	(134,651) (140,381)	27,179,135 27,431,601 13,192,477	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	63,020,272	5,057,973	(275,032)	67,803,213	
Net Capital Assets	128,233,256	15,860,840	(622,116)	143,471,980	
Right To Use Leased Assets Being Amortized: Right to Use Leased Equipment	6,930	-	-	6,930	
Less Accumulated Amortization for: Right to Use Leased Equipment		1,468		1,468	
Net Right to Use Leased Assets	6,930	(1,468)		5,462	
Business-type Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 128,240,186	\$ 15,859,372	<u>\$ (622,116)</u>	\$ 143,477,442	
Depreciation expense was charged to fu	nctions as follow	/s:			
Business-type Activities: Water Electric Waste Water Airport Landfill				\$ 550,253 1,617,992 1,078,666 1,447,330 365,200	
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 5,059,441				

### **NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

The City had active construction projects as of December 31, 2022. At year-end, the City had commitments with contractors and ongoing projects as follows:

		Expended	
	Project	Through	
	<u>Authorization</u>	12/31/22	Committed
Outdoor Swimming Pool	13,000,000	8,980,012	4,019,988
Pickleball Court Project	250,000	15,040	234,960
Washbay	1,000,000	54,350	945,650
Griffin Shelter	16,500	6,000	10,500
Cemetary Irrigation System	31,500	8,280	23,220
Water Treatment Plant	38,000,000	35,850,298	2,149,702
Water Main Loop Hwy 34	3,124,469	58,459	3,066,010
Euclid Water Main Replacement	2,591,608	71,857	2,519,751
Utility Truck Body	200,000	58,778	141,222
Infrastructure Phase I	9,000,000	7,635	8,992,365
Wastewater Plant Improvements Phase 3	13,000,000	13,211,763	(211,763)
Septic Dump Station	242,699	18,678	224,021
Runway 7-25 Rehabilitation	9,150,000	881,875	8,268,125
Snow Plow Acquisition	632,280	5,680	626,600
ARFF Test Cart	34,125	28,594	5,531
	\$ 90,273,181	\$ 59,257,299	\$ 31,015,882

Interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period are expensed, and not included in the historical cost of the associated capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

### NOTE 10 - CHANGES IN COMPONENT UNIT CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in component unit capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Component Unit	Balance 7/1/2021	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2022	
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 80,645 22,348	\$ - 110,250	\$ - -	\$ 80,645 132,598	
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	102,993	110,250	-	213,243	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	2,855,710 71,549	29,072 1,150	(38,593) (6,167)	2,846,189 66,532	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,927,259	30,222	(44,760)	2,912,721	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	2,582,586 51,859	43,129 5,085	(38,180) (6,167)	2,587,535 50,777	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,634,445	48,214	(44,347)	2,638,312	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	292,814	(17,992)	(413)	274,409	
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 395,807	\$ 92,258	<u>\$ (413)</u>	<u>\$ 487,652</u>	

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

The City has revenue bonds and tax-increment financing direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$15,177,604 and \$692,150, respectively, and revenue bonds related to business-type activities totaling \$65,497,886. The City has pledged sales taxes and utility customer revenues for the payment of the revenue bonds. There are several limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

Primary Government	(Restated) 01/01/22	Additions	Deletions	12/31/22	Due Within One Year	Interest Paid
Governmental Activities: Bonds Payable:	ф 04F 202	Φ.	ф (400 450)	000450	ф 404.40 <b>г</b>	ф 40.700
Tax Increment Financing Revenue	\$ 815,302 16,417,833	\$ - 	\$ (123,152) (1,240,229)	\$ 692,150 15,177,604	\$ 131,425 1,257,924	\$ 42,708 338,482
Total Debt	17,233,135	-	(1,363,381)	15,869,754	1,389,349	381,190
Accrued Compensated Absences Direct Financing Arrangements OPEB	922,706 79,045 964,668	55,109 - 15,130	(42,542) 	977,815 36,503 979,798	73,336 10,109	926 
Total Governmental Activities	19,199,554	70,239	(1,405,923)	17,863,870	1,472,794	382,116
Business-type Activities: Bonds Payable:						
Revenue	49,458,825	17,271,838	(1,232,777)	65,497,886	1,935,704	1,562,087
Total Debt	49,458,825	17,271,838	(1,232,777)	65,497,886	1,935,704	1,519,457
Accrued Compensated Absences Direct Financing Arrangements OPEB	437,516 6,930 399,171	26,965	(16,502) (1,466)	421,014 5,464 426,136	31,659 1,475	45 
Total Business-type Activities	50,302,442	17,298,803	(1,250,745)	66,350,500	1,968,838	1,519,502
Total Primary Government	\$ 69,501,996	\$ 17,369,042	\$ (2,656,668)	\$ 84,214,370	\$ 3,441,632	<u>\$ 1,901,618</u>
Component Unit	07/01/21	Increase	Decrease	06/30/22	Due Within One Year	
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 7,100	\$ 8,574	\$ (9,851)	\$ 5,823	\$ 3,746	

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt payable at December 31, 2022 was comprised of the following:

Government Activity Debt:

R	۵۱	۾	nı	ıe	R	۸r	h	c.
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2010 Tax Increment Revenue Bond for TIF District No. 6 Loan. Payable
in semi-annual installments of approximately \$80,000 at 5.6% interest.
Paid by a Debt Service fund. Due in 2026.

\$ 656,736

2008 Tax Increment Revenue Bond for TIF District No. 4 Loan. Payable in semi-annual installments at 4.5% interest. Paid by a Debt Service fund. Due in 2024.

35,414

State Revolving Fund Loan - Solid Waste Landfill and Baler. Payable in semi-annual installments of \$20,056, including interest at 3.0%. Paid out of the Capital Improvement Fund. Due in 2023.

39,228

State Revolving Fund Loan for landfill remediation. Payable in quarterly installments of \$10,685, including interest at 3.25%. Paid out of the Capital Improvement Fund. Due in 2031.

316,319

State Revolving Fund Loan for the development of a landfill. Payable in quarterly installments of \$20,918, including interest at 3.5%. Paid out of the Capital Improvement Fund. Due in 2025.

160,938

2015 Sales Tax Revenue Bond. Payable in quarterly installments of \$22,883, including interest at 2.25%. Paid out of the Special Tax Fund. Due in 2025.

264,813

2016 Solid Waste Revenue Bond for landfill baler replacement. Payable in semi-annual installments of \$21,938, including interest at 2.25%. Paid out of the Special Tax Fund. Due in 2026.

166,939

2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bond. Payable in semi-annual installments of of varying amounts, including interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 3.90%. Paid out of the Capital Improvement Fund and Waste Water Fund. Due in 2036.

4,793,472

2017 Sales Tax Revenue Bond for the Hilger's Gulch Sanitary Sewer Phase 1. Only a portion of the \$1,450,000 has been drawn. Payable in quarterly installments of \$40,582 beginning August 2019, including interest at 2.25% paid out of the Special Tax Fund. Due in 2029.

571,674

2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bond for the Outdoor Pool. Payable in semi-annual installments of \$387,370 beginning 2021, including interest at 1.94% Paid out of the General Fund. Due in 2035.

8,864,221

Total Revenue Bonds

15,869,754

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)	
Compensated Absences: The liability for compensated absences represents leave benefits earned as of December 31, 2021:	
Annual Leave Sick Leave Comp Leave	494,991 470,270 12,554
Total Compensated Absences	977,815
Right to Use Leases Other Post Employment Benefits	36,503 979,798
Total Governmental Activity Debt	17,863,870
Business-type Activity Debt: Revenue Bonds: 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bond. Payable in semi-annual installments of varying amounts, including interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 3.90%. Paid out of the Capital Improvement Fund and Waste Water Fund.	
Due in 2036.  Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, to refund bonds previously issued for a new electric substation. Payable in semi-annual installments of \$337,340, including interest rates at 2.98%. Paid out of the Electric Fund. Due in 2039.	730,889 8,947,521
Electric Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 for electric infrastructure. Payable in semi-annual installments of varying amounts, including interest at 2.98%. Paid out of the Electric Fund. Due in 2037.	6,811,000
2016 Clean Water State Revolving Fund for Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements. Only a portion of the \$3,821,100 has been drawn. Payments will begin in 2019 with interest at 2.25% and a .75% surcharge. Due in 2039.	2,315,711
2021 Clean Water State Revolving Fund for Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements. Only a portion of the \$15,310,000 has been drawn. Payments will begin in 2023 with interest at 2.0% and a .5% surcharge. Due in 2043.	12,174,510
2020 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for Water Treatment Facility Construction. Only a portion of the \$38,000,000 has been drawn. Payments will begin in 2022 with interest at 2.0% and a .5% surcharge. Due in 2052.	34,518,255
Total Revenue Bonds	65,497,886

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Compensated Absences:

Compensated Absences of Enterprise:

Employees:	
Annual Leave	203,345
Sick Leave	211,731
Comp Leave	5,938
Total Compensated Absences	421,014
Right to Use Leases	5,464
Other Post Employment Benefits	426,136
Total Business-type Activity Debt	66,350,500
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 84,214,370</u>
Component Unit Compensated Absences	\$ 5,823

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022, excluding compensated absences and other post-employment benefits are as follows:

### **Governmental Activities:**

	Revenu	e Bonds	Tax Increme	ent Financing	Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
Year Ending December 31							
2023	\$ 1,257,924	\$ 336,821	\$ 131,425	\$ 35,974	\$ 1,389,349	\$ 372,795	
2024	1,247,348	307,283	138,111	28,826	1,385,459	336,109	
2025	1,191,932	279,030	126,940	21,522	1,318,872	300,552	
2026	1,126,720	252,730	134,017	14,444	1,260,737	267,174	
2027	1,100,049	246,711	141,490	6,972	1,241,539	253,683	
2028 - 2032	5,420,852	847,411	20,167	555	5,441,019	847,966	
2033 - 2036	3,832,779	212,371			3,832,779	212,371	
	\$ 15,177,604	\$ 2,482,357	\$ 692,150	\$ 108,293	\$ 15,869,754	\$ 2,590,650	

### **Business-type Activities:**

	Revenue Bonds					
	Principal	Interest				
Year Ending December 31						
2023	\$ 1,935,704	\$ 2,210,507				
2024	2,461,242	1,704,241				
2025	2,525,377	1,640,781				
2026	2,590,847	1,575,450				
2027	2,656,441	1,511,708				
2028 - 2032	14,348,556	6,489,900				
2033 - 2037	16,241,430	4,524,235				
2038 - 2042	9,899,966	2,520,521				
2043 - 2047	7,329,713	1,418,607				
2048 - 2051	5,508,610	415,505				
	\$ 65,497,886	\$ 24,011,455				

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The remaining principal and interest payments on right-to-use leases are as follows:

Ending	Go	vernmer	ntal Le	al Leases Busines Type Leases Total								
December 31	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	Pr	incipal	Inte	erest	Р	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	terest
2023	\$	10,110	\$	392	\$	1,475	\$	35	\$	11,585	\$	427
2024		8,602		291		1,487		24		10,089		315
2025		7,293		196		1,498		13		8,791		209
2026		6,898		101		1,004		3		7,902		104
2027		3,600		17		<u>-</u>				3,600		17
	\$ 3	36,503	\$	997	\$	5,464	\$	75	\$	41,967	\$	1,072

Further information on these leases can be found in Note 13.

### **NOTE 12 - CONDUIT DEBT**

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the City issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to Capital Area Counseling Service, Inc. to finance the construction of a health and addiction treatment office building that has been 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 constructed facilities will be retained by the Capital Area Counseling Service, Inc. Neither the City, the State of South Dakota, nor any 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, 2021, there was one series of conduit bonds outstanding, with an unpaid principal amount of \$2,209,772. The City authorized the issuance of revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to the Oahe YMCA for construction up to \$3 million. As of December 31, 2022, this debt had not been issued as the project is still in the design phase.

### **NOTE 13 - LEASES**

### Lessee

The City entered into a five-year lease for 50 golf carts on March 1, 2018. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$31,235. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$0. The City was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5,314. The lease had an interest rate of 3.8%. The value of the right-to-use assets as of December 31, 2022 was \$31,235 with accumulated amortization of \$26,773. The golf carts are included on the Leased Equipment line of the governmental activities table in note 9. The final lease payment was made during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The City leases office equipment for various departments including copiers and postage machines. These leases require monthly fixed payments ranging from \$33 to \$200 and terminate from 2024 to 2027. An initial lease liability was recorded for \$54,739 across the airport fund and the governmental activities of the City. The leases have interest rates of 0.258% to 2.536%. The value of the right to use assets as of December 31, 2022 was \$54,739 with accumulated amortization of \$12,583. The office equipment is included on the Leased Equipment line of the governmental and business type activities tables in note 9.

### **NOTE 13 - LEASES (CONTINUED)**

### Lessor

The City leases hangar space at the airport under various agreements. These agreements require annual payments ranging from \$120 to \$3,675 and terminate between 2024 and 2051. Initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$132,380. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$118,093. The lessees are required to make annual variable fixed in substance principal and interest payments of \$14,286. The lease has an interest rate of 1.695%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$131,461 and the City recognized lease revenues of \$16,328 for the year then ended. The lessees may have options to extend for up to 60 months. This lease agreement is reflected in the airport fund.

The City leases space in the airport terminal to the Transportation Security Administration under a 120-month agreement. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$190,817. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$190,817. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,127. The lease has an interest rate of 3.1270%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$190,817 and the City recognized lease revenues of \$6,412 for the year then ended. The lessee has one option to extend the lease for 60 months. This lease agreement is reflected in the airport fund.

The City leases land around the airport under various agreements. These agreements require annual payments ranging from \$120 to \$3,675 and terminate between 2024 and 2051. Initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$199,371. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$181,621. The lessees are required to make annual variable principal and interest payments of \$17,750 based on a CPI index of 0.0%. The leases have interest rates of 1.695%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$209,112 and the City recognized lease revenues of \$28,556 for the year then ended. The lessees may have options to extend for up to 60 months. These lease agreements are reflected in the Airport Fund.

The City entered into a two-year lease with Key Lime Air Corporation, DBA as Denver Air Connection. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$69,585. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$69,585. The lessee is required to make monthly variable fixed in substance principal and interest payments of \$3,873. The lease has an interest rate of 0.258%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$69,460 and the City recognized \$46,390 of lease revenues for the year then ended. This lease agreement is reflected in the Airport Fund.

The City has a 252-month lease agreement for the use of FBO - Mustang Aviation 2018-2042 Frontage, Parking, Grass Area. An initial lease receivable in the amount of \$23,487 was recorded on January 1, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$22,220. The lessee is required to make annual variable principal and interest payments of \$1,266 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease has an interest rate of 1.695%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$23,484 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$1,118 during the year then ended. The lessee has two extension options, each for 60 months. This lease agreement is reflected in the airport fund.

### **NOTE 13 - LEASES (CONTINUED)**

The City has a 252-month lease agreement for the use of FBO – Mustang Aviation 2018-2042 Frontage, Parking, Grass Area. An initial lease receivable in the amount of \$102,581 was recorded on January 1, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$96,832. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$5,749. The lease has an interest rate of 1.695%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$102,568 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$4,885 during the year then ended. The lessee has two extension options, each for 60 months. This lease agreement is reflected in the Airport Fund.

The City has a 162-month lease for the use of facilities at the airport. Initial lease receivables were recorded in the amount of \$15,730. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease receivables was \$13,446. The lease is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,142. The leases have an interest rate of 1.446%. The value of deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$14,585 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$1,079 during the year then ended. This lease agreement is reflected in the Airport Fund.

The City has a 1024-month lease for the use of land by the Pierre Economic Development Corporation. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$215,500. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$212,500. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,500. The lease has a 0.0% interest rate. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$212,493 and the City recognized \$2,490 of lease revenue for the year then ended. The lessee has one extension option for 600 months. This lease is reflected in the General Fund.

The City leases various properties under agreements ranging from 12 to 72 months. Initial lease receivables were recorded in the amount of \$89,946. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$73,863. The lease agreements require annual fixed payments ranging from \$220 to \$7,391. The leases have interest rates from 0.38% to 2.145%. The value of deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$76,742 and the City recognized \$15,834 of lease revenues for the year ended. These leases are reflected in the General Fund.

### **NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Transfers for 2022 were as follows:

	Iransfers In:											
Transfers From:	General Fund	•		Waste Water Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Other Enterprise Funds	General Fixed Assets		Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,258,115	\$	-	\$ 1,258,115	
Special Tax Fund	303,936		-		-		-	-		-	303,936	
Capital Improvement Fund	259,300		-		-		201,970	-		-	461,270	
Airport Fund	-		-		-		-	-		24,004	24,004	
Other Governmental Funds	92,106		83,852		-		-	-		-	175,958	
Electric Fund	2,500,000		-		-		-	-		10,215	2,510,215	
Water Fund	-		-		345,411		-	-		-	345,411	
General Fixed Assets					166,222						166,222	
	\$ 3,155,342	\$	83,852	\$	511,633	\$	201,970	<u>\$ 1,258,115</u>	\$	34,219	\$ 5,245,131	

All transfers were to subsidize operations within funds.

### **NOTE 15 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, hybrid, defined-benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions is 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 different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulations members.

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

Members who 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.

### **NOTE 15 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the longterm inflation assumption of 2.25%
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - o The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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% to 0.0%.

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 years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$609,387, \$564,483, and \$559,013 respectively, and were equal to the required contributions each year.

### <u>Pension Liability (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, SDRS was 100.10% funded and accordingly, has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2022, and reported by the City as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Proportionate Share of Total Pension Liability	\$	56,682,602
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	_	56,720,547
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(37,945)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability (asset) of \$(37,945) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.401531% which was a 0.01739% decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

### **NOTE 15 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of \$(210,534). At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	722,354	\$	2,463	
Changes in Assumption		2,411,808		2,105,924	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		90,939	
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		26,117		-	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		315,000			
	\$	3,475,279	\$	2,199,326	

There is \$315,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (reductions of pension expense) as follows:

Year Ended December 31	
2023	\$ 257,049
2024	534,697
2025	(593,311)
2026	762,518
2027	-
Thereafter	_
	\$ 960.953

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expenses. This is composed on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.
Future COLAs	2.10%

### **NOTE 15 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

### Mortality Rates

- All mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2020.
- Active and Terminated Vested Members:
  - o 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:
  - o Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table
  - o Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

### **NOTE 15 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for the 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, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

		Long-term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	2.7%

### Discount Rate

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

### Sensitivity of Liability (Assets) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

			(	Current		
	Discount					
	19	6 Decrease		Rate	_1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the					·	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,879,387	\$	(37,945)	\$	(6,508,501)

### **NOTE 15 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

### **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City managed its risks as follows:

### Employee Health Insurance

The City has established a group health self-insurance fund to pay for medical claims of city employees and their covered dependents. Payments to the fund are actuarially determined and are to cover individual claims up to \$40,000 and any administrative costs relative to the processing of the claims. Medical claims exceeding this amount are covered through a private insurance carrier, up to a specific annual maximum of \$2,000,000 per member. An estimated liability for claims incurred but not paid is accrued based on the past experience of the plan.

Changes in the amount of claims liabilities in the last three years were as follows:

			C	Claims and					
	Balance at		Balance at Changes in			Claim	Balance at		
	J	January 1 Estimates Payments		Estimates		Payments		December 31	
2022	\$	54,812	\$	972,815	\$	986,683	\$	40,944	
2021		660,843		1,114,411		1,720,442		54,812	
2020		67,280		1,930,154		1,336,591		660,843	

### Worker's Compensation:

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

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

### **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

### **Liability Insurance**

The City joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk-sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and to provide them with risk management services, loss control, and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The City's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the City. The City pays a Members' Annual Operating Contribution to provide liability coverage detailed below under a claims-made policy, and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for general liability, officials' liability, automobile liability and damage, property damage, and law enforcement liability.

The City carries deductibles between \$0 and \$15,000 for the coverage provided. The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

### **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.

### Component Unit

The Commission 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. The Commission managed its risks by purchasing liability insurance from a commercial carrier for risks related to torts, theft or damage of property, and errors and omissions; health insurance from a commercial insurance carrier; and liability insurance for workmen's compensation. The Commission provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

### NOTE 17 - CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each Statement of Net Position date. The \$752,481 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2022, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the old landfill which was closed in 2006 and 8.71% of the new landfill which opened in 2006. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of approximately \$6.4 million for the operating landfill as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2022. The closure and post-closure costs have been calculated using a closure period when the largest amount of landfill would be open and require the most costly closure activity. This conservative approach assumes a partial closure date of 2069. The ultimate capacity of the landfill is expected to be reached sometime after 2144. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and post-closure care. The City was in compliance with these requirements, and at December 31, 2022, the City had contributed \$1,118,666 to this trust. The City expects that any future inflation costs will be paid from earnings on these investments and future contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional closure or post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations); these costs may need to be covered by charges to future users of the solid waste system or from future non-ad valorem assessments.

### **NOTE 18 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTHCARE PLAN**

### Plan Description

The City's Post Employment Health Care Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Plan is authorized by SDCL 6-1-16 and is administered by the City. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

### **Funding Policy**

The contributions of plan members and the City are established by City policy. The required contribution is based on projected "pay-as-you-go" financial requirements, with an additional amount to pre-fund benefits as determined annually by the City.

### NOTE 18 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

### Changes in Liability

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the beginning balance of OPEB liability was \$1,363,838. Total OPEB liability was determined as of the measurement date, which is January 1, 2022. The changes in total OPEB liability for 2022 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - December 31, 2021	\$ 1,363,839
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	83,740
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	28,255
Assumption Changes	-
Differences Between Expected and	
Actual Experience	-
Benefit Payments	 (69,900)
Total OPEB Liability - December 31, 2022	\$ 1,405,934

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$8,010. OPEB expense was determined as follows:

Service Cost	\$ 83,740
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	28,255
Liability Gain or Loss	(105,680)
Assumption Changes	 1,694
OPER Expense	\$ 8.009

For the year ended December 31, 2022, The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Liability Gains or Losses	\$	-	\$	369,804	
Changes in Assumption		71,380		100,542	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		74,900			
	\$	146,280	\$	470,346	

### NOTE 18 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in future years' OPEB expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended December 31	
2023	\$ (103,986)
2024	(103,988)
2025	(86,640)
2026	(104,352)
2027	-
Thereafter	 _
	\$ (398,966)

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The entry age normal level percentage of pay actuarial cost method was used to determine the total OPEB liability.

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions:

- Since the plan is not funded by an irrevocable trust, the discount rate is set by reviewing 20-year municipal bond yields. The discount rate used is 2.00%.
- The municipal bond rate assumption was set by considering published rate information for 20year high-quality, tax-exempt, general obligation municipal bonds as of the measurement date.
- Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Headcount Weighted Mortality Tables with the MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.
- Medical trend rates were chosen based on a review of historical healthcare increase rates, projected healthcare increase rates, and projected healthcare expenditures as a percentage of GDP. Medical trend rate was 6.25% as of January 1, 2022 grading to 5.00% over 6 years and then to 4.00% over the next 48 years.
- The future retiree participation rate was assumed to be 75% for pre-65 where the subsidy is available and 35% for pre-65 where the subsidy is not available.

### NOTE 18 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTHCARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

 The salary scale was determined based on the long-term inflation assumption plus any additional wage increase assumption in excess of inflation. The long-term inflation assumption has been chosen based on a review of historical changes in the Consumer Price Index. Annual salary increases and inflation rates used were:

	General	Salary
Service	Inflation	Increases
All	2.5%	3.2%

### Sensitivity Analysis

The following represents the City's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		6 Decrease 1.0%	Dis	scount Rate 2.0%	1% Increase 3.0%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,504,296	\$	1,405,934	\$	1,314,125	

The following represents the City's total OPEB liability, calculated using current medical trend rates as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rates:

	1% Decrease 5.25%			scount Rate 6.25%	1% Increase 7.25%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,281,121	\$	1,405,934	\$	1,552,117	

### **NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

The City has long-term contracts for the purchase of electrical energy with the Western Area Power Administration and the Missouri Basin Municipal Power Agency. These contracts expire on December 31, 2050 and January 1, 2030, respectively. According to the terms of the contracts, the City is obligated to purchase all of its electrical energy from these two sources. No minimum purchase requirements have been established in the contracts.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the board approved a lease-to-own agreement with Midwest Turf & Irrigation for equipment at the Golf Course. The lease term is 4 years, with annual payments of \$84,283. As of year-end, not all equipment has been received and payments have not started.

### **NOTE 20 - EXPOSITION BUILDING**

The City participates in a joint venture, known as Exposition Building, which is a joint operation between the City of Pierre, Fort Pierre, and Stanley and Hughes Counties for the construction and operation of a multiple-use exposition building located at the Stanley County Fairgrounds in Fort Pierre, South Dakota. The primary use of the facility during the winter months will be for hockey and multiple uses during other times of the year. Construction was completed in 1999. Interest in the facility is as follows:

City of Pierre	35%
City of Fort Pierre	15%
Stanley County	15%
Hughes County	35%

The City's interest in the facility as of December 31, 2022 is reported as a capital asset. Hughes County is acting in the capacity of fiscal agent. Financial information for the joint operation is available from the Hughes County Finance Office.

The joint operations governing board is composed of four representatives, one from each participating entity. The board is responsible for adopting the budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. Each member contributes to the annual operating budget of the Exposition Building. At December 31, 2022, this joint operation had total cash of \$85,876, of which the City's deposits were 35%, or \$30,057.

### **NOTE 21 - PLEDGED REVENUES**

The City has pledged future electric customers' revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$15,758,520 in electric fund revenue bonds issued in 2017 and 2019. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of electrical infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from electric customer net revenues and are payable through 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 24% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$19,963,561. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenue were \$1,244,257 and \$2,731,719, respectively.

The City has pledged future sewer customers' revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$3,046,569 in waste water fund revenue bonds issued in 2010 and 2017. The bonds were used to refinance bonds issued in 1996 and 2009. Proceeds from the refinanced bonds provided financing for the construction of sewer infrastructure and for repairs to the waste water system, not all funds have been drawn down. The bonds are payable solely from waste water customer net revenues and are payable through 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 11% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$3,791,637. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenue were \$241,809 and \$2,147,463, respectively.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$34,518,255 in water fund revenue bonds issued in 2022. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of a new water treatment plant. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2052. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 53% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$49,665,518. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenue were \$1,266,206 and \$2,374,452, respectively.

### **NOTE 22 - SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION**

The City at times may be a defendant in lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. The City has retained legal counsel for suits as they arise and works with insurance carriers on the defense of claims as applicable. As of December 31, 2022, there were no pending claims against the City.

### **NOTE 23 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The City has three active TIF districts in which the City has entered into an agreement with the developer (sponsor) of the TIF district. Under each agreement, property tax increments received by the City are paid to the project sponsor as a grant to cover eligible project expenses approved by resolution by the City Commission, as allowed by South Dakota Codified Law Section 11-9. The project sponsor bears the risk that increments collected over the life of the TIF district will be less than sufficient to cover all eligible project expenses and the City bears no responsibility to make up any shortfall. When all approved project costs are paid or the TIF is dissolved in accordance with state statutes, all property tax revenue will be distributed to the appropriate taxing entities. Increments totaling \$165,860 were received by the City and paid to project sponsors during 2022.

The City operates a Sales Tax Abatement program. The program allows for qualifying applicants to be rebated 1.25% of the sales tax generated from local retail sales for a predetermined amount of funding or period of time, whichever comes first. The agreements generally cover a term of 5 years or \$150,000, whichever comes first. The agreements require sales taxes related to a specific type of retail operation to increase by \$2 million from the baseline revenues. The City will reimburse 1.25% of the sales above the baseline plus the \$2 million.

The City entered into a sales tax abatement agreement during the year ended December 31, 2021 for a local business. The first payment of this rebate would have been in November of 2022, though sales were not above the required threshold for the applicable time period. No accrual has been made at this time as a payment is not likely in 2023.

Subsequent to year-end, the City entered into a sales tax abatement agreement for a local business. The project related to this abatement is expected to be completed in 2024. The agreement starts the first full month of operations and lasts for 5 years or until \$200,000 of rebates have been paid.

### **NOTE 24 - ADOPTION OF NEW STANDARD**

As of January 1, 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the inflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. Beginning net position was restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 as follows:

	Business Type Activities	Airport Fund			
NET POSITION - BEGINNING Restatement - Adoption of GASB 87	\$ 106,994,400 (48,657)	\$	30,891,064 (48,657)		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, RESTATED	\$ 106,945,743	\$	30,842,407		

### **NOTE 25 - EMERGING ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). Under this statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset and a corresponding liability. This statement will be implemented by the City in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Management has not yet determined the effect this accounting standard will have on the City's financial statements.

### **NOTE 26 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



## City of Pierre, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

						Actual		/ariance
		Budgeted	d Amo	ounts	_ (Budgetary			Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	1)	legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes	\$	3,464,324	\$	3,464,324	\$	3,409,772	\$	(54,552)
General Sales and Use Taxes		4,380,000		4,380,000		4,993,649		613,649
Penalties and Interest on								
Delinquent Taxes		9,000		9,000		8,955		(45)
Licenses and Permits		389,116		389,116		419,549		30,433
Intergovernmental Revenue:								
Federal Grants		225,000		225,000		81,648		(143,352)
State Grants		368,000		368,000		75,137		(292,863)
State Shared Revenue:								
Bank Franchise		150,000		150,000		157,127		7,127
Liquor Tax Reversion		90,000		90,000		98,739		8,739
Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)		105,000		105,000		109,583		4,583
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund		320,000		320,000		344,624		24,624
County Shared Receipts:								
County Road Tax (25%)		6,000		6,000		12,008		6,008
Other		12,000		12,000		-		(12,000)
Charges for Goods and Services:								
General Government		2,004,332		2,004,332		2,028,807		24,475
Public Safety		11,200		11,200		34,455		23,255
Health		12,000		12,000		7,180		(4,820)
Culture and Recreation		662,100		662,100		718,381		56,281
Cemetery		39,000		39,000		41,645		2,645
Fines and Forfeits:								
Court Fines and Costs		5,000		5,000		1,573		(3,427)
Parking Meter Fines		4,700		4,700		6,155		1,455
Miscellaneous Revenue:								
Investment Earnings		-		-		39,008		39,008
Rentals		41,235		41,235		53,657		12,422
Contributions From Private Sources		126,200		153,013		56,967		(96,046)
Other		129,000		129,000		256,032		127,032
TOTAL REVENUES	12,553,207 12,58		12,580,020		12,954,651		374,631	

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual			Variance
	_	Original	AIII	Final	(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES		Original		i iiidi		Buoloj		rtogativo <sub>j</sub>
General Government:								
Legislative	\$	105,625	\$	105,625	\$	115,821	\$	(10,196)
Elections	,	10,600	•	2,400	•	2,333	•	67
Financial Administration		2,573,146		2,599,646		2,570,646		29,000
Other		1,977,926		1,991,626		1,967,678		23,948
Public Safety:		, - ,		,,-		, ,		-,-
Police		2,909,884		2,909,884		2,819,147		90,737
Fire		545,935		555,935		503,143		52,792
Public Works:		,		,		,		,
Highways and Streets		2,344,888		3,954,738		3,222,711		732,027
Cemeteries		367,257		367,257		310,331		56,926
Transit		125,000		125,000		125,000		-
Health and Welfare:		1_0,000		,		1_0,000		
Health		19,300		21,800		21,741		59
Other		69,878		69,878		69,878		
Culture and Recreation:		,		,		,		
Recreation		432,181		439,421		408,196		31,225
Parks		2,717,640		2,509,611		2,382,033		127,578
Libraries		803,328		821,429		821,428		1
Museum		50,075		50,075		20,073		30,002
Conservation and Development:		33,313		33,013		_0,0.0		00,002
Economic Development		1,017,765		999,664		971,684		27,980
·					_			,
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	16,070,428	_	17,523,989	_	16,331,843		1,192,146
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,517,221)		(4,943,969)		(3,377,192)		1,566,777
,								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		2,950,196		2,950,196		3,200,042		249,846
Transfers Out		(1,366,069)		(1,376,069)		(1,314,530)		61,539
Contingency		(250,000)		(250,000)		<u>-</u>		250,000
Sale of City Property	_	79,000		79,000	_	193,112		114,112
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,413,127	_	1,403,127	_	2,078,624		675,497
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2,104,094)		(3,540,842)		(1,298,568)		2,242,274
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		16,033,616	_	16,033,616		16,033,616		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	13,929,522	\$	12,492,774	\$	14,735,048	\$	2,242,274

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Sales Tax Fund Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:	ф <b>Б</b> 40,000	ф <u>г</u> 40,000	Ф 000 404	Φ 00.404
General Sales and Use Taxes Investment Earnings	\$ 540,000 1,000	\$ 540,000 1,000	\$ 632,104 7,045	\$ 92,104 6,045
TOTAL REVENUES	541,000	541,000	639,149	98,149
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development	_	176,100	176,024	76
Debt Service	392,210	392,210	380,993	11,217
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	392,210	568,310	557,017	11,293
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	148,790	(27,310)	82,132	109,442
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		470.400	202.222	0.40.000
Sale of City Property Transfers In	-	176,100 83,000	820,000 83,852	643,900 852
Transfers Out	(148,790)	(148,790)	(303,936)	(155,146)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)	(148,790)	110,310	599,916	489,606
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	83,000	682,048	599,048
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	802,326	802,326	802,326	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 802,326	\$ 885,326	\$ 1,484,374	\$ 599,048

## City of Pierre, South Dakota Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021		2020	2019	2018
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Assumption Changes Differences Between Expected	\$ 83,740 28,255	\$ 81,301 57,852 (150,813)	\$	85,201 70,299 106,357	\$ 71,176 62,770 54,613	\$ 65,504 60,959
and Actual Experience Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 (69,900) 42,095	 (475,351) (124,585) (611,596)		(101,459) 160,398	 (158,721) (90,754) (60,916)	 (63,963) 62,500
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning	 1,363,839	 1,975,435		1,815,037	 1,875,953	 1,813,453
Net OPEB Obligation - Ending	\$ 1,405,934	\$ 1,363,839	<u>\$</u>	1,975,435	\$ 1,815,037	\$ 1,875,953
City's Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 8,421,716	\$ 8,176,423	\$	8,139,731	\$ 7,902,651	\$ 8,060,063
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	16.69%	16.68%		24.27%	22.97%	23.27%

<sup>\*</sup>Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) South Dakota Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ending*	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	City's Covered- employee Payroll (b)	City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- employee Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset
12/31/2022	0.401531%	\$ (37,945)	\$ 9,024,293	-0.42%	100.10%
12/31/2021	0.418920%	(3,208,211)	8,946,150	-35.86%	105.52%
12/31/2020	0.415987%	(18,066)	8,608,423	-0.21%	100.04%
12/31/2019	0.421337%	(44,651)	8,444,228	-0.53%	100.09%
12/31/2018	0.431913%	(10,073)	8,472,104	-0.12%	100.02%
12/31/2017	0.433107%	(39,305)	8,290,255	-0.47%	100.10%
12/31/2016	0.456733%	1,542,797	8,170,878	18.88%	96.89%
12/31/2015	0.454908%	(1,929,396)	7,814,078	-24.69%	104.10%

<sup>\*</sup>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.

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Schedule of Pension Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

Year Ending	F	itatutorily Required ntributions (a)	Rela S F	cributions in ation to the tatutorily Required cributions in (b)	Defic (Ex	ribution ciency cess) a-b)	Covered Employee Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (b/c)
12/31/2022	\$	609,387	\$	609,387	\$	-	\$ 9,574,707	6.36%
12/31/2021		564,483		564,483		-	8,861,076	6.37%
12/31/2020		559,013		559,013		-	8,782,302	6.37%
12/31/2019		547,289		547,289		-	8,600,267	6.36%
12/31/2018		540,673		540,673		-	8,506,337	6.36%
12/31/2017		529,917		529,917		-	8,318,683	6.37%
12/31/2016		528,468		528,468		-	8,295,292	6.37%
12/31/2015		508,955		508,955		-	7,988,543	6.37%

<sup>\*</sup>Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

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

- 1. At the first regular Council 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% of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 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 to the governing board.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- 7. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a cash basis and do not reflect accruals for receivables of payables.

#### **NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

The City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances in conformity with GAAP while the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual are presented on the cash basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the cash basis and the GAAP basis are that all capital outlay expenditures are recorded with other functional expenses for budget purposes rather than as a separate line item for GAAP purposes and intergovernmental expenditures are eliminated for GAAP purposes but are included on the budgetary basis. Cash basis only reports revenues received and expenses disbursed. Also, certain grants that the State of South Dakota administers on the City's behalf whereby the State pays vendors directly are excluded from these schedules as the City does not budget for those expenses as they do not pay the vendors directly in these instances. Lastly, the City does not budget for the issuance of new long-term debt or the repayment of existing long-term debt as part of a refunding transaction.

#### **NOTE 3 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY**

Changes in Benefit Terms:

No significant changes.

**Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:** 

No significant changes.

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 4 - SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS**

### Changes from Prior Valuation:

The June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

### Benefit Provision Changes:

During the 2022 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and gaming enforcement agents became Class B Public Safety Members.

### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

As a result of an experience analysis covering the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021 and presented to the SDRS Board of Trustees in April and June 2022, significant changes to the actuarial assumptions were recommended by the SDRS Senior Actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees first effective for this June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.

The changes to economic assumptions included increasing the price inflation to 2.50% and increasing the wage inflation to 3.15%. The current assumed investment return assumption of 6.50% was retained, lowering the assumed real investment return to 4.00%. The baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% was also retained. Salary increase assumptions were modified to reflect the increase in assumed wage inflation and recent experience. The assumed interest on accumulated contributions was decreased to 2.25%.

The demographic assumptions were also reviewed and revised. The mortality assumption was changed to the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables using separate tables for teachers, general, and public safety retirees, with assumptions for retirees adjusted based on credible experience. The mortality assumption for active and terminated vested members was changed to the unadjusted amount-weighted Pub-2010 tables, again by member classification and the assumption for beneficiaries was changed to the amount-weighted Pub-2010 general contingent survivor table. Adjustments based on experience were also made to the assumptions regarding retirement, termination, disability, age of spouses for married Foundation members, percentage of terminated vested members electing a refund, and benefit commencement age for terminated vested Public Safety members with 15 or more years of service.

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) 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, 2021, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was greater than 100% and the full 0% to 3.5% COLA range was payable. For the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. The July 2023 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 2.10%. For this June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 2.10%.

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## NOTE 4 - SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

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 7 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

## **Actuarial Method Changes:**

Actuarial method changes with minor impact were implemented for this valuation after a recommendation by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting as part of their reviews of prior valuations. As a result, liabilities and normal costs for refund benefits and the Generational Variable Retirement Account are now calculated using the entry-age normal cost method with normal costs based on the expected value of these accounts rather than the actual balance.



# City of Pierre, South Dakota Combining Balance Sheet- Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

ASSETS  Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Unbilled Accounts Receivable Due From Other Governments Inventory of Supplies Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Occupa Tax Fi \$ 674	und	<u>E-9</u>	596,062 10,441 - 102,859	ibrary 1st Fund 61,339 - - -		Police stol Fund 31,890 - -		Police dets Fund 17,770	E Go	Public/ ducation evernment annel Fund 8,663 11,831		erpetual re Fund - - - - - 54,464	\$	Storm Drainage Fund  876,503 5,786 56,410 - 107,306	TIF Fund  \$		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds 2,266,291 41,147 56,410 102,859 107,306 54,464
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 687	7,153	\$	709,362	\$ 61,339	\$	31,890	\$	17,770	\$	20,494	\$	54,464	\$	1,046,005	\$ -	\$	2,628,477
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities Due To Other Funds Revenue Collected in Advance	\$ 2	1,478 - -	\$	2,930 3,538 - -	\$ 	\$	23	\$		\$	2,027	\$			13,942 - 6,428 5,596	\$ - - -	\$	40,400 3,538 6,428 5,596
Total Liabilities	2^	1,478		6,468	 		23		-		2,027				25,966			55,962
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenues		<u> </u>		93,494	 				<u>-</u>						16,684		_	110,178
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	665	- - 5,675		609,400	 61,339		- - 31,867		- - 17,770		- - 18,467		50,000 4,464		107,306 896,049		_	157,306 1,571,252 733,779
Total Fund Balances	665	5,675		609,400	 61,339		31,867		17,770		18,467		54,464		1,003,355			2,462,337
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 687</u>	7 <u>,153</u>	<u>\$</u>	709,362	\$ 61,339	<u>\$</u>	31,890	<u>\$</u>	17,770	<u>\$</u>	20,494	<u>\$</u>	54,464	<u>\$</u>	1,046,005	<u> -</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,628,477

See independent auditor's report.

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES		ccupancy 「ax Fund	E-911 Fund		ibrary ist Fund	Police stol Fund	_(	Police Cadets Fund	G	Public/ Education Sovernment nannel Fund	Perpetual Care Fund		Storm Drainage Fund	 IF Fund		Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
Taxes:	_			_					_		4					
General Property Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	-	\$ 249,712	\$	249,712
General Sales and Use Taxes		214,767	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		214,767
Intergovernmental Revenue:			500.004													500.004
State Grants		-	500,904		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		500,904
State Shared Revenues:			007.400													007.400
911 Remittances		-	227,100		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		227,100
Charges for Goods and Services:										450.040						450.040
General Government		-	- 004 550		-	40.000		-		159,640		•	-	-		159,640
Public Safety		-	224,550		-	18,000		-		-		•	-	-		242,550
Highways and Streets		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	479,644	-		479,644
Culture and Recreation		-	-		2,129	-		-		-		-	-	-		2,129
Fines and Forfeits:					2.12											2.12
Library		-	-		618	-		-		-		-	-	-		618
Miscellaneous Revenues:						400										40.004
Investment Earnings		3,164	2,675		366	138		-		235		-	4,043	-		10,621
Contributions From Private																
Sources		-	-		6,152	-		3,225		132		•	-	-		9,509
Other	_	<u>-</u>	4,443			 	_		_	<u>-</u>				 	_	4,443
TOTAL REVENUES	_	217,931	959,672		9,265	 18,138	_	3,225	_	160,007		<u>-</u> -	483,687	 249,712		2,101,637

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

EXPENDITURES General Government:	Occupancy Tax Fund	E-911 Fund	Library Trust Fund	Police Pistol Fund	Police Cadets Fund	Public/ Education Government Channel Fund	Perpetual Care Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	TIF Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,936
Public Safety:						. ,				
Police	-	1,108,101	-	2,864	1,545	-	-	-	-	1,112,510
Public Works: Highways and Streets								40,074		40,074
Culture and Recreation:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,074	-	40,074
Libraries	-	-	6,745	_	-	-	-	-	-	6,745
Conservation and Development:										
Economic Development	106,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,341
Debt Service Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,860	165,860
Capital Outlay	_	134,513	_	9,082	-	_	-	128,127	_	271,722
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	106,341	1,242,614	6,745	11,946	1,545	132,936		168,201	165,860	1,836,188
IOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,541	1,242,014	0,743	11,940	1,040	132,930		100,201	100,000	1,030,100
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	111,590	(282,942)	2,520	6,192	1,680	27,071	<u>-</u>	315,486	83,852	265,449
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out) Insurance Proceeds	(10,000)	201,970 36,870			- -	(82,106) 		- -	(83,852) 	26,012 36,870
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,000)	238,840				(82,106)			(83,852)	62,882
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	101,590	(44,102)	2,520	6,192	1,680	(55,035)	-	315,486	-	328,331
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	564,085	653,502	58,819	25,675	16,090	73,502	54,464	687,869		2,134,006
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 665,675	\$ 609,400	\$ 61,339	\$ 31,867	\$ 17,770	\$ 18,467	\$ 54,464	\$ 1,003,355	\$ -	\$ 2,462,337

See independent auditor's report.

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds December 31, 2022

	Enterpris	e Funds	_		
	Garbage Fund	Landfill Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	98,377	98,377		
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	-	18,988	18,988		
Inventory of Supplies	9,246	93,036	102,282		
Total Current Assets	9,246	210,401	219,647		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,274,144	1,274,144		
Net Pension Assets	234	2,183	2,417		
Capital Assets:					
Land	-	4,041,171	4,041,171		
Buildings and Infrastructure	-	3,612,328	3,612,328		
Machinery and Equipment	123,940	4,297,322	4,421,262		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(123,940)	(3,677,989)	(3,801,929)		
Total Noncurrent Assets	234	9,549,159	9,549,393		
TOTAL ASSETS	9,480	9,759,560	9,769,040		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension-related Deferred Outflows	21,475	199,950	221,425		
OPEB-related Deferred Outflows	<u>855</u>	7,941	8,796		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	22,330	207,891	230,221		

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds (Continued) December 31, 2022

	Enterpris	e Funds	
	Garbage Fund	Landfill Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	000	27.002	27.042
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable	909 247	37,003 2,250	37,912 2,497
Current Portion of Leave	771	9,650	10,421
Due to Other Funds	-	195,473	195,473
Revenue Collected in Advance	<u>-</u>	3,274	3,274
Total Current Liabilities	1,927	247,650	249,577
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued Leave Payable	9,504	119,016	128,520
Accrued Landfill Closure and		750 404	750 404
Post-closure Costs Net OPEB Liability	- 8,914	752,481 82,493	752,481 91,407
Net OFED LIABILITY		02,100	01,101
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	18,418	953,990	972,408
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,345	1,201,640	1,221,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension-related Deferred Inflows	13,591	126,538	140,129
OPEB-related Deferred Inflows	2,735	28,337	31,072
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	16,326	154,875	171,201
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	-	8,272,832	8,272,832
SDRS Pension Purposes	8,118	75,595	83,713
Unrestricted	(12,979)	262,509	249,530
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (4,861)</u>	\$ 8,610,936	\$ 8,606,075

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterpris	se Funds	
	Garbage Fund	Landfill Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUE Charges for Goods and Services Miscellaneous	\$ 76,046 148	\$ 1,649,509 1,742	\$ 1,725,555 1,890
Total Operating Revenue	76,194	1,651,251	1,727,445
OPERATING EXPENSES  Personal Services Other Current Expenses Materials (Cost of Goods Sold) Depreciation	99,467 51,489 3,869	789,386 609,986 137,505 365,200	888,853 661,475 141,374 365,200
Total Operating Expenses	154,825	1,902,077	2,056,902
OPERATING LOSS	(78,631)	(250,826)	(329,457)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Capital Grants Investment Earnings Rental Revenue Loss on Disposition of Assets	- - - -	172,000 23,160 100 (59,006)	172,000 23,160 100 (59,006)
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		136,254	136,254
NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS	(78,631)	(114,572)	(193,203)
Transfers In	79,953	1,178,162	1,258,115
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,322	1,063,590	1,064,912
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(6,183)	7,547,346	7,541,163
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ (4,861)</u>	\$ 8,610,936	\$ 8,606,075

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterpris	e Funds	<u> </u>			
	Garbage Fund	Landfill Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ф 76 404	Ф 4 657 274	ф. 4.722.5C5			
Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 76,194 (52,255) (108,476)	\$ 1,657,371 (775,956) (837,889)	\$ 1,733,565 (828,211) (946,365)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(84,537)	43,526	(41,011)			
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due to Other Funds Transfers from Other Funds	1,150 78,803	(89,489) 1,178,162	(88,339) 1,256,965			
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Operating Activities	79,953	1,088,673	1,168,626			
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital Grants Other Receipts	-	172,000 100	172,000 100			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Purchase of Capital Assets	<u> </u>	22,767 (1,320,226)	22,767 (1,320,226)			
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	(1,125,359)	(1,125,359)			
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Invested in Reserve Account Cash Received for Interest	<u> </u>	(30,000) 23,160	(30,000) 23,160			
Net Used by Investing Activities		(6,840)	(6,840)			

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Combining Statement of Cash Flows -Nonmajor Enterprise Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Enterpris	ınds	_		
	(	Garbage Fund	Landfill Fund			Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(4,584)		-		(4,584)
BALANCE - BEGINNING		4,584				4,584
BALANCE - ENDING	\$		\$		\$	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(78,631)	\$	(250,826)	\$	(329,457)
Depreciation Expense		-		365,200		365,200
Change in Assets and Liabilities:     Accounts Receivables/Unbilled Receivables     Inventories     Pension-related Deferred Outflows     OPEB-related Deferred Outflows     Accounts and Other Payables     Accrued Wages Payable     Revenue Collected in Advance     Accrued Leave Payable     Pension Related Deferred Inflows     OPEB-related Deferred Inflows     OPEB Liability     Pension-related Asset/Liability		2,942 12,646 138 161 15 - (17,806) (22,085) (829) 657 18,255		3,829 (25,601) 15,138 1,281 (2,863) (471) 2,291 (12,089) (232,111) (7,677) (693) 188,118		3,829 (22,659) 27,784 1,419 (2,702) (456) 2,291 (29,895) (254,196) (8,506) (36) 206,373
NET CASH FROM (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(84,537)	<u>\$</u>	43,526	\$	(41,011)

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Cash Flows - Discretely Presented Component Unit For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

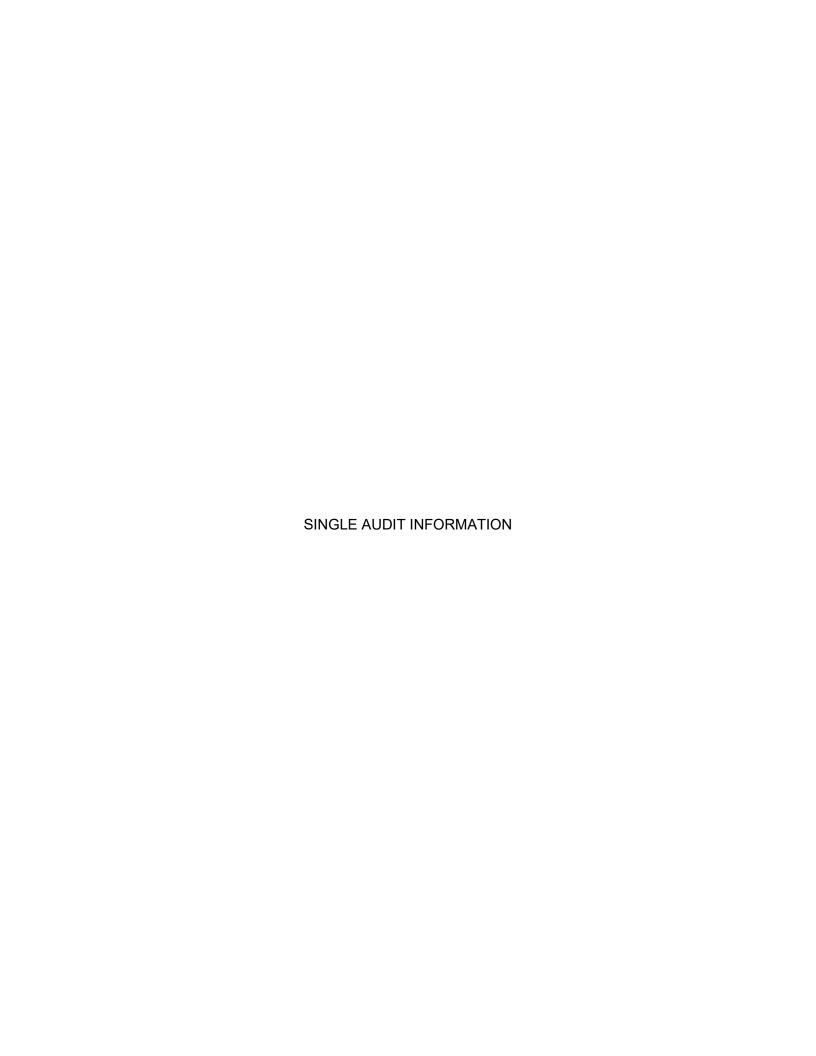
	Rede	using and evelopment mmission
OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from Tenant Payments Receipts from Tenants Through Escrow Payments to Employees Payments to Others for Goods and Services Housing Assistance Payments	\$	221,784 (650) (211,171) (266,565) (691,368)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(947,970)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Operating Grants Received  Other Revenue Received		1,022,590 4,834
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities		1,027,424
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Capital Grants Received Sale of Capital Assets  Acquisition of Capital Assets		67,021 413 (140,472)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(73,038)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income		2,871
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		9,287
BALANCE - BEGINNING		668,486
BALANCE - ENDING	\$	677,773

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Statement of Cash Flows - Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Re	ousing and development commission
Operating Loss	\$	(1,004,594)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used		,
for Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense		48,214
Accounts Receivable - Tenants		984
Prepaid Expenses		(4,188)
Inventories		501
Pension-related Assets		(12,446)
Accounts Payable - Vendors		(2,395)
Accounts Payable - Other Government		1,613
Accrued Expenses		643
Accrued Compensated Absences		(1,278)
Unearned Revenue		(6,194)
Other Current Liabilities		31,820
Tenant Security Deposits		(650)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(947,970)

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Net Collected	
First Quarter 2022	\$ 15,753	
Second Quarter 2022	21,225	
Third Quarter 2022	17,193	
Fourth Quarter 2022	15,171	
Total PFC Collections for 2022	69,342	
Total PFC Collections for 2021	66,640	
Total PFC Collections for 2020	45,098	
Total PFC Collections for 2019	58,458	
Total PFC Collections for 2018	34,691	
Total PFC Collections for 2017	49,722	
Total PFC Collections for 2016	23,858	
Total PFC Collections for 2015	28,799	
Total PFC Collections for 2014	38,605	
Total PFC Collections for 2013	59,251	
Total PFC Collections for 2012	50,094	
Total PFC Collections for 2011	64,728	
Total PFC Collections for 2010	59,124	
Total PFC Collections for 2009	43,809	
Total PFC Collections for 2008	53,314	
Total PFC Collections for 2007	46,383	
Total PFC Collections for 2006	57,317	
Total PFC Collections for 2005	67,975	
Total PFC Collections for 2004	72,726	
Total PFC Collections for 2003	51,697	
Total PFC Collections for 2003 - 2022	<u>\$ 1,041,631</u>	
Total Allowable PFC	\$ 2,070,789	
Net Collections to Date	(1,041,631)	
Remaining Amount to Collect	\$ 1,029,158	





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

City Commission
City of Pierre, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Pierre, South Dakota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 26, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

# 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 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## **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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota September 26, 2023

Casey Peterson, LTD



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

City Commission
City of Pierre, South Dakota

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Pierre, South Dakota's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City's financial statements include the operations of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, which expended \$1,114,895 in federal awards which is not included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2022. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre because the Commission engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance.

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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Award 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and to 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
  a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
  to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of 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 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been 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. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota September 26, 2023

Casey Peterson, LTD

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2022

#### SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- a. The Independent Auditor's Report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements of the City of Pierre, South Dakota.
- b. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies related to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- c. No instances of noncompliance material related to the audit of the financial statements of the City of Pierre, South Dakota that are required to be reported in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* were noted during the audit.
- d. No instances of noncompliance, material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies in internal control over the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance.
- e. The Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance expressed an unmodified opinion on the major federal programs.
- f. Audit findings are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a.). There were no findings to report for the current year in this schedule.
- g. The federal award tested as a major program was:
  - Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Assistance Listing #66.468
- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$907,394.
- i. The City of Pierre, South Dakota did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There were no findings related to the financial statement audit.

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTION COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AUDIT

There were no findings related to the audit of major federal award programs.



# PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no prior audit findings.

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	tance ting	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Amount
	20 . 106	<u>Department of Transportation</u> Airport Improvement Program	N/A	3-46-0044-43,44,46,47	\$556,099
COVID-19	20 . 106	Airport Improvement Program CRRSSA	N/A	3-46-044-45,46	877,908
COVID-19	20 . 100	Total Airport Improvement Program	N/A	3-40-044-40,40	1,434,007
		Highway Safety Cluster:			
	20 . 616	State and Community Highway Safety	SD Dept. of Public Safety	N/A	1,648
		Total Highway Safety Cluster			1,648
		Total Department of Transportation			1,435,655
		Environmental Protection Agency			
	66 . 468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water			
		State Revolving Fund (Note 4)	SD Dept of Agriculture and Natural Resourses	N/A	28,780,843
		U.S. General Services Administration			
	39 . 003	Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 5)	SD Federal Property Agency	N/A	8,918
		Department of the Interior			
	15 . 904	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-aid	SD Department of Education	2021G-818	18,219
		National Foundation on the Art and the Humanities			
	45 . 310	LSTA ARPA State Grants	SD Department of Education	2021G-836	2,820
		Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 30,246,455

# City of Pierre, South Dakota Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Pierre and is on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The City of Pierre received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities. Federal financial assistance provided to a subrecipient, if any, is treated as an expenditure when it is paid to the subrecipient. During the year ended December 31, 2021, there were no amounts passed through to subrecipients.

NOTE 2: The City of Pierre has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

NOTE 3: Both governmental fund types and proprietary fund types account for the City of Pierre's federal grant activity. For governmental fund types, expenditures in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are recognized on the modified accrual basis - when they become a demand on current available financial resources. For proprietary fund types, expenditures in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Subpart E - Cost Principles of the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City of Pierre's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the City of Pierre's basic financial statements.

NOTE 4: Tested as major program.