FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Spearfish Spearfish, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Spearfish (the City), Lawrence County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2024, 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.

Basis for Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit 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. 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 there 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, including omissions, 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 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 other internal control matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, and the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the City's OPEB liability, and pension schedules, and notes to 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 who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 19, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

August 19, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

This section of the City of Spearfish (the City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position from governmental and business-type activities increased by \$15,843,008, primarily due
 to increased sales tax collections, increased building permit and contractor license fees, an increase in the
 Special Maintenance Fee assessment, and increased revenues from charges for services and capital grants for
 construction projects.
- During the year, the City's revenues generated from charges for services, taxes and other revenues of the governmental programs were \$5,908,893 more than the \$21,851,952 governmental expenditures, excluding transfers.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenue increased by 46 percent to \$20,481,751 while expenses increased by 6 percent to \$10,547,636, due to an increase in federal grant funding for construction projects and scheduled annual increases in utility rates to fund increasing operational costs.
- The general fund reported a \$2,415,896 current year increase in fund balance primarily due to increased sales tax collections, increased building permit and contractor license fees, and a decrease in capital outlay expenditures as most capital projects were within proprietary funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the City operates like businesses. The City has seven proprietary funds the Water Fund, the Electric Production Fund, the Sewer Fund, the Airport Fund, the Parking Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and the Campground Fund. In addition, the City has an Internal Service Fund for health insurance.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Government-wide	Fund St	atements
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
-	Entire City	The activities of the	Activities the City
Scope	government (except	City that are not	operates similar to
	fiduciary funds)	proprietary or fiduciary,	private businesses,
		such as finance office,	such as the water and
		police, fire and parks	sewer systems
	Statement of	Balance Sheet and	Statement of Net Position
Required	Net Position and	Statement of Revenues,	Statement of Revenues,
Financial	Statement of	Expenditures and	Expenses and
Statements	Activities	Changes in Fund	Changes in Net Position
		Balances	and Statement of
			Cash Flows
Accounting	Accrual accounting	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting
Basis and	and economic	accounting and current	and economic
Measurement	resources focus	financial resources	resources focus
Focus		focus	
	All assets and	Only assets expected	All assets and
Type of	liabilities, both	to be used up and	liabilities, both
Asset/	financial and capital,	liabilities that come due	financial and capital,
Liability Information	and short-term	during the year or soon thereafter; no capital	and short-term
information	and long-term	assets included	and long-term
	All revenues and	Revenues for which	All revenues
TD 4	expenses during year,	cash is received	and expenses during the
Type of	regardless of when	during the year or soon	year, regardless of
Inflow/ Outflow	cash is received	after the end of the year;	when cash is received
0 44110 11	or paid	expenditures when goods	or paid
Information		or services have been received and payment	
		is due during the year	
		or soon thereafter	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities -- This category includes most of the City's basic services, such as police, fire, public works, parks department and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, state and federal grants and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities -- The City charges a fee to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer systems, as well as the solid waste program, the hydroelectric plant, the City campground, the airport, and a small parking district are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the end of the year that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Funds – Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The City's proprietary funds are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The City's combined net position increased by 9.19 percent between 2023 and 2024 – increasing by \$15,843,008 (see Table A-1).

		Statement of Net Position Table A-1												
								70° 4 3						
	iviti				viti				tai	2024				
2023		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024				
\$ 34,966,815	\$	36,393,538	\$	19,542,740	\$	18,290,223	\$	54,509,555	\$	54,683,761				
95,547,684		97,860,724		68,285,410		75,759,306		163,833,094		173,620,030				
130,514,499		134,254,262		87,828,150		94,049,529		218,342,649		228,303,791				
Ф. 0.110.00.	ф	1 0 4 1 2 0 0	Φ.	250 112	Ф	214025	ф	2 401 420	ф	0.156.000				
\$ 2,113,325	\$	1,841,298	\$	3/8,113	\$	314,925	\$	2,491,438	\$	2,156,223				
			\$	2,858,855	\$	2,195,644	\$	37,604,803	\$	36,206,791				
										2,642,327				
\$ 38,847,619	\$	35,345,098	\$	6,995,213	\$	3,504,020	\$	45,842,832	\$	38,849,118				
\$ 2 054 383	\$	2 813 426	\$	520 182	\$	537 772	\$	2 574 565		3,351,198				
Ψ 2,054,505	Ψ	2,013,420	Ψ	320,102	Ψ	331,112	Ψ	2,374,303		3,331,170				
\$ 61,633,374	\$	64,847,099	\$	65,599,992	\$	73,754,081	\$	127,233,366	\$	138,601,180				
5,847,425		6,516,919		134,922		80,424		5,982,347		6,597,343				
24,245,023		26,573,018		14,955,954		16,488,157		39,200,977		43,061,175				
\$ 91,725,822	\$	97,937,036	\$	80,690,868	\$	90,322,662	\$	172,416,690	\$	188,259,698				
\$ 83,301,755	\$	91,725,822	\$	76,576,303	\$	80,690,868	\$	159,878,058	\$	172,416,690				
8,424,067		6,211,214		4,114,565		9,631,794		12,538,632		15,843,008				
										9.19%				
	\$ 34,966,815 95,547,684 130,514,499 \$ 2,113,325 \$ 34,745,948 4,101,671 \$ 38,847,619 \$ 2,054,383 \$ 61,633,374 5,847,425 24,245,023 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 83,301,755 8,424,067	Activiti 2023 \$ 34,966,815 \$ 95,547,684 130,514,499 \$ 2,113,325 \$ \$ 34,745,948 \$ 4,101,671 \$ 38,847,619 \$ \$ 2,054,383 \$ \$ 61,633,374 \$ 5,847,425 24,245,023 \$ 91,725,822 \$	\$ 34,966,815 \$ 36,393,538 95,547,684 97,860,724 130,514,499 134,254,262 \$ 2,113,325 \$ 1,841,298 \$ 34,745,948 \$ 34,011,147 4,101,671 1,333,951 \$ 38,847,619 \$ 35,345,098 \$ 2,054,383 \$ 2,813,426 \$ 61,633,374 \$ 64,847,099 5,847,425 6,516,919 24,245,023 26,573,018 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 97,937,036 \$ 83,301,755 \$ 91,725,822 8,424,067 6,211,214	Activities 2023 2024 \$ 34,966,815 \$ 36,393,538 \$ 95,547,684 97,860,724 130,514,499 134,254,262 \$ 2,113,325 \$ 1,841,298 \$ 4,101,671 \$ 1,333,951 \$ 38,847,619 \$ 35,345,098 \$ 2,054,383 \$ 2,813,426 \$ 61,633,374 \$ 64,847,099 \$ 5,847,425 6,516,919 24,245,023 26,573,018 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 97,937,036 \$ 83,301,755 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 8,424,067 6,211,214	Activities Acti 2023 2024 2023 \$ 34,966,815 \$ 36,393,538 \$ 19,542,740 95,547,684 97,860,724 68,285,410 130,514,499 134,254,262 87,828,150 \$ 2,113,325 \$ 1,841,298 \$ 378,113 \$ 34,745,948 \$ 34,011,147 \$ 2,858,855 4,101,671 1,333,951 4,136,358 \$ 38,847,619 \$ 35,345,098 \$ 6,995,213 \$ 2,054,383 \$ 2,813,426 \$ 520,182 \$ 61,633,374 \$ 64,847,099 \$ 65,599,992 5,847,425 6,516,919 134,922 24,245,023 26,573,018 14,955,954 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 97,937,036 \$ 80,690,868 \$ 83,301,755 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 76,576,303 8,424,067 6,211,214 4,114,565	Activities Activities 2023 2024 2023 \$ 34,966,815 \$ 36,393,538 \$ 19,542,740 \$ 95,547,684 97,860,724 68,285,410 130,514,499 134,254,262 87,828,150 \$ 2,113,325 \$ 1,841,298 \$ 378,113 \$ 34,745,948 \$ 34,011,147 \$ 2,858,855 \$ 4,101,671 \$ 1,333,951 4,136,358 \$ 38,847,619 \$ 35,345,098 \$ 6,995,213 \$ \$ 2,054,383 \$ 2,813,426 \$ 520,182 \$ \$ 2,054,383 \$ 2,813,426 \$ 520,182 \$ \$ 24,245,023 \$ 26,573,018 \$ 14,955,954 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 97,937,036 \$ 80,690,868 \$ \$ 83,301,755 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 76,576,303 \$ 8,424,067 \$ 6,211,214 4,114,565	Activities Activities 2023 2024 2023 2024 \$ 34,966,815 \$ 36,393,538 \$ 19,542,740 \$ 18,290,223 95,547,684 97,860,724 68,285,410 75,759,306 130,514,499 134,254,262 87,828,150 94,049,529 \$ 2,113,325 \$ 1,841,298 \$ 378,113 \$ 314,925 \$ 34,745,948 \$ 34,011,147 \$ 2,858,855 \$ 2,195,644 4,101,671 1,333,951 4,136,358 1,308,376 \$ 38,847,619 \$ 35,345,098 \$ 6,995,213 \$ 3,504,020 \$ 2,054,383 \$ 2,813,426 \$ 520,182 \$ 537,772 \$ 61,633,374 \$ 64,847,099 \$ 65,599,992 \$ 73,754,081 \$ 5,847,425 6,516,919 134,922 80,424 24,245,023 26,573,018 14,955,954 16,488,157 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 97,937,036 \$ 80,690,868 \$ 90,322,662 \$ 83,301,755 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 76,576,303 \$ 80,690,868 \$ 8,424,067 6,211,214 4,114,565 9,631,794 <	Activities Activities 2023 2024 2023 2024 \$ 34,966,815 \$ 36,393,538 \$ 19,542,740 \$ 18,290,223 \$ 95,547,684 97,860,724 68,285,410 75,759,306 130,514,499 134,254,262 87,828,150 94,049,529 \$ 2,113,325 \$ 1,841,298 \$ 378,113 \$ 314,925 \$ \$ 34,745,948 \$ 34,011,147 \$ 2,858,855 \$ 2,195,644 \$ \$ 4,101,671 1,333,951 4,136,358 1,308,376 \$ 38,847,619 \$ 35,345,098 \$ 6,995,213 \$ 3,504,020 \$ \$ 2,054,383 \$ 2,813,426 \$ 520,182 \$ 537,772 \$ \$ 61,633,374 \$ 64,847,099 \$ 65,599,992 \$ 73,754,081 \$ \$ 5,847,425 6,516,919 134,922 80,424 24,245,023 26,573,018 14,955,954 16,488,157 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 97,937,036 \$ 80,690,868 \$ 90,322,662 \$ \$ 83,301,755 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 76,576,303 \$ 80,690,868 \$ 8,424,067	Activities Activities To 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 \$ 34,966,815 \$ 36,393,538 \$ 19,542,740 \$ 18,290,223 \$ 54,509,555 95,547,684 97,860,724 68,285,410 75,759,306 163,833,094 130,514,499 134,254,262 87,828,150 94,049,529 218,342,649 \$ 2,113,325 \$ 1,841,298 \$ 378,113 \$ 314,925 \$ 2,491,438 \$ 34,745,948 \$ 34,011,147 \$ 2,858,855 \$ 2,195,644 \$ 37,604,803 4,101,671 1,333,951 4,136,358 1,308,376 8,238,029 \$ 38,847,619 \$ 35,345,098 \$ 6,995,213 \$ 3,504,020 \$ 45,842,832 \$ 2,054,383 \$ 2,813,426 \$ 520,182 \$ 537,772 \$ 2,574,565 \$ 61,633,374 \$ 64,847,099 \$ 65,599,992 \$ 73,754,081 \$ 127,233,366 5,847,425 6,516,919 134,922 80,424 5,982,347 24,245,023 26,573,018 14,955,954 16,488,157 39,200,977 \$ 91,725,822	Activities Activities Total 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 \$ 34,966,815 \$ 36,393,538 \$ 19,542,740 \$ 18,290,223 \$ 54,509,555 \$ 95,547,684 97,860,724 68,285,410 75,759,306 163,833,094 130,514,499 134,254,262 87,828,150 94,049,529 218,342,649 \$ 2,113,325 \$ 1,841,298 \$ 378,113 \$ 314,925 \$ 2,491,438 \$ 34,745,948 \$ 34,011,147 \$ 2,858,855 \$ 2,195,644 \$ 37,604,803 \$ 4,101,671 1,333,951 4,136,358 1,308,376 8,238,029 \$ 38,847,619 \$ 35,345,098 \$ 6,995,213 \$ 3,504,020 \$ 45,842,832 \$ \$ 2,054,383 \$ 2,813,426 \$ 520,182 \$ 537,772 \$ 2,574,565 \$ 2,054,383 \$ 2,813,426 \$ 520,182 \$ 537,772 \$ 2,574,565 \$ 5,847,425 6,516,919 134,922 80,424 5,982,347 24,245,023 26,573,018 14,955,954 16,488,157 39,200,977 \$ 91,725,822 \$ 97,937,036 \$ 80,690,868 \$ 90,322,662 \$ 172,416,690 \$ 88,424,067				

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the City, consisting of compensated absences payable, other post-employment benefits, tax increment district financing, sales tax revenue bonds payable and water revenue bonds payable, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the City's assets and liabilities is its net position.

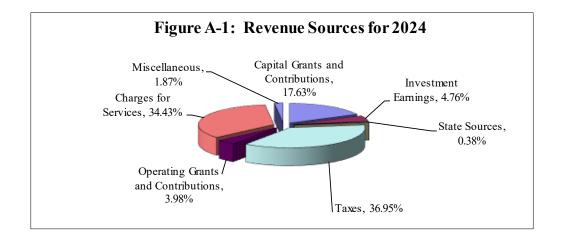
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

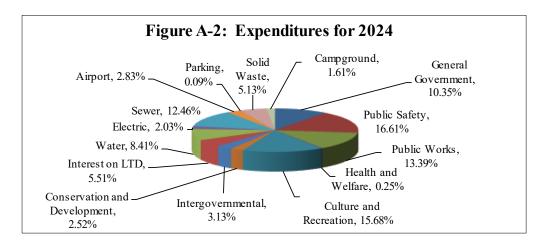
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Changes in Net Position

The City's total revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$48,242,596 (see Table A-2). Approximately 37 cents of every dollar of the City's revenue comes from taxes, with 34 cents of every dollar raised coming from charges for services (primarily water, sewer, recreation and aquatic park and solid waste operations). In 2024, approximately 18 cents of every dollar came from capital grants and contributions (See Figure A-1).

The total cost of all programs and services increased \$1,593,859 from 2023 to 2024. The City's expenses cover a range of services, including public works administration, public safety, and culture and recreation. (See Figure A-2).





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Changes in Net Position

				Tal	ole A-2							
	T	otal				otal						
	Gover	nme	ntal		Busines	ss-T	`ype	\mathbf{G}_{1}	rand			
	Act	ivitio	es		Acti			Total				
	 2023		2024		2023		2024	2023		2024		
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services	\$ 4,514,627	\$	4,920,530	\$	10,731,813	\$	11,688,458	\$ 15,246,440	\$	16,608,988		
Operating Grants and												
Contributions	1,548,124		1,711,383		3,429		208,147	1,551,553		1,919,530		
Capital Grants and												
Contributions	2,633,900		784,192		3,000,507		7,725,009	5,634,407		8,509,201		
General Revenues												
Taxes	17,107,399		17,826,876		_		_	17,107,399		17,826,876		
Revenue State Sources	169,848		181,831		_		_	169,848		181,831		
Unrestricted Investment	100,010		101,001					100,010		101,001		
Earnings	1,543,546		1,475,556		809,136		818,601	2,352,682		2,294,157		
Miscellaneous	1,206,505		860,477		75,527		41,536	1,282,032		902,013		
Total Revenues	\$ 28,723,949	\$	27,760,845	\$	14,620,412	\$	20,481,751	\$ 43,344,361	\$	48,242,596		
	, ,						, ,	, ,		, ,		
Expenses												
General Government	\$ 3,212,483	\$	3,354,254	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,212,483	\$	3,354,254		
Public Safety	4,883,858		5,380,860		-		-	4,883,858		5,380,860		
Public Works	4,174,785		4,338,659		-		-	4,174,785		4,338,659		
Health and Welfare	77,662		81,608		-		-	77,662		81,608		
Culture and Recreation	5,034,587		5,079,272		-		-	5,034,587		5,079,272		
Conservation												
and Development	748,312		817,860		-		-	748,312		817,860		
Interest on												
Long-Term Debt	1,783,164		1,786,056		-		-	1,783,164		1,786,056		
Intergovernmental	927,909		1,013,383		-		-	927,909		1,013,383		
Water Services	_		-		2,382,240		2,724,797	2,382,240		2,724,797		
Electric Services	-		-		574,236		657,954	574,236		657,954		
Sewer Services	-		-		3,939,580		4,037,226	3,939,580		4,037,226		
Airport	-		-		868,496		915,843	868,496		915,843		
Parking	-		-		30,499		28,620	30,499		28,620		
Solid Waste	-		-		1,633,951		1,662,487	1,633,951		1,662,487		
Campground	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		533,967		520,709	 533,967		520,709		
Total Expenses	\$ 20,842,760	\$	21,851,952	\$	9,962,969	\$	10,547,636	\$ 30,805,729	\$	32,399,588		
Excess Revenues Before												
Transfers	\$ 7,881,189	\$	5,908,893	\$	4,657,443	\$	9,934,115	\$ 12,538,632	\$	15,843,008		
Transfers	 542,878		302,321		(542,878)		(302,321)	 -		-		
Increase in Net Position	\$ 8,424,067	\$	6,211,214	\$	4,114,565	\$	9,631,794	\$ 12,538,632	\$	15,843,008		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 91,725,822	\$	97,937,036	\$	80,690,868	\$	90,322,662	\$ 172,416,690	\$	188,259,698		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Governmental Activities

Revenues of the City's governmental activities exceeded expenditures by \$5,908,893 excluding transfers, due to increased interest earnings on the investment and bank accounts, increased tax (property tax and sales tax) collections, and increase in capital grants and contributions for construction of streets and roads.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities exceeded expenses by \$9,934,115 excluding transfers, due to the increased interest earnings on the investment and bank accounts, and planned rate increases for water, sewer, airport, and solid waste services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The financial analysis of the City's funds mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental and business-type activities presented above. The City maintains several governmental funds and seven business-type funds. Nearly all of the City's funds had an increase in fund balance or net position during the year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. These amendments fall into two categories:

- Supplemental appropriations approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for health and welfare of its citizens.
- Increases in appropriations by contingency transfer to prevent budget overruns.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2024, the City had invested \$173,620,030 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$9,786,936.

Table A-3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)													
					Business-type Activities								
	2023		2024		2023		2024						
\$	14,326,491	\$	14,354,297	\$	8,087,363	\$	8,323,523						
	14,579,544		19,497,573		5,077,385		4,814,486						
	35,136,680		57,341,104		43,848,740		50,376,012						
	5,793,954		6,251,637		1,773,702		2,181,440						
	25,711,015		416,113		9,498,220		10,063,845						
\$	95,547,684	\$	97,860,724	\$	68,285,410	\$	75,759,306						
	\$	Gover Act 2023 \$ 14,326,491 14,579,544 35,136,680	Capital Assets (Net of Do Governme Activition 2023 \$ 14,326,491 \$ 14,579,544 35,136,680 5,793,954 25,711,015	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Governmental Activities 2023 2024 \$ 14,326,491 \$ 14,354,297 14,579,544 19,497,573 35,136,680 57,341,104 5,793,954 6,251,637 25,711,015 416,113	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Governmental Activities 2023 2024 \$ 14,326,491 \$ 14,354,297 \$ 14,579,544 14,579,544 19,497,573 35,136,680 57,341,104 5,793,954 6,251,637 25,711,015 416,113	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Governmental Activities Activities Activities Busin Activities Support	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Governmental Activities Business-t Activities 2023 2024 2023 \$ 14,326,491 \$ 14,354,297 \$ 8,087,363 \$ 14,579,544 19,497,573 5,077,385 35,136,680 57,341,104 43,848,740 5,793,954 6,251,637 1,773,702 25,711,015 416,113 9,498,220						

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

This year's major capital asset changes included:

Governmental Fund Assets:

- Completed construction of a new sports complex for an additional \$527,339, with total construction costs through 2024 of \$13,524,148. The complex has four softball fields and six soccer fields, multiple concession stands and restroom facilities, and a playground area.
- Completed construction of street infrastructure for a workforce housing development, Sky Ridge, for \$237,387, with total construction costs through 2024 of \$8,354,276. This project will provide over 70 residential lots for construction of homes that are below the first-time homebuyer limits set by South Dakota Housing.
- Construction of additional recreational trails on the west side of Spearfish for \$1,512,151, partially funded through a State of South Dakota Recreational Trails Program grant.
- Completed street infrastructure construction on North Avenue for \$330,760, with a total construction cost through 2024 of \$2,446,066. The project provided safer pedestrian use of the roadway and improved utility access and storm drainage along the roadway.
- Accepted dedication of new street infrastructure including storm drainage, curb and gutter, and utility easements for Bella Rose Drive for total value of \$467,150.
- Purchase of a new Caterpillar wheel loader for \$383,416 and a new Freightliner Plow Truck for \$244,802.

Business-type Assets:

- Continued construction of a new water well, tank, and distribution lines, East Low Zone Well, to serve the eastern side of the city for cost of \$2,926,203. Total construction costs through 2024 are \$4,116,316. This project is funded with a federal ARPA grant and a State of South Dakota Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan.
- Began construction to upsize the sewer trunkline along Colorado Boulevard near the Sky Ridge housing complex. Costs in 2024 totaled \$2,445,928 with total costs through 2024 being \$2,674,040. This project is funded with a federal ARPA grant and a State of South Dakota Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan. Repayment of the loan is through the collection of a sewer surcharge of \$5.85 per month on all sewer customers.
- Accepted dedication of water and sewer infrastructure for the road of Bella Rose Drive for value of \$296,490.
- Completed construction of the Elkhorn Ridge Sewer Lift Station upgrade, a project with shared costs between the City, Elkhorn Ridge @ Frawley Ranches and Centennial Mountain LLC, for \$1,542,364. Total construction costs through 2024 are \$7,803,519.
- Began construction of a new terminal at Black Hills Airport for costs in 2024 of \$201,884. Projected costs are near \$8 million with Federal and State grants funding the majority of the costs.
- Purchase of a new garbage truck for \$362,294 and three new pickups in the Water, Sewer, and Campground funds for a total of \$176,875.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the City had \$36,206,791 in Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Tax Increment Debt, State Revolving Fund debt, and other long-term obligations. This is a decrease from 2023 as shown on Table A-4 below as a result of the city making scheduled and contractually required payments throughout the year on its debt balances.

,	Outstan	Table A- ding Debt an		oligations					
		Governmental Busines Activities Activi							
		2023		2024		2023		2024	
Compensated Absences	\$	831,638	\$	997,522	\$	173,437	\$	190,419	
Sales Tax Refunding Bonds 2015		2,685,000		2,130,000		-		_	
Premium on Refunding Bonds 2015		87,116		67,757		-		-	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 2020		8,520,000		8,110,000		-		-	
Premium on Revenue Bonds 2020		287,696		270,602		-		-	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 2022		6,825,000		6,545,000		-		-	
Premium on Revenue Bonds 2022		650,197		614,324		-		-	
TID #1 Elkhorn Ridge		3,776,605		3,776,605		-		-	
TID #4 Creekside		380,137		220,419		-		_	
TID #1 Accrued Interest		10,702,559		11,278,918		-		-	
Wastewater Revenue Bond		-		_		2,237,641		1,914,662	
SRF Loan - Water		-		-		447,777		90,563	
Total	\$	34,745,948	\$	34,011,147	\$	2,858,855	\$	2,195,644	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's current economic position continues to be strong in 2024. The City experienced an increase in total property valuation of \$28,637,488 or 1.9 percent from the prior year due to continued new commercial and residential constructions. This increase in property valuation allows the City the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes by approximately \$58,717. Due to the significant growth in construction, the property tax mill levy decreased from \$2.063 per \$1,000 assessed valuation to \$1.935 per \$1,000 assessed valuation for 2025 collections. Under the state mandated property tax freeze, property taxes from one year to the next may increase 3 percent or an amount based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), whichever is lower. Additionally, the City is planning for restricted growth on property tax revenues beginning in 2027 as a result of SB216 passed by the SD Legislature in 2025.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the City is based on taxable retail sales in the community (sales tax). The City experienced a 3 percent increase in taxable sales over the prior year. Despite the steady increase in sales tax revenue, the City has adopted a conservative budget with a 0.99 percent increase in sales tax revenues for 2025 and looking at a decrease in sales tax revenues budget in 2026.

The City's adopted general fund budget for the next fiscal year will increase \$3,123,667 or 13.98 percent. This increase is due to adding three positions within the departments of police, fire, and planning and zoning and the budgeting of capital projects for widening of Colorado Boulevard from Exit 17 west to Sky Ridge development, construction of a new skateboard park, and various equipment replacements.

The City's business-type activities (water, sewer, and garbage operations) expect that the results for 2025 will show use of cash on hand. This is due to large construction projects of the East Low Zone Water Well and distribution system, the Sky Ridge Wellhouse construction, Colorado Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Trunkline Upsize, and a water, sewer, and storm water project in the area of Dakota Street near the City park.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Spearfish Finance Office, 625 Fifth Street, Spearfish, SD 57783.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GO'	VERNMENTAL	BU	SINESS-TYPE	
		ACTIVITIES	1	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,717,696	\$	7,768,925	\$ 35,486,621
Investments		3,680,924		7,260,581	10,941,505
Accounts and Notes Receivable, Net		3,435,290		2,950,817	6,386,107
Lease Receivable		1,411,291		306,337	1,717,628
Other Assets		137,649		1,746	139,395
Net Pension Asset		10,688		1,817	12,505
Capital Assets:					
Land and Construction in Progress		14,770,410		18,387,368	33,157,778
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		83,090,314		57,371,938	140,462,252
TOTAL ASSETS		134,254,262		94,049,529	228,303,791
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Related Deferred Outflow					
of Resources		1,805,639		306,946	2,112,585
OPEB Related Deferred Outflow					
of Resources		35,659		7,979	43,638
		1,841,298		314,925	2,156,223
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES	\$	136,095,560	\$	94,364,454	\$ 230,460,014

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GO'	VERNMENTAL	BU	SINESS-TYPE	
	1	ACTIVITIES	A	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	834,184	\$	981,414	\$ 1,815,598
Unearned Revenue		3,289		910	4,199
Other Current Liabilities		326,692		288,060	614,752
Other Post Employment Benefits		169,786		37,992	207,778
Long-Term Liabilities					
Due Within One Year		3,187,346		594,450	3,781,796
Due in More Than One Year		30,823,801		1,601,194	32,424,995
TOTAL LIABILITIES		35,345,098		3,504,020	38,849,118
D. C. and L. C. and C. D. and C. D. and C. C. C. D. and C. C. C. D. and C.					
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Pension Related Deferred Inflow		1 2 42 222		220.220	1 551 560
of Resources		1,343,230		228,339	1,571,569
OPEB Related Deferred Inflow					
of Resources		94,313		21,104	115,417
Lease Related Deferred Inflows		1,375,883		288,329	1,664,212
		2,813,426		537,772	3,351,198
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		64,847,099		73,754,081	138,601,180
Restricted for:					
Debt Service		8,781		-	8,781
Promoting the City		875,366		-	875,366
Library Purposes		419,719		-	419,719
Park Purposes		292,346		-	292,346
911 Purposes		551,866		-	551,866
Fire Capital Fund		1,193,893		_	1,193,893
Business Improvement District Purposes		30,142		_	30,142
Municipal Highway and Bridge		2,115,311		_	2,115,311
Special Assessments Revolving Loan Fund		2,542		-	2,542
Pension - SDRS		473,097		80,424	553,521
Perpetual Care Cemetery					
Expendable		503,856		-	503,856
Nonexpendable		50,000		=	50,000
Unrestricted		26,573,018		16,488,157	43,061,175
TOTAL NET POSITION		97,937,036		90,322,662	188,259,698
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	136,095,560	\$	94,364,454	\$ 230,460,014

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

TOR THE TEAR ENDED DEC	ENIBER 51, 202					(Expense) Reven	
			Program Revenue		Cl	nanges in Net Pos	ition
			Operating	Capital			
	_	Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:			_				
General Government	\$ 3,354,254	\$ 3,104,773	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (249,481)	\$ -	\$ (249,481)
Public Safety	5,380,860	558,489	174,129	-	(4,648,242)	-	(4,648,242)
Public Works	4,338,659	29,722	1,537,254	784,192	(1,987,491)	-	(1,987,491)
Health and Welfare	81,608	-	-	-	(81,608)	-	(81,608)
Culture and Recreation	5,079,272	1,227,546	-	-	(3,851,726)	-	(3,851,726)
Conservation and							
Development	817,860	-	-	-	(817,860)	-	(817,860)
Intergovernmental	1,013,383	-	-	-	(1,013,383)	-	(1,013,383)
Interest on Long-Term Debt*	1,786,056	-	-	-	(1,786,056)	-	(1,786,056)
Total Governmental Activities	21,851,952	4,920,530	1,711,383	784,192	(14,435,847)	-	(14,435,847)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	2,724,797	3,749,689	-	1,566,840	-	2,591,732	2,591,732
Electric	657,954	672,448	-	-	-	14,494	14,494
Sewer	4,037,226	4,822,169	-	5,413,782	-	6,198,725	6,198,725
Airport	915,843	99,782	208,147	744,387	-	136,473	136,473
Parking	28,620	24,164	-	-	-	(4,456)	(4,456)
Solid Waste	1,662,487	1,670,442	-	-	-	7,955	7,955
Campground	520,709	649,764	-	-	-	129,055	129,055
Total Business-Type Activities	10,547,636	11,688,458	208,147	7,725,009	-	9,073,978	9,073,978
Total Primary Government	\$ 32,399,588	\$ 16,608,988	\$ 1,919,530	\$ 8,509,201	(14,435,847)	9,073,978	(5,361,869)
					_		
	General Revenu Taxes:	es:					
	Property Ta	ixes			4,280,983	_	4,280,983
	Sales Taxes				13,417,232	-	13,417,232
	Gross Rece				128,661	-	128,661
	State Shared I	-			181,831	-	181,831
		ontributions Not 1	Restricted		285,665	_	285,665
		nvestment Earnir			1,475,556	818,601	2,294,157
	Miscellaneous				574,812	41,536	616,348
	Transfers				302,321	(302,321)	
		Revenue and Tra	nsfers		20,647,061	557,816	21,204,877
	Change in Net	Position			6,211,214	9,631,794	15,843,008
	Net Position, Be	eginning			91,725,822	80,690,868	172,416,690
	Net Position, E	nding			\$ 97,937,036	\$ 90,322,662	\$ 188,259,698

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

^{*}The City does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above.

This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund	Se	econd Penny Sales Tax Fund	Workforce Housing ınd - TIF #6	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
101 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,094,331	\$	20,227	\$ 110,688	\$	4,408,086	\$	27,633,332
104 Investments	1,827,239		-	-		1,853,685		3,680,924
108 Property Taxes Receivable	37,082		-	-		_		37,082
110 Sales Taxes Receivable	384,489		_	-		19,569		404,058
115 Accounts Receivable	112,207		-	390,080		_		502,287
121 Special Assessments Receivable	5,492		-	-		8,944		14,436
128 Notes Receivable	-		-	-		1,949,275		1,949,275
130 Lease Receivable	1,411,291		-	-		-		1,411,291
132 Due from Other Governments	460,774		=	-		67,378		528,152
133 Advance To Other Funds	1,500,000		-	_		-		1,500,000
141 Inventory of Supplies	1,818		_	_		_		1,818
Total Assets	\$ 28,834,723	\$	20,227	\$ 500,768	\$	8,306,937	\$	37,662,655
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities								
202 Accounts Payable	\$ 622,000	\$	=	\$ 65,232	\$	146,952	\$	834,184
216 Accrued Wages Payable	237,533		_	-		19,236		256,769
220 Customer Deposits	45,000		=	-		=		45,000
223 Unearned Revenues	3,289		-	-		-		3,289
236 Advance From Other Funds	-		=	1,500,000		-		1,500,000
Total Liabilities	907,822		-	1,565,232		166,188		2,639,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
245 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	24,295		_	_		_		24,295
247 Lease Related Deferred Inflows	1,375,883		_	_		_		1,375,883
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,400,178		-	=		=		1,400,178
Fund Balances								
263 Nonspendable	1,501,818		_	_		50,000		1,551,818
264 Restricted	-		_	_		5,993,822		5,993,822
265 Committed	_		20,227	_		2,096,927		2,117,154
266 Assigned	2,624,903		-	_		-		2,624,903
267 Unassigned	22,400,002		_	(1,064,464)		_		21,335,538
Total Fund Balances	26,526,723		20,227	(1,064,464)		8,140,749		33,623,235
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						, , ,		, , -
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 28,834,723	\$	20,227	\$ 500,768	\$	8,306,937	\$	37,662,655

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	33,623,235
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		97,860,724
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest on TID #1, and unamortized premium on bond are not due and payable in the currentperiod and therefore not reported in the funds.		(34,011,147)
Assets such as delinquent taxes receivable, special assessments receivable, and grants receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		24,295
Accrued interest expense, excluding TID #1, is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds (See Note 7).		(24,923)
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 the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		220,195
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		10,688
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,343,230)
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,805,639
OPEB liability reported in the governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(169,786)
OPEB related deferred outflows are components of OPEB liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.		35,659
OPEB related deferred inflows are components of OPEB liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(94,313)
	Ф	07.027.026

\$ 97,937,036

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

CITY OF SPEARFISH

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		General Fund	Second Penny Sales Tax Fund	Workforce Housing Fund - TIF #6	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue						
	Taxes:					
311	General Property Taxes	\$ 3,071,798	\$ -	\$ 65,501	\$ 939,204	\$ 4,076,503
313	General Sales and Use Taxes	12,415,291	-	-	1,001,941	13,417,232
314	Gross Receipts Tax	128,661	-	-	=	128,661
315	Amusement Taxes	-	-	-	185,262	185,262
319	Penalties and Interest on					
	Delinquent Taxes	3,385	-	-	632	4,017
320	Licenses and Permits	912,086	-	-	-	912,086
	Intergovernmental Revenue:					
331	Federal Grants	216,380	=	-	26,012	242,392
334	State Grants	54,927	-	-	453,541	508,468
	State Shared Revenue:					
335.03	Liquor Tax Reversion	83,391	=	-	-	83,391
335.04	Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	147,237	=	-	-	147,237
335.06	Fire Insurance Premium Reversion	98,440	=	-	-	98,440
335.08	Local Government Highway and					
	Bridge Fund	-	=	-	149,349	149,349
335.09	911 Remittances	-	=	-	174,129	174,129
335.20	Other	282,429	=	-	-	282,429
339	County Payments in Lieu of Taxes	207,379	=	-	-	207,379
	Charges for Goods and Services:					
341	General Government	2,192,687	-	-	-	2,192,687
342	Public Safety	317,940	-	-	237,428	555,368
346	Culture and Recreation	1,193,255	-	-	26,639	1,219,894
348	Cemeteries	16,374	-	-	13,348	29,722
	Fines and Forfeits:					
351	Court Fines and Costs	-	=	51	-	51
354	Library	-	-	-	7,652	7,652
359	Other	3,070	-	-	=	3,070
	Miscellaneous Revenue:					
361	Earnings (Loss) on Deposits					
	and Investments	1,118,968	13,560	38,464	294,284	1,465,276
362	Rentals	117,455	=	-	13,382	130,837
363	Special Assessments	277,243	-	=	-	277,243
367	Contributions and Donations -					
	Private Sources	81,446	5,000	66,750	132,469	285,665
Total Ro	evenue	22,939,842	18,560	170,766	3,655,272	26,784,440

CITY OF SPEARFISH

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	Second Penny Sales Tax	Workforce Housing	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Expenditures	Fund	Fund	Fund - TIF #6	Funds	Funds
General Government:					
411 Legislative	138,224	_	_	_	138,224
412 Executive	225,745	_	_	_	225,745
414 Financial Administration	864,821	-	_	_	864,821
419 Other	1,756,679	_	_	_	1,756,679
Public Safety:	,,				,,
421 Police	2,900,261	-	=	745,099	3,645,360
422 Fire	812,441	-	-	15,272	827,713
423 Protective Inspection	360,646	-	-	, -	360,646
Public Works:	•				
431 Highways and Streets	2,242,718	-	-	-	2,242,718
437 Cemeteries	122,477	-	-	3,113	125,590
Health and Welfare:					
441 Health	78,630	-	=	=	78,630
Culture and Recreation:					
451 Recreation	1,880,328	-	-	682,075	2,562,403
452 Parks	861,070	-	64,728	13,484	939,282
455 Library	540,364	-	-	25,021	565,385
Conservation and Development:					
463 Urban Redevelopment and Housing	17,276	-	-	-	17,276
Economic Development and					
Assistance	416,869	-	-	226,925	643,794
470 Debt Service	-	649,463	1,101,965	939,204	2,690,632
480 Intergovernmental Expenditures	619,423	-	-	-	619,423
485 Capital Outlay	4,619,794	-	763,972	436,046	5,819,812
Total Expenditures	18,457,766	649,463	1,930,665	3,086,239	24,124,133
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue over Expenditures	4,482,076	(630,903)	(1,759,899)	569,033	2,660,307
Other Financing Sources (Uges)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) 391.01 Transfers In	407,276	649,963	1,800,000	691,262	3,548,501
391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage	358,889	049,903	1,800,000	091,202	358,889
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property	58,880	_	_	40,000	98,880
511 Transfers Out	(2,891,225)	-	_	(354,955)	(3,246,180)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,066,180)	649,963	1,800,000	376,307	760,090
Total Other I mancing bourtes (Osts)	(2,000,100)	0.17,703	1,000,000	370,307	700,070
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,415,896	19,060	40,101	945,340	3,420,397
Fund Balances - December 31, 2023	24,110,827	1,167	(1,104,565)	7,195,409	30,202,838
Fund Balances - December 31, 2024	\$ 26,526,723	\$ 20,227	\$ (1,064,464)	\$ 8,140,749	\$ 33,623,235

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds	\$ 3,420,397
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Asset Purchases Capitalized Depreciation Expense	5,819,812 (3,999,927)
	1,819,885
Capital assets contributed to the City, which are included in the Statement of Activities.	506,949
In the Statement of Activities gains and losses on disposals of capital assets are reported, whereas in the governmental funds proceeds from the disposals are reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(13,794)
The fund financial statement governmental fund accruals differ from the government-wide statement accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available." These include: Property Taxes	15,201
Repayment of bond principal, payment made to escrow agent, including interest on TID #1, is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	2,167,681
Premium on bond issue is a revenue in the governmental funds but is capitalized and amortized in the Statement of Net Position.	72,326
Accrued interest on TID #1 increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position but is not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,339,322)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These include:	
Accrued Leave OPEB Accrued Interest (excluding TID #1)	(165,884) (5,731) 3,891
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	14,716
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows, pension asset, and related pension expenses.	(285,101)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,211,214

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

DECEMBER 31, 2024				
	Water]	Production	Sewer
	Fund		Fund	Fund
Assets				
Current Assets				
101 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,169,284	\$	1,608,331	\$ 907,149
104 Investments	4,315,705		639,057	1,445,914
115 Accounts Receivable, Net	249,608		=	471,839
132 Due from Other Governments	580,121		=	525,062
141 Inventory of Supplies	=		-	-
155 Prepaid Expenses	-		-	-
Total Current Assets	8,314,718		2,247,388	3,349,964
Noncurrent Asset				
130 Lease Receivable - Long Term	-		-	-
189 Net Pension Asset	351		209	852
Capital Assets				
160 Land	444,743		150,000	302,354
162 Buildings	2,582,831		50,000	7,459,506
163 Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	(1,906,588)		(41,333)	(4,861,593)
164 Improvements Other Than Buildings	29,414,525		1,257,352	38,798,975
165 Accumulated Depreciation - Improvements				
Other Than Buildings	(13,240,253)		(208,828)	(14,690,194)
166 Machinery and Equipment	2,762,730		209,445	4,149,349
167 Accumulated Depreciation -				
Machinery and Equipment	(1,978,703)		(177,443)	(3,684,989)
168 Construction Work in Progress	4,501,660		-	3,044,501
Total Capital Assets, Net	22,580,945		1,239,193	30,517,909
Total Assets	30,896,014		3,486,790	33,868,725
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
196 Pension Related Deferred Outflows	59,280		35,370	143,890
196 OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	1,682		939	3,247
	60,962		36,309	147,137
Total Assets and Deferred	20.05.05.	.	2 522 222	24015052
Outflows of Resources	\$ 30,956,976	\$	3,523,099	\$ 34,015,862

Airport Fund	Parking Fund	Solid Waste Fund	C	Campground Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	Emp	ernal Service bloyee Health urance Fund
\$ 53,554	\$ 68,411 -	\$ 611,464 604,106	\$	1,350,732 255,799	\$	7,768,925 7,260,581	\$	84,364
6,020 952,533	-	165,634		-		893,101 2,057,716		-
-	- 1,086	-		660		660		135,831
1,012,107	69,497	1,381,204		1,607,191		17,982,069		220,195
306,337	_	_		_		306,337		_
 16	-	353		36		1,817		
7,207,206	48,000	-		171,220		8,323,523		-
2,405,651 (992,331)	-	-		401,228 (282,885)		12,899,216 (8,084,730)		-
12,520,879	-	19,258		430,297		82,441,286		-
(3,660,538) 84,275	- -	(16,755) 2,597,757		(248,706) 165,829		(32,065,274) 9,969,385		- -
(76,533)	-	(1,784,911)		(85,366)		(7,787,945)		_
2,466,784 19,955,393	48,000	815,349		50,900 602,517		10,063,845 75,759,306		<u>-</u>
21,273,853	117,497	2,196,906		2,209,744		94,049,529		220,195
2,737	_	59,664		6,005		306,946		_
 226	_	1,780		105		7,979		-
 2,963	-	61,444		6,110		314,925		-
\$ 21,276,816	\$ 117,497	\$ 2,258,350	\$	2,215,854	\$	94,364,454	\$	220,195

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

DECEMBER 31, 2024			Electric					
		Water	P	roduction		Sewer		
Tinkilidas and Nat Davidan		Fund		Fund		Fund		
Liabilities and Net Position Current Liabilities								
	¢.	479.267	Ф	46 207	¢.	224.022		
202 Accounts Payable	\$	478,267	\$	46,297	\$	234,033		
205 Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		115,402		21,331		429,152		
215 Accrued Interest Payable		255		- (170		9,174		
216 Accrued Wages Payable		8,401		6,178		16,651		
220 Customer Deposits		150,247		-		-		
223 Unearned Revenues		752 572		72.906		- (90.010		
Total Current Liabilities		752,572		73,806		689,010		
Noncurrent Liabilities								
		16 002				1 504 212		
237 Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion		16,982		4 470		1,584,212		
238 Other Post Employment Benefits		8,007		4,470		15,458		
		24,989		4,470		1,599,670		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
247 Lease Related Deferred Inflows		_		_		_		
248 Pension Related Deferred Inflow		44,099		26,312		107,041		
248 OPEB Related Deferred Inflows		4,448		2,483		8,587		
240 Of LD Related Deferred lilliows		48,547		28,795		115,628		
		70,577		20,773		113,020		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources		826,108		107,071		2,404,308		
Net Position								
253.1 Net Investment in Capital Assets		22,490,382		1,239,193		28,603,247		
264 Restricted for Pension		15,532		9,267		37,701		
252.0 Unrestricted Net Position		7,624,954		2,167,568		2,970,606		
Total Net Position		30,130,868		3,416,028		31,611,554		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$	30,956,976	\$	3,523,099	\$	34,015,862		

	Airport Fund		Parking Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Ca	Campground Fund				Total Proprietary Funds		ernal Service bloyee Health urance Fund
\$	176,452	\$	372	\$	41,020	\$	4,973	\$	981,414	\$	-		
•	9,057	,	-	•	19,508	,	-	•	594,450	•	-		
	-		-		· -		-		9,429		-		
	1,869		-		9,188		-		42,287		-		
	1,000		-		-		85,097		236,344		-		
	-		-		910		-		910				
	188,378		372		70,626		90,070		1,864,834				
	-		-		-		-		1,601,194		-		
	1,082		-		8,476		499		37,992				
	1,082		-		8,476		499		1,639,186				
	288,329		-		-		-		288,329		_		
	2,036		-		44,384		4,467		228,339		-		
	601		-		4,708		277		21,104				
	290,966		-		49,092		4,744		537,772		_		
	480,426		372		128,194		95,313		4,041,792				
	,.20		272		120,171		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,2				
	19,955,393		48,000		815,349		602,517		73,754,081		-		
	717		-		15,633		1,574		80,424		-		
	840,280		69,125		1,299,174		1,516,450		16,488,157		220,195		
	20,796,390		117,125		2,130,156		2,120,541		90,322,662		220,195		
\$	21,276,816	\$	117,497	\$	2,258,350	\$	2,215,854	\$	94,364,454	\$	220,195		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Water	Electric roduction	Sewer
	 Fund	Fund	Fund
Operating Revenue			
380 Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 3,749,689	\$ 672,448	\$ 4,822,169
Operating Expenses			
410 Personal Services	819,710	407,173	1,530,233
420 Other Current Expenses	807,520	209,136	1,044,130
457 Depreciation	1,091,497	41,645	1,414,791
Total Operating Expenses	2,718,727	657,954	3,989,154
Operating Income (Loss)	1,030,962	14,494	833,015
Non-Operating Income (Expense)			
320 Licenses and Permits	8,706	_	8,310
331 Federal Grants	1,386,000	-	2,124,946
334 State Grants	· -	_	· · · · -
361 Earnings (Loss) on Deposits and Investments	365,314	102,478	153,600
367 Contributions	-	-	-
369 Other	2,797	107	10,719
470 Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(6,070)	-	(48,072)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	1,756,747	102,585	2,249,503
Income (Loss) before Transfers	2,787,709	117,079	3,082,518
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
391.01 Transfers In	-	_	-
391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage	(600)	-	-
391.07 Contributed Capital	180,840	-	3,288,836
511 Transfers Out	(65,998)	(13,747)	(595,344)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	114,242	(13,747)	2,693,492
Net Income (Loss)	2,901,951	103,332	5,776,010
Net Position - December 31, 2023	27,228,917	3,312,696	25,835,544
Net Position - December 31, 2024	\$ 30,130,868	\$ 3,416,028	\$ 31,611,554

Airport I Fund		Parking Fund				ampground Fund	P	Total Proprietary Funds	Internal Service Employee Health Insurance Fund		
\$	99,782	\$	24,164	\$	1,670,442	\$	649,764	\$	11,688,458	\$	1,421,509
		-	, -		, , , , ,	-)	•	, , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>
	164,476		14,974		762,906		251,778		3,951,250		-
	128,668		13,646		793,394		237,235		3,233,729		1,417,073
	622,699		-		106,187		31,696		3,308,515		-
	915,843		28,620		1,662,487		520,709		10,493,494		1,417,073
	(816,061)		(4,456)		7,955		129,055		1,194,964		4,436
	-		-		-		-		17,016		-
	744,387		-		-		-		4,255,333		-
	208,147		-		-		-		208,147		-
	51,636		3,490		71,096		70,987		818,601		10,280
	3,626		-		=		170		- 17,419		-
	5,020		- -		_		-		(54,142)		<u>-</u>
	1,007,796		3,490		71,096		71,157		5,262,374		10,280
	191,735		(966)		79,051		200,212		6,457,338		14,716
	400,000		-		_		-		400,000		_
	· -		-		-		7,701		7,101		-
	-		-		-		_		3,469,676		-
	(13,871)		(85)		(8,665)		(4,611)		(702,321)		-
	386,129		(85)		(8,665)		3,090		3,174,456		-
	577,864		(1,051)		70,386		203,302		9,631,794		14,716
	20,218,526		118,176		2,059,770		1,917,239		80,690,868		205,479
\$	20,796,390	\$	117,125	\$	2,130,156	\$	2,120,541	\$	90,322,662	\$	220,195

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Water	P	Electric Production		Sewer
		Fund		Fund		Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	•	2 720 226		C TO 110	Φ.	1 020 210
Receipts from Customers	\$	3,738,236	\$	672,448	\$	1,938,319
Payments to Suppliers		(536,280)		(164,502)		(1,537,912)
Payments to Employees		(801,433)		(392,089)		(1,500,035)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		2,400,523		115,857		(1,099,628)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers In		((5,000)		(12.747)		(505.244)
Transfers Out Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Noncapital		(65,998)		(13,747)		(595,344)
Financing Activities		(65,998)		(13,747)		(595,344)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of Capital Assets		(3,664,776)		_		(1,861,638)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(357,214)		_		(322,979)
Interest Paid		(7,074)		-		(49,620)
Other Receipts (Disbursements)		816,782		107		1,618,913
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing						
Activities		(3,212,282)		107		(615,324)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities:						
Investment Earnings		365,314		102,478		153,600
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		(512,443)		204,695		(2,156,696)
Cash and Investments - December 31, 2023		7,997,432		2,042,693		4,509,759
Cash and Investments - December 31, 2024	\$	7,484,989	\$	2,247,388	\$	2,353,063
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided						
by (Used in) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,030,962	\$	14,494	\$	833,015
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense		1,091,497		41,645		1,414,791
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Change in Accounts Receivable		(2,450)		-		(46,696)
Change in Inventory of Supplies		-		-		-
Change in Prepaid Expense		-		-		-
Change in Accounts Payable		271,240		44,634		(493,782)
Change in Accrued Wages		3,084		1,784		1,961
Change in Customer Deposits		(9,003)		-		-
Change in OPEB		323		(1,707)		(2,541)
Change in Pension Asset		509		312		1,340
Change in Accrued Leave		2,858		8,007		89
Change in Pension and OPEB Related Deferred Outflows		9,613		6,235		31,820
Change in Pension and OPEB Related Deferred Inflows		1,890		453		(2,471)
Change in Lease Related Deferred Inflows		-		-		(2.927.154)
Change in Unearned Revenue	ď	2 400 522	¢	115 057	¢	(2,837,154)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	2,400,523	\$	115,857	\$	(1,099,628)
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities	e e	100.040	¢.		œ.	2 200 027
Capital Contributions	\$	180,840	\$	-	\$	3,288,836

	Airport Fund		Parking Fund	Solid Waste Fund	C	ampground Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	Internal Service Employee Health Insurance Fund		
\$	91,610 46,184 (152,841)	\$	24,164 (14,360) (14,974)	\$	1,661,089 (795,929) (742,560)	\$	666,999 (233,169) (260,163)	\$	8,792,865 (3,235,968) (3,864,095)	\$	1,309,976 (1,442,936)
	(15,047)		(5,170)		122,600		173,667		1,692,802		(132,960)
	400,000 (13,871)		(85)		(8,665)		(4,611)		400,000 (702,321)		-
	386,129		(85)		(8,665)		(4,611)		(302,321)		-
	(1,336,317)		- -		(362,294)		(87,710) -		(7,312,735) (680,193)		<u>-</u> -
	123,966		-		-		7,871		(56,694) 2,567,639		<u>-</u>
	(1,212,351)		-		(362,294)		(79,839)		(5,481,983)		-
	51,636		3,490		71,096		70,987		818,601		10,280
	(789,633)		(1,765)		(177,263)		160,204		(3,272,901)		(122,680)
	843,187		70,176		1,392,833		1,446,327		18,302,407		207,044
\$	53,554	\$	68,411	\$	1,215,570	\$	1,606,531	\$	15,029,506	\$	84,364
¢.	(016.061)	ď.	(4.450)	Ф	7.055	•	120.055	Φ	1 104 064	•	4.426
\$	(816,061)	\$	(4,456)	\$	7,955	\$	129,055	\$	1,194,964	\$	4,436
	622,699		-		106,187		31,696		3,308,515		-
	(26,646)		-		(9,993)		-		(85,785)		-
	-		(1.097)		-		1,111		1,111		(25.9(2)
	174,852		(1,086) 372		(2,535)		2,955		(1,086) (2,264)		(25,863)
	1,838		-		2,190		2,733		10,857		_
	-		-		-		17,235		8,232		-
	1,082		-		(2,362)		(536)		(5,741)		-
	(16)		-		545		63		2,753		-
	9,057		-		6,456		(9,485)		16,982		-
	(2,963)		-		15,886		2,597		63,188		-
	2,637		-		(2,369)		(1,024)		(884)		-
	18,474 -		-		640		-		18,474 (2,836,514)		(111,533)
\$	(15,047)	\$	(5,170)	\$	122,600	\$	173,667	\$	1,692,802	\$	(132,960)
			<u> </u>								
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,469,676	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the City of Spearfish (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.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Second Penny Sales Tax Fund — to account for naming rights and an additional one percent sales tax which may be used only for capital improvement, land acquisition, the funding of public ambulances and medical emergency response vehicles, nonprofit hospitals with fifty or fewer licensed beds and other public health care facilities or nonprofit health care facilities with fifty or fewer licensed beds, the purchasing of fire fighting vehicles and equipment, debt retirement, the minor or major rehabilitation or reconstruction of streets, economic development purposes, and distribution to other political subdivisions of the State of South Dakota for an authorized public purpose under 6-5-5, including the operational costs thereof or for capital expenditures (City Ordinance No. 961). The City repealed this Ordinance during 2020 and is continuing to spend the remaining fund balance. This is a major fund.

The City also has the following nonmajor special revenue funds: Hospitality Tax Fund, Library Gift, Convention Center Business Improvement District Fund, 911 Emergency Fund, Special Assessment Revolving Fund, Spearfish Economic Revolving Fund, Special Park Gift Fund, Art in Public Places Fund, Municipal Highway and Bridge Fund, Fire Capital Fund, and SAFER 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.

Tax Increment District #6 Workforce Housing Fund – to account for property tax revenue received on the tax increment district, to finance debt service and capital construction of the development, design, and construction of workforce housing within the tax increment district. This is a major fund.

The City also has the following nonmajor debt service funds: Tax Increment District #1 Elkhorn Ridge Debt Fund and Tax Increment District #4 Creekside Estates Debt 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:

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Fund Financial Statements:

Proprietary Funds:

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

The City has the following enterprise funds:

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

Electric Production Fund – to account for the operation of the hydroelectric plant and related sales to Black Hills Power & Light (SDCL 9-39-1 and 9-39-26). This is a major fund.

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

Parking Fund – financed primarily by special assessments and fines in the parking district for use by the City. This is a major fund.

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

Campground Fund – financed through revenues collected from the rental of campsites to account for expenditures on the City's campground. This is a major fund.

Airport Fund – financed primarily by user charges and grants, this fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the municipal airport and current grant activities. This is a major fund.

Internal Service Funds:

Internal Service Funds – Internal service 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. Internal service funds are never considered to be major funds. The Employee Health and Accident Insurance Fund is the only internal service fund maintained by the City.

Employee Health and Accident Insurance Fund – maintained for the purpose of employee health, dental, vision and accident insurance and related purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); 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 for the city is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2024, are property taxes, sales taxes, special assessments, and amounts due from other governments.

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. Unavailable revenues, where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

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

All proprietary 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 doubling-up effect on the internal services fund activity, certain "centralized expenses," including an administrative overhead component, are charged as direct expenses to the 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 reduction occurs in the Internal Service Fund, so that expenses are only reported in the function to which they relate.

Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered available spendable resources.

Capital Assets

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Capital Assets

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 financial statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ -0-	N/A	N/A
Improvements Other Than Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	10-50 yrs.
Buildings	\$ 25,000	Straight-line	10-50 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	5-40 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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 primarily consist of revenue bonds, tax increment financing, compensated absences and OPEB liability.

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 for both the fund statements and the government-wide statements.

Leases

Lessor

The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of land, airport hangars, pasture land, facilities, and various towers. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Leases

The City uses its estimated 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 is 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.

Program Revenues

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

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

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City pools the cash and investment resources of its funds for cash management purposes. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of the cash and investment resources on demand. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's equity in the cash management pool, including restricted investments, is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

- 1. 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 acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position all other net positions that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements:

The City classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

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

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

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end. The City has four Committed Fund Balances for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Second Penny Sales Tax Fund was established by the City Council passing Ordinance #961 for the purposes described in Note 1. The Spearfish Economic Revolving Fund was established by the City Council passing Ordinance #717 for the purposes described in Note 1. The Art in Public Places Fund was established by the City Council passing Ordinance #1015 for the purposes described in Note 1. The City Council is the highest decision-making authority and would have to pass an ordinance to remove these commitments.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council, Mayor, or Finance Officer. The City has two Assigned Fund Balances for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Historical Procurement Project Fund was established by the City Council passing Resolution 2010-24. The balance for this project is assigned within the General Fund. The Wildland Fire Fund was established by the City Council. The balance for this project is assigned within the General Fund.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Equity Classifications

Fund Financial Statements:

As of December 31, 2024, the City had the following governmental fund classifications:

		General Fund		Penny s Tax ind		Vorkforce Housing Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
263	Nonspendable:									
263.01	Inventory	\$ 1,818	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,818
263.04	Advance to Other Funds	1,500,000	•	_	-	-	•	_	-	1,500,000
263.51	Perpetual Care Cemetery	· -		_		-		50,000		50,000
		1,501,818		-		-		50,000		1,551,818
	Restricted:							0 =04		0.=01
264	Debt Service	-		-		-		8,781		8,781
264.03	Perpetual Care							502.056		502.056
264.04	Cemetery	-		-		-		503,856		503,856
264.04	Promoting the City	-		-		-		875,366		875,366
264.05 264.06	Library Purposes Park Purposes	-		-		-		419,719 292,346		419,719 292,346
264.07	911 Purposes	<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		551,866		551,866
264.09	BID Purposes	_		-		_		30,142		30,142
264.99	Municipal Highway							50,112		50,112
201.55	and Bridge	_		_		_		2,115,311		2,115,311
264.99	Special Assessments							_,110,011		_,110,011
	Revolving Loan	_		_		_		2,542		2,542
265	SAFER Fund	-		-		-		-		´-
264.99	Fire Capital Fund	-		-		-		1,193,893		1,193,893
	-	-		-		-		5,993,822		5,993,822
	Committed									
265.99	Second Penny	-		20,227		-		-		20,227
265.99	Workforce Housing	-		-		-		-		-
265.99	Spearfish Economic							1 005 212		1 005 010
265.00	Revolving Fund	=		-		=		1,985,212		1,985,212
265.99	Art in Public Places Fund							111,715		111,715
	1 laces I und	<u>-</u>		20,227				2,096,927		2,117,154
266	Assigned			20,227				2,000,027		2,117,13
266.01	Subsequent Year's									
	Budget	2,152,816		-		_		-		2,152,816
266.98	Wildland Fire	329,419		-		-		-		329,419
266.97	Historical Procurement									
	Project	142,668		-		-		-		142,668
		2,624,903		-		-		-		2,624,903
267	Unassigned (Deficit)	22,400,002		-		(1,064,464)		-		21,335,538
Total 1	Fund Balances	\$ 26,526,723	\$	20,227	\$	(1,064,464)	\$	8,140,749	\$	33,623,235

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Equity Classifications

Fund Financial Statements:

With regard to the City's governmental funds, the City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are 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.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. With regard to the City's proprietary funds, 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.

Inventory

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

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

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

Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Appropriate allowances for estimated utility uncollectibles at December 31, 2024, total approximately \$5,000, \$5,000, and \$500 for the water, sewer, and solid waste funds, respectively. Included in utility accounts receivable at December 31, 2024, are unbilled accounts receivable totaling approximately \$81,000, \$159,000, and \$56,000 for the water, sewer, and solid waste funds, respectively.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain financial statement balances. Actual results could vary from the estimates used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Adopted Accounting Standard

As of January 1, 2024, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Leave that has not been used, is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means should generally be recognized at the employee's pay rate as of the financial statement date. The standard also includes guidance for types of leave other than vacation, requires accrual of salary related payments, and changes the disclosure requirements.

Emerging Accounting Standards

In December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, which expands the disclosure requirements for risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The disclosure criteria should be assessed for the primary government reporting unit and all other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt. A disclosure shall be made in the notes to the financial statements if all of the following criteria are met: a concentration or constraint is known, the concentration or constraint makes the reporting unit vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact, and an event related to the concentration or constraint that could have a substantial impact has occurred or is expected to occur within twelve months of the date the financial statements are issued. The statement is effective for the City's year ending December 31, 2025.

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information to the users of the financial statements. The statement redefines the information to be included in management's discussion and analysis, clarifies operating vs. nonoperating revenues and expenses in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, provides guidance on the presentation of unusual or infrequent items, updates the requirements of presentation of major component unit information, and changes the presentation of the budgetary comparison schedules. The statement is effective for the City's year ending December 31, 2026.

In September 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which requires certain information regarding capital assets to be presented by major class. This includes lease assets, intangible right-to-use assets under public-private and public-public partnerships, subscription assets, and certain other intangible assets. In addition, new disclosures surrounding capital assets held for sale are required. The statement is effective for the City's year ending December 31, 2026.

The City is currently evaluating the impact these statements will have on the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

The City has assessed subsequent events through August 19, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

(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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(2) Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Investments	Credit Rating	Maturity	Fair Value
U.S. Government Securities			_
US Treasury Notes	AAA	1-2 years	\$ 9,777,693
External Investment Pools:			
SDFIT	Unrated	N/A	1,163,486
Total Investments			10,941,179
Other Investments:			
Money Markets			326
			\$ 10,941,505

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts, and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis. SDFIT, as well as the U.S. Government Securities, and money markets are measured as level 2 recurring fair value measurements according to the fair value hierarchy.

Credit Risk.

State law limits eligible investments for the City, as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2024, the City's investment in SDFIT pool was unrated.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits:

The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(2) Deposits and Investments

As of December 31, 2024, the City's deposits in financial institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Primary Government	<u>B</u>	ank Balance
Insured - FDIC	\$	760,525
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance with SDCL 4-6A-3		35,489,649
Total	\$	36,250,174

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments:

The risk that, in the event of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy to limit custodial credit risk.

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.

Assignment of Investment Income:

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment, except for the interest generated by the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, which must be credited to the General Fund, and used only for maintenance of the City's cemetery, as required by SDCL 9-32-18.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

(3) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that apply to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as outflows of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred outflows of resources consist of pension and OPEB activity.

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net position that apply to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as inflows of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property taxes, leases, and pension and OPEB activity. Unearned revenues are resources obtained prior to revenue recognition and consist of account credits at the recreation center and employee health insurance premiums collected in advance of the policy period by the internal service fund.

(4) Notes Receivable

The following is a summary of the notes receivable at December 31, 2024:

Loan	Collateral	Rate	Maturity	Balance
SoDak Brewing	Business Assets	3.50%	June 2025	7,988
Atlas	Real Estate	2.00%	August 2052	1,941,287
Total				\$ 1,949,275

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(5) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1, of the year preceding the start of the fiscal year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property and become due and payable as of 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 county bills and collects the taxes and remits them to the City. 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.

(6) Changes in Capital Assets

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental

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

		Balance			Transfers/			Balance
Governmental Activities:		12/31/2023		Additions		Deletions		12/31/2024
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	14,326,491	\$	41,600	\$	13,794	\$	14,354,297
Construction Work in Progress		25,711,015		246,381		25,541,283		416,113
Total Capital Assets, not being		40,037,506		287,981		25,555,077		14,770,410
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:								
Buildings		22,748,777		5,405,232		41,316		28,112,693
Improvements Other Than Buildings		58,764,541		24,791,928		138,363		83,418,106
Machinery and Equipment		15,447,297		1,382,903		918,297		15,911,903
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		96,960,615		31,580,063		1,097,976		127,442,702
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		90,900,013		31,380,003		1,097,970		127,442,702
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		8,169,233		487,203		41,316		8,615,120
Improvements Other Than Buildings		23,627,861		2,587,504		138,363		26,077,002
Machinery and Equipment		9,653,343		925,220		918,297		9,660,266
Total Accumulated Depreciation		41,450,437		3,999,927		1,097,976		44,352,388
Total Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, being Depreciated, Net		55,510,178		27,580,136		-		83,090,314
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	95,547,684	\$	27,868,117	\$	25,555,077	\$	97,860,724
					•			
Depreciation expense was charged to funct	ions	for the year en	ded	December 31,	202	24 as follows:		
Culture and Recreation							\$	937,535
Public Works							•	1,896,749
Public Safety								355,961
General Government								272,753
Intergovernmental								383,499
Economic Development								153,430

3,999,927

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(6) Changes in Capital Assets

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024		
Business-Type Activities:	12/31/2023	7 Idditions	Defetions	12/31/2024		
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 8,087,363	\$ 236,160	\$ -	\$ 8,323,523		
Construction Work in Progress	9,498,220	7,453,335	6,887,710	10,063,845		
Total Capital Assets, not being	17,585,583	7,689,495	6,887,710	18,387,368		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,	· · · · · ·		
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:						
Buildings	12,899,216	-	-	12,899,216		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	73,190,479	9,258,017	7,210	82,441,286		
Machinery and Equipment	9,260,587	722,609	13,811	9,969,385		
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	95,350,282	9,980,626	21,021	105,309,887		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings	7,821,831	262,899	-	8,084,730		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	29,341,739	2,730,745	7,210	32,065,274		
Machinery and Equipment	7,486,885	314,871	13,811	7,787,945		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	44,650,455	3,308,515	21,021	47,937,949		
Total Business-Type Activities Capital	.					
Assets, being Depreciated, Net	50,699,827	6,672,111	-	57,371,938		
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 68,285,410	\$ 14,361,606	\$ 6,887,710	\$ 75,759,306		
Depreciation expense was charged to funct	ions for the year er	nded December 31,	2024 as follows:			
Sewer				\$ 1,414,791		
Water				1,091,497		
Airport				622,699		
Solid Waste				106,187		
Campground				31,696		
Electric Production				41,645		
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Typ	pe			\$ 3,308,515		

As of December 31, 2024, the City has the following significant commitments. The Colorado Boulevard project has remaining commitments of approximately \$3.4 million and is funded through the Municipal Highway and Bridge Fund and General Fund. The Skate Park project has remaining commitments of approximately \$632,000 and is funded through the General Fund. The Exit 17 Water Well and Tank project has remaining commitments of approximately \$1.6 million and is funded through the Water Fund. The W. Dakota Street and N. 5th St. Street and Utilities project has remaining commitments of approximately \$2.3 million and is funded through the Sewer Fund, Water Fund, and General Fund. The Colorado Boulevard sewer trunkline upsize project has remaining commitments of approximately \$6.3 million and is funded through the Sewer Fund. The project is covered by a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan and a South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR) State American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant. The wastewater treatment facility and EQ Basin automation project has remaining commitments of approximately \$574,730 and is funded through the Sewer Fund. The project is covered by a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan and a DANR State ARPA grant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(7) Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for the year ending December 31, 2024:

	Balance 12/31/2023	Borrowings	Repayments	Balance 12/31/2024	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Sales Tax Refunding Bonds 2015	\$ 2,685,000	\$ -	\$ 555,000	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 585,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds 2015	87,116	-	19,359	67,757	19,359
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 2020	8,520,000	-	410,000	8,110,000	425,000
Premium on Revenue Bonds 2020	287,696	-	17,094	270,602	17,094
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 2022	6,825,000	-	280,000	6,545,000	290,000
Premium on Revenue Bonds 2022	650,197	-	35,873	614,324	35,873
TID #1 Elkhorn Ridge	3,776,605	-	-	3,776,605	-
TID #4 Creekside	380,137	-	159,718	220,419	220,419
Accrued Interest - TID #1	10,702,559	1,339,322	762,963	11,278,918	762,963
Compensated Absences	831,638	165,884	-	997,522	831,638
Total Governmental Activities	34,745,948	1,505,206	2,240,007	34,011,147	3,187,346
Business-Type Activities:					
Water SRF Loan	447,777	_	357,214	90,563	90,563
Wastewater Revenue Bond 2020	2,237,641	_	322,979	1,914,662	330,450
Compensated Absences	173,437	16,982	-	190,419	173,437
Total Business-Type Activities	2,858,855	16,982	680,193	2,195,644	594,450
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* 1 732 100		A. A. C. A. C. A.	A01 -0 6
Total Primary Government	\$ 37,604,803	\$ 1,522,188	\$ 2,920,200	\$ 36,206,791	\$ 3,781,796

Tax Increment Districts (TID) Obligations

Tax increment financing is a method of financing improvements and development in an area which has been determined to be blighted according to the criteria set forth in SDCL 11-9. In some instances, the City pledges future tax revenues generated by the tax increment district to acquire public improvement within the established Tax Increment District which was constructed by a private developer.

It is a specific condition of the developer's agreement and a condition of the City's obligation that all sums payable shall be limited to the proceeds of the positive tax increment. It is also specifically agreed that the City has made no representation that the proceeds from such fund shall be sufficient to retire the indebtedness incurred by the developer to construct the public improvements.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, property tax revenues were \$762,963, \$176,241, and \$65,501 for TIDs #1, #4 and #6, respectively. Interest expenditures, excluding corresponding accruals, related to TID obligations totaled \$779,487 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(7) Long-Term Debt

Debt Covenants

The City has pledged future revenue associated with the 2015 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, 2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Wastewater Revenue Bonds and Drinking Water Revenue Borrower Bonds. The debt is secured by pledged revenues, capital projects and improvements. The current principal balance plus interest at the stated applicable rate over the life of the debt represents the amount of future revenue pledged. Pledged revenues associated with the debt issue have been pledged through the maturity date listed below.

Below is a comparison of principal and interest payments and total pledged revenue for the current year.

			Sales
	 Water	Sewer	Tax Bonds
Current Year Principal and Interest	\$ 363,284	\$ 371,051	\$ 1,751,428
Pledged Revenue	3,749,689	4,822,169	13,417,232

Additionally, the City's Drinking Water and Clean Water Revenue Bonds have a covenant requiring the City to keep net water revenue available for debt service at 110 percent of debt service expenses each year. The City's 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bond has a covenant requiring the prior fiscal year's revenue exceeds 125 percent of debt service expenditures each year.

Long-term debt at December 31, 2024, is comprised of the following:

Revenue Bonds Series 2015 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds for \$6,895,000, matures in June 2028, interest at 0.60 to 4.00 percent, due in semi-annual installments from \$250,000 to \$320,000. Financed through	
Second Penny Sales Tax Fund.	\$ 2,130,000
Unamortized deferred premium on Series 2015 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds	67,757
Total Series 2015 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds	2,197,757
Series 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds for \$9,655,000, matures in December 2040, interest at 2.00 to 3.00 percent, due in semi-annual installments from \$345,000 to \$590,000. Financed	
through Workforce Housing Fund.	8,110,000
Unamortized deferred premium on Series 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	270,602
Total Series 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	8,380,602
Series 2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds for \$7,385,000, matures in December 2041, interest at 3.00 to 4.00 percent, due in semi-annual installments from \$265,000 to \$485,000. Financed	
through the Workforce Housing Fund.	6,545,000
Unamortized deferred premium on Series 2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	614,324
Total Series 2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	7,159,324

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(7) Long-Term Debt

Drinking Water Revenue Borrower Bonds, Series 2013 for \$3,254,000, matures in February 2025, interest at 2.25 percent, due in quarterly installments of \$91,072. Water revenues pledged and financed through the Water Fund for the Golliher Water Tank construction.	90,563
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 for \$3,260,421, matures in April 2030, interest at 2.30 percent, due in quarterly installments of \$186,299. Sewer pledged and financed through the Sewer Fund for the Wastewater Treatment Plant.	1,914,662
Tax Increment Financing Obligations TID #1 Elkhorn Ridge, including interest at 9.25 percent, matures in 2025, due in semi-annual installments within 30 days of property tax collection from the county. Financed through the TID #1 Elkhorn Ridge Debt Service Fund.	3,776,605
TID #4 Creekside, including interest at 5.25 percent, matures in 2025, due in semi-annual installments within 30 days of property tax collection from the county. Financed through the TID #4 Creekside Estates Debt Service Fund.	220,419
Total Revenue Bonds and Other Obligations	23,739,932
Compensated Absences	007.500
General Fund	997,522
Water Fund Electric Fund	41,821
Sewer Fund	21,331 98,702
Airport Fund	9,057
Solid Waste Fund	19,508
Total Compensated Absences	1,187,941
Total Compensated Prosences	1,107,711
Accrued Interest (TID #1)	11,278,918
Total Long-Term Debt	36,206,791

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(7) Long-Term Debt

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024, except for compensated absences and TID #1 accrued interest are as follows:

	Reven	ue B	onds	TID Obli	TID Obligations *			Total		
	Interest		Principal	Interest		st Principal		Interest		Principal
2025	\$ 503,085		1,793,340	\$ 11,295,294	\$	3,997,024	\$	11,798,379	\$	5,790,364
2026	452,544		1,745,421	-		=		452,544		1,745,421
2027	397,348		1,803,242	-		-		397,348		1,803,242
2028	338,246		1,526,563	-		-		338,246		1,526,563
2029	301,359		1,230,071	-		-		301,359		1,230,071
2030-2034	1,114,493		4,814,017	-		-		1,114,493		4,814,017
2035-2039	574,925		5,194,836	-		-		574,925		5,194,836
2040-2044	55,591		1,635,418	-		-		55,591		1,635,418
Total	\$ 3,737,591	\$	19,742,908	\$ 11,295,294	\$	3,997,024	\$	15,032,885	\$	23,739,932

^{*}TID obligation maturities are based on projected future property tax increments. Actual repayments will vary dependent on property tax increments received.

(8) Leases

Lessor:

The City's leasing operations consist of leasing land, airport hangars, and water and cell phone towers. A summary of leases by asset class are as follows:

	Lea	ase Receivable	Lease		L	ease Interest
Lease Asset	Dec	December 31, 2024		Revenue		Revenue
Airport Hangars	\$	306,337	\$	15,591	\$	6,392
Land		15,290		13,169		208
Towers		1,396,001		39,315		20,680
	\$	1,717,628	\$	68,075	\$	27,280

Future principal and interest lease payments due to the City under non-cancelable long-term lease agreements are as follows for the years ending December 31:

	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 51,188	\$ 33,845
2026	50,867	32,823
2027	53,094	31,785
2028	45,381	30,793
2029	49,975	29,838
2030-2034	264,565	133,888
2035-2039	338,401	103,879
2040-2044	263,591	73,294
2045-2049	254,824	47,128
2050-2054	240,103	21,357
2055-2059	104,995	4,413
2060-2064	644	-
Total	\$ 1,717,628	\$ 543,043

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(9) Interfund Transfers and Advances

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

	Transfers In			ransfers Out
General Fund	\$	407,276	\$	2,891,225
Second Penny Sales Tax Fund		649,963		=
Workforce Housing Project Fund		1,800,000		-
Water Fund		-		65,998
Electric Production Fund		-		13,747
Sewer Fund		-		595,344
Airport Fund		400,000		13,871
Solid Waste Fund		-		8,665
Campground Fund		-		4,611
Parking Fund		-		85
Hospitality Tax Fund		-		219,350
SAFER Grant Fund		-		48,605
911 Emergency Fund		516,262		-
Fire Capital Fund		175,000		=
Special Assessment Fund		-		87,000
Total Transfers	\$	3,948,501	\$	3,948,501

Interfund transfers are generally made to cover operations of the City, equipment purchases or TID taxes.

Interfund advances to and from balances at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

		Interfund		Interfund		
	Advance From			Advance To		
General Fund	\$	1,500,000	\$	-		
Workforce Housing Fund - TIF #6		-		1,500,000		
Total Interfund Advances	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000		

In 2020, the General Fund advanced \$1,500,000 to the Workforce Housing Fund – TID #6 for the purchase of land to be used for the TID #6 housing development. The advance includes interest at 3.50 percent per year until paid in full. Principal and interest is due on or before December 31, 2041.

(10) Pension Plan

<u>Plan Information:</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(10) Pension Plan

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) process. At each valuation date:

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

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

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the COLA.

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 percent of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0 percent of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0 percent of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$539,863, \$511,483, and \$443,643, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(10) Pension Plan

Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2024, SDRS is 100.0 percent funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	G	Governmental		Business-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Proportionate Share of Net Position Restricted for						
Pension Benefits	\$	39,400,732	\$	6,697,863	\$	46,098,595
Less: Proportionate Share of Total Pension Liability		(39,390,044)		(6,696,046)		(46,086,090)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	\$	10,688	\$	1,817	\$	12,505

At December 31, 2024, the City reported an asset of \$12,505 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was 0.308924 percent, which is a decrease of .013194 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension revenue of \$879,462. At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,157,987	\$	-	
Changes in Assumption		206,173		1,571,569	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on					
Pension Plan Investments		471,037		-	
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		277,388			
Total	\$	2,112,585	\$	1,571,569	

Deferred outflow of resources includes \$277,388 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

2025	\$	(438,150)
2026		602,667
2027		61,486
2028		37,625
	\$	263,628

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(10) Pension Plan

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

Investment Rate of Return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense. This is composed of an average

inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.

Future COLAs 1.71 percent

All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2021.

Active and Terminated

Vested Members: Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010; Other Class A Members: PubG-

2010; Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

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

age 65; Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above; Public Safety Retirees: PubS-

2010, 102% of rates at all ages

Beneficiaries: PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members: Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(10) Pension Plan

Actuarial Assumptions:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.6%
Investment Grade De	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.8%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
	100.0%	_

Discount Rate:

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

Sensitivity of Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/							
Liability	\$	6,354,449	\$	(12,505)	\$	(5,222,657)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

(11) Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>:

The Retiree Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The Retiree Benefit Plan provides medical, prescription drug, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses as permitted by South Dakota Codified Law 6-1-16. Benefit provisions were established and may be amended by the City Council. The health plan does not issue separately stated standalone financial statements.

Benefits Provided:

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. An employee who retires from the City that is eligible for SDRS Retirement and has at least 10 years of consecutive service with the City, may be eligible for retiree health, dental and vision coverage.

Coverage ceases when the retiree attains the age of 65. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the full active premium rates for either single, two-person or family coverage.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(11) Other Post-Employment Benefits - Healthcare Plan

Benefits Provided:

Unreduced Benefits - Class A

Earlier of:

- Age 65 with three years of service
- Any age as early as age 55 when age plus years of service equal or exceed 85

Reduced Benefits - Class A

• Age 55 and three years of service

Unreduced Benefits - Class B

Earlier of:

- Age 55 with three years of service
- Any age as early as age 45 when age plus years of service equal or exceed 75

Reduced Benefits - Class B

• Age 45 and three years of service

Plan Membership:

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2024, the date of the last actuarial valuation:

Inactive members currently receiving benefit payments	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefit payments	-
Active employees	114
Total	115

The City's total OPEB liability of \$207,778 was measured as of December 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions:

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, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00 percent per year Salary Increases 3.00 percent per year Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.00 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

Asset Valuation Method:

The City's obligation is unfunded at December 31, 2024. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(11) Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare Plan

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.08 percent. As an unfunded plan, the discount rate reflects the index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Sensitivity of Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following represents the City's liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.08 percent, as well as what the City's liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.08 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.08 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
_	1% D	ecrease	Discount Rate		1	% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	232,509	\$	207,778	\$	186,172	

Sensitivity of Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following represents the City's liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 5.00 percent, as well as what the City's liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (4.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current							
	Healthcare Cost							
_	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 179,820	\$	207,778	\$	241,193			

Annual OPEB Cost and Changes in OPEB Liability:

The following table shows the financial components of the plan:

Service Cost	\$ 22,591
Interest	9,886
Difference between Expected and Actual	(55,278)
Changes of Assumptions	(1,668)
Benefit Payments	(21,851)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation (Expense)	(46,320)
OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	254,098
OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 207,778

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized OPEB revenue of \$37,389. At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defen	red Outflows	De	ferred Inflows		
	of l	Resources	o	of Resources		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	12,498	\$	83,029		
Changes in Assumption		31,140		32,388		
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings		-		-		
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		-				
Total	\$	43,638	\$	115,417		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(11) Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare Plan

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

Deferred outflows of resources includes losses amortized over future years, due to economic and demographic changes in the OPEB liability due to changes in assumptions. These are recognized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all covered active and inactive members, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The amortization period is calculated as the weighted average of expected remaining service lives assuming zero years for all inactive members. The amortization period for the January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 measurement period was determined as follows:

2025	\$ (77)
2026	(77)
2027	(6,606)
2028	(10,960)
2029	(13,347)
Thereafter	(40,712)
	\$ (71,779)

(12) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(12) Risk Management

Unemployment Benefits:

The City has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. The City has not reserved equity for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At December 31, 2024, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

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 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 resolve any worker's compensation claims. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retro-actively rated policy, and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

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

(13) Convention Center

In 1997, the City issued Series 1997 bonds for the construction of a convention center on the City's land. In December 1997, the City entered into an agreement (at a cost of \$1) with the owners of the hotel adjoining the convention center, whereby the hotel is to manage the convention center in return for the convention center's profits. The term of the lease is 20 years, with the option to renew for another 10 years. The City receives additional sales tax revenue and assessments from business districts.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

rok in	E YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 20	J Z 4				Actual -	
			Original	Final	1	Actual - Budgetary	
			Budget	Budget	,	Basis	Variance
Revenue			Duager	Dauger		Dusis	· uriunee
	Taxes:						
311	General Property Taxes	\$	2,965,256	\$ 2,965,256	\$	3,071,798	\$ 106,542
313	General Sales and Use Taxes		12,590,000	12,590,000		12,415,291	(174,709)
314	Gross Receipts Tax		125,000	125,000		128,661	3,661
319	Penalties and Interest						
	on Delinquent Taxes		3,000	3,000		3,385	385
320	Licenses and Permits		709,400	810,400		912,086	101,686
I	Intergovernmental Revenue:						
331	Federal Grants		1,075,000	1,075,000		216,380	(858,620)
334	State Grants		157,758	1,357,758		54,927	(1,302,831)
	State Shared Revenue:						
335.01	Bank Franchise Tax		30,000	30,000		-	(30,000)
335.03	Liquor Tax Reversion		85,000	85,000		83,391	(1,609)
335.04	Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)		135,000	135,000		147,237	12,237
335.06	Fire Insurance Premium Reversion		65,000	65,000		98,440	33,440
335.20	Other		200,000	200,000		282,429	82,429
	County Shared Revenue:						
339	County Payments in Lieu of Taxes		207,379	207,379		207,379	=
(Charges for Goods and Services:						
341	General Government		1,952,537	1,952,537		2,192,687	240,150
342	Public Safety		273,354	388,354		317,940	(70,414)
343	Highways and Streets		5,000	5,000		-	(5,000)
346	Culture and Recreation		990,100	990,100		1,193,255	203,155
348	Cemetery		26,500	26,500		16,374	(10,126)
349 (15,000	15,000			
	Fines and Forfeits:						
351	Court Fines and Costs		1,000	1,000		-	(1,000)
352	Animal Control Fines		4,000	4,000			
359	Other		-	-		3,070	3,070
1	Miscellaneous Revenue:						
361	Earnings (Loss) on Deposits						
	and Investments		601,000	876,000		1,118,968	242,968
362	Rentals		105,000	105,000		117,455	12,455
363	Special Assessments		225,150	225,150		277,243	52,093
367	Contributions and Donations						
	- Private Sources		30,000	33,000		81,446	48,446
369	Other		17,000	81,000		-	(81,000)
Total Rev	/enue		22,593,434	24,351,434		22,939,842	(1,392,592)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Original	Final	Actual - Budgetary		
	Budget	Budget	Basis	Varianc	ee
Expenditures					
General Government:					
411 Legislative	185,808	185,808	138,224	47,5	
411.5 Contingency	300,000	300,000	-	300,0	
Amount Transferred	-	(60,500)	-	(60,	
412 Executive	316,838	316,838	225,745	91,0	
414 Financial Administration	904,744	934,744	864,821	69,9	
419 Other	1,837,392	1,956,753	1,810,040	146,7	713
Public Safety:					
421 Police	3,419,447	3,419,447	2,951,689	467,	758
422 Fire	1,058,940	1,173,940	812,441	361,4	499
423 Protective Inspection	375,968	385,968	360,646	25,3	322
Public Works:					
431 Highways and Streets	3,846,257	3,846,257	3,262,331	583,9	926
437 Cemeteries	144,365	144,365	122,477	21,8	888
Health and Welfare:					
441 Health	88,093	88,093	78,630	9,4	463
Culture and Recreation:					
451 Recreation	1,888,279	1,930,279	1,886,341	43,9	938
452 Parks	4,076,602	5,276,602	3,372,591	1,904,0	
455 Library	556,812	561,812	540,364	21,4	
Conservation and Development:	,	,	,	,	
463 Urban Redevelopment and Housing	20,000	20,000	17,276	2,7	724
465 Economic Development	,	,	,	,	
and Assistance	430,041	438,541	416,869	21,0	672
480 Intergovernmental Expenditures	1,408,810	1,681,562	1,597,281	84,2	
Total Expenditures	20,858,396	22,600,509	18,457,766	4,142,7	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	1,735,038	1,750,925	4,482,076	2,731,	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
391.01 Transfers In	221,671	221,671	407,276	185,6	605
391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damaged					
Capital Assets	_	53,361	358,889	305,5	528
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property	-	· =	58,880	•	
511 Transfers Out	(1,641,225)	(2,804,225)	(2,891,225)	(87,0	(000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,419,554)	(2,529,193)	(2,066,180)	404,1	
			, , , , , ,	,	
Net Change in Fund Balance	315,484	(778,268)	2,415,896	3,135,2	284
Fund Balance - December 31, 2023	24,110,827	24,110,827	24,110,827		-
Fund Balance - December 31, 2024	\$ 24,426,311	\$ 23,332,559	\$ 26,526,723	\$ 3,135,2	284

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SECOND PENNY SALES TAX FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

						Actual -	
		Original		Final		Budgetary	
		Budget		Budget		Basis	Variance
Revenue							
Miscellaneous Revenue:							
335.20 Other	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	_
361 Earnings on Deposits and Investments	•	_	•	_	•	13,560	13,560
367 Contributions and Donations						,	,
- Private Sources		_		_		5,000	5,000
Total Revenue		-		-		18,560	18,560
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expenditures							
Conservation and Development:							
470 Debt Service		649,963		649,963		649,463	500
Total Expenditures		649,963		649,963		649,463	500
							_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over (under)							
Expenditures		(649,963)		(649,963)		(630,903)	19,060
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(40.062		640.062		(40.062	
391.01 Transfers In		649,963		649,963		649,963	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		649,963		649,963		649,963	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		19,060	19,060
Fund Balance - December 31, 2023		1,167		1,167		1,167	-
Fund Balance - December 31, 2024	\$	1,167	\$	1,167	\$	20,227 \$	19,060

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

		2024		2023		2022		2021
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	0	.30892400%	(0.32211800%	(0.29686100%	(0.28082500%
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	(12,505)	\$	(31,440)	\$	(28,054)	\$	(2,150,640)
City's Covered Payroll (Plan's Fiscal Year)	\$	9,182,563	\$	8,373,795	\$	7,711,860	\$	6,389,405
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.14%		0.38%		0.36%		33.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset) Liability		100.00%		100.10%		100.10%		105.52%
	-	2020		2019		2018		2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	0	.28594510%	(0.28270080%	(0.28066060%		0.27449710%
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	(12,419)	\$	(29,959)	\$	(6,545)	\$	(24,911)
City's Covered Payroll (Plan's Fiscal Year)	\$	5,733,558	\$	5,510,009	\$	5,355,633	\$	5,126,516
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.22%		0.54%		0.12%		0.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset) Liability		100.04%		100.09%		100.02%		100.10%
		2016		2015				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	0	.28261130%	(0.28167480%				
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	954,633	\$	(1,194,663)				
City's Covered Payroll (Plan's Fiscal Year)	\$	4,973,127	\$	4,754,528				
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		19.20%		25.13%				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset) Liability		96.89%		104.10%				

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

		2024		2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	539,863	\$	511,483	\$ 443,643	\$ 417,875
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		539,863		511,483	443,643	417,875
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	-	\$ _	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$	9,520,248	\$	8,965,783	\$ 7,800,829	\$ 7,163,090
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		5.67%		5.70%	5.69%	5.83%
		2020		2019	2018	2017
		2020		2017	2010	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	386,468	\$	362,661	\$ 358,320	\$ 338,397
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		386,468		362,661	358,320	338,397
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,892,743	\$	5,531,139	\$ 5,479,568	\$ 5,168,469
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6.56%		6.56%	6.54%	6.55%
		2016		2015		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	331,356	\$	312,615		
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	-\$	331,356	\$	312,615		
			•			
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,091,419	\$	4,823,341		
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6.51%		6.48%		

CITY OF SPEARFISH

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OPEB LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024		2023		2022		2021
OPEB Liability	\$ 207,778	\$	254,098	\$	239,892	\$	320,320
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,221,696	\$	6,761,466	\$	6,564,530	\$	5,718,151
OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.53%		3.76%		3.65%		5.60%
Service Cost Interest	\$ 22,591 9,886	\$	21,933 9,420		24,927 7,105		24,201 6,889
Adjustment to Beginning Balance	-		-		-		-
Difference between Expected and Actual	(55,278)		-		(47,728)		-
Changes of Assumptions	(1,668)		-		(44,508)		-
Benefit Payments	(21,851)		(17,147)		(20,224)		(23,395)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	(46,320)		14,206		(80,428)		7,695
OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	254,098		239,892		320,320		312,625
OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 207,778	\$	254,098	\$	239,892	\$	320,320

	2020	2019	2018
OPEB Liability	\$ 312,625	\$ 276,977	262,931
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,551,603	\$ 5,531,139	\$ 5,315,232
OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.63%	5.01%	4.95%
Service Cost	\$ 12,466	\$ 12,103	7,360
Interest	11,342	11,307	6,814
Adjustment to Beginning Balance	-	-	(11,740)
Difference between Expected and Actual	845	5,044	42,367
Changes of Assumptions	36,619	5,842	49,051
Benefit Payments	(25,624)	(20,250)	(11,394)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	35,648	14,046	82,458
OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	276,977	262,931	180,473
OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 312,625	\$ 276,977	\$ 262,931

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (OPEB) DECEMBER 31, 2024

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(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 board meeting in September of each year, or within 10 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 disbursements for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in item number four.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed five percent 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 of the governing board.
- 6. The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2024.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds.
- 8. The financial statements prepared in conformity with US GAAP applied within the context of the modified cash basis of accounting present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a fire truck would be reported as an expenditure of the Public Safety/Fire Department function of government, along with all other current Fire Department related expenditures.

(2) Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes: During the 2024 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made.

Actuarial Method Changes: No changes in actuarial methods were made since the prior valuation.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (OPEB) DECEMBER 31, 2024

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(2) Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (OPEB) DECEMBER 31, 2024

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(3) Schedule of the City OPEB Liability

This schedule will present 10 years as information becomes available.

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, 2024.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age

Amortization method: Normal Level Percentage of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period: 10.3 years

Asset Valuation Method: Unfunded

Inflation: 3.00 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates: Year 1+-5.00 percent

Salary Increases: 3.0 percent per year

Investment rate of return: Plan is unfunded. Inflation rate is 3.0 percent

Retirement Age: In the 2024 actuarial valuation there were no changes to expected retirement ages.

Mortality: RP2014 annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP 2021 generational projection of future mortality improvement.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Iospitality Tax Fund		Library Gift Fund		onvention Center Fund
Assets 101	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	864,585	\$	419,719	\$	21,198
104	Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
110	Sales Taxes Receivable		19,569		_		_
121	Special Assessments Receivable		,		_		8,944
128	Notes Receivable		_		_		-
132	Due from Other Governments		_		-		_
Total As	sets	\$	884,154	\$	419,719	\$	30,142
	Accounts Payable	\$	8,788	\$	-	\$	-
Total Li	Accrued Wages Payable		8,788		-		
Total Li	adinues		0,/00				
263.51	Nonspendable: Perpetual Care Cemetery Restricted:		-		-		-
264.03			_		_		_
264.04	÷		875,366		-		_
264.05	• •		-		419,719		_
264.06	* *		_		· -		_
264.07	911 Purposes		-		-		-
264.08	Fire Capital Fund		-		-		-
264.09	1 1		-		-		30,142
264.10			-		-		-
264.99	1 &		-		-		-
	Committed:						
265.99	1 &		-		-		-
265.99	Art in Public Places Fund and Balances		975 266		419,719		20.142
1 Otal Fu	inu daiances		875,366		419,/19		30,142
	abilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Balances	\$	884,154	\$	419,719	\$	30,142

E	911 mergency Fund	Special ssessments Revolving Fund	Spearfish Economic Revolving Fund	Special Park Gift Fund	Art in Public Places Fund
\$	535,609	\$ 2,542	\$ 35,937 -	\$ 76,203 216,651	\$ 111,715
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	26.015	=	1,949,275	=	-
\$	36,015 571,624	\$ 2,542	\$ 1,985,212	\$ 292,854	\$ 111,715
	,			,	,
\$	522	\$ =	\$ -	\$ 508	\$ _
	19,236	-	-	-	
	19,758	-	-	508	
	- - - - - 551,866	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - 292,346	- - - - -
	-	=	=	=	_
	-	-	-	-	-
	=	2 5 4 2	=	=	=
	-	2,542	-	-	-
	-	- -	1,985,212 -	-	111,715
	551,866	2,542	1,985,212	292,346	111,715
\$	571,624	\$ 2,542	\$ 1,985,212	\$ 292,854	\$ 111,715

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Municipal Highway and Bridge Fund	Fire Capital Fund	SAFER Fund
Assets				
101	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,084,048	\$ 1,193,893	\$ -
104	Investments	1,137,034	-	-
110	Sales Taxes Receivable	-	-	-
121	Special Assessments Receivable	-	=	-
128	Notes Receivable	-	-	-
132	Due from Other Governments	31,363	-	-
Total A	assets	\$ 2,252,445	\$ 1,193,893	\$ -
	cies, Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances			
202	Accounts Payable	\$ 137,134	\$ -	\$ _
216	Accrued Wages Payable	_	-	-
Total L	iabilities	137,134	=	
263.51 264 264.01 264.03 264.04 264.05 264.06 264.09 264.10 264.99 265 265.99	Promoting the City Library Purposes Park Purposes 911 Purposes Fire Capital Fund Business Improvement District Purposes Municipal Highway and Bridge Special Assessments Revolving Loan Fund Committed: Spearfish Economic Revolving Fund	2,115,311	- - - - - 1,193,893	- - - - - - - -
265.99	Art in Public Places Fund	_	_	-
Total F	und Balances	2,115,311	1,193,893	<u>-</u>
	iabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances	\$ 2,252,445	\$ 1,193,893	\$ -

E	FID #1 Elkhorn Ridge ebt Fund		TID #4 Creekside Estates Oebt Fund		Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		Total
\$	7,359	\$	1,422	\$	53,856	\$	4,408,086
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	500,000	Ψ	1,853,685
	_		_		-		19,569
	_		_		_		8,944
	-		-		-		1,949,275
	-		-		-		67,378
\$	7,359	\$	1,422	\$	553,856	\$	8,306,937
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146,952
	-		-		-		19,236
	-		-		-		166,188
	-		-		50,000		50,000
	7,359		1,422		_		8,781
	-		-,		503,856		503,856
	-		-		, <u>-</u>		875,366
	-		-		-		419,719
	-		-		-		292,346
	-		-		-		551,866
	-		-		-		1,193,893
	-		-		-		30,142
	-		-		-		2,115,311
	-		-		-		2,542
	-		-		-		1,985,212
	-		=		<u>-</u>		111,715
	7,359		1,422		553,856		8,140,749
\$	7,359	\$	1,422	\$	553,856	\$	8,306,937
Ψ	1,557	Ψ	1,122	Ψ	333,030	Ψ	5,500,757

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Hospitality Tax Fund	Library (Gift Fund	Convention Center Fund
Revenue:			
Taxes:		•	
311 General Property Taxes	\$ - \$	- \$	-
313 General Sales and Use Taxes	1,001,941	=	105.262
315 Amusement Taxes	=	=	185,262
319 Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenue: 331 Federal Grants			
334 State Grants	-	-	<u>-</u>
335.08 Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	-	-	<u>-</u>
335.09 911 Remittances	- -	- -	_
Charges for Goods and Services:			
342 Public Safety	_	-	_
346 Culture and Recreation	<u>-</u>	_	_
348 Cemeteries	_	-	-
Fines and Forfeits:			
354 Library	-	7,652	-
Miscellaneous Revenue:		•	
361 Earnings (Loss) on Deposits and Investments	30,984	17,388	655
367 Contributions and Donations - Private Sources	-	26,401	20,396
362 Rentals	=	=	-
Total Revenue	1,032,925	51,441	206,313
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
421 Police	-	-	-
422 Fire	-	-	-
Public Works:			
437 Cemeteries	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation:			
451 Recreation	667,075	-	-
452 Parks	-	25.021	-
455 Library	-	25,021	-
Conservation and Development:	050		225,000
465 Economic Development and Assistance470 Debt Service	950	-	223,000
485 Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	668,025	25,021	225,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	000,023	23,021	223,000
Over (Under) Expenditures	364,900	26,420	(18,687)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	301,700	20,120	(10,007)
391.01 Transfers In	_	_	_
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property	_	_	_
511 Transfers Out	(219,350)	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(219,350)	-	_
Net Change in Fund Balances	145,550	26,420	(18,687)
Fund Balances, December 31, 2023	729,816	393,299	48,829
Fund Balances, December 31, 2024	\$ 875,366 \$	419,719 \$	30,142

I	911 Emergency Fund	Special Assessments Revolving Fund	Spearfish Economic Revolving Fund	Special Park Gift Fund	Art in Public Places Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	· -	\$ -
	_	-	-	-	_
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	=
	-	-	-	-	-
	174,129	-	-	-	-
	17 1,127				
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	26,639
	-	-	-	-	-
	34,085	125	40,241	13,754	4,634
	5 4 ,065	-	-0,241	85,672	-
	=	-	13,382	-	_
	208,214	125	53,623	99,426	31,273
	745,099	_	-	_	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	_	_	-	-	15,000
	-	-	-	11,484	2,000
	-	-	-	-	_
	-	975	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	745,099	975	-	81,754 93,238	17,000
	743,099	913		93,238	17,000
	(536,885)	(850)	53,623	6,188	14,273
	516,262	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(97,000)	-	-
	516,262	-	(87,000) (87,000)	<u>-</u>	-
	(20,623)	(850)	(33,377)	6,188	14,273
	572,489	3,392	2,018,589	286,158	97,442
\$	551,866	\$ 2,542	\$ 1,985,212		\$ 111,715

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Revenue:	Municipal Highway and Bridge Fund	Fire Capital Fund	SAFER Fund
Taxes:			
311 General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ - \$	_
313 General Sales and Use Taxes	Ψ -	- ·	_
315 Amusement Taxes	-	_	_
319 Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue:	-	-	-
331 Federal Grants	26,012	_	_
334 State Grants	453,541	_	_
335.08 Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	149,349	_	-
335.09 911 Remittances	· -	-	-
Charges for Goods and Services:			
342 Public Safety	-	237,428	-
346 Culture and Recreation	-	-	_
348 Cemeteries	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeits:			
354 Library	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue:	-	45.450	1 000
361 Earnings (Loss) on Deposits and Investments	99,069	47,450	1,980
367 Contributions and Donations - Private Sources	-	-	_
362 Rentals Total Revenue	727,971	284,878	1,980
	121,911	204,070	1,960
Expenditures:			
Public Safety: 421 Police			
421 Fonce 422 Fire	-	15,272	-
Public Works:	-	13,272	-
437 Cemeteries	_	_	_
Culture and Recreation:			
451 Recreation	_	<u>-</u>	_
452 Parks	_	_	_
455 Library	-	-	-
Conservation and Development:			
465 Economic Development and Assistance	-	-	-
470 Debt Service	-	-	-
485 Capital Outlay	319,112	35,180	
Total Expenditures	319,112	50,452	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue			
Over (Under) Expenditures	408,859	234,426	1,980
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
391.01 Transfers In	-	175,000	-
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property	-	40,000	-
511 Transfers Out	-	-	(48,605)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	215,000	(48,605)
Net Change in Fund Balances			/ 4 C C = ->
	408,859	449,426	(46,625)
Fund Balances, December 31, 2023 Fund Balances, December 31, 2024	408,859 1,706,452	744,467	46,625

TID #1 Elkhorn Ridge Debt Fund		TID #4 Creekside Estates Debt Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Total
	Dept Fund	Dept Fund	runu	Total
\$	762,963	\$ 176,241 \$	-	\$ 939,204
	-	-	-	1,001,941
	632	-	-	185,262 632
	032	-	-	032
	-	-	-	26,012
	-	-	-	453,541
	-	-	=	149,349
	-	-	-	174,129
	-	-	-	237,428
	-	-	-	26,639
	-	-	13,348	13,348
	-	-	-	7,652
	2.216	702		204.204
	3,216	703	-	294,284 132,469
	-	-	-	13,382
_	766,811	176,944	13,348	3,655,272
	, , , , , , , ,	-, -,,	,	-,,-,-
	-	-	-	745,099
	-	-	-	15,272
	-	-	3,113	3,113
	_	_	_	682,075
	_	_	_	13,484
	-	-	-	25,021
	762.062	1776 241	-	226,925
	762,963	176,241	-	939,204 436,046
	762,963	176,241	3,113	3,086,239
	702,703	170,211	3,113	3,000,237
	3,848	703	10,235	569,033
	_	_	_	691,262
	- -	- -	-	40,000
	-	-	-	(354,955)
	<u> </u>			376,307
	3,848	703	10,235	945,340
	3,511	719	543,621	7,195,409
\$	7,359	\$ 1,422 \$	553,856	\$ 8,140,749
		<u> </u>		

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Identifying	Assistance Listing	
	Number	Number	Amount
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Airport Improvement Program	3-46-0065-035-2023	20.106	\$ 324,437
Airport Improvement Program	3-46-0065-036-2024	20.106	419,950
Total Airport Improvement Program			744,387
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Transportation:			
State and Community Highway Safety	2024-00-36	20.600	26,012
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Game, Fish, and			
Parks/Division of Parks and Recreation:			
Recreation Trails Program	23N07	20.219	157,758
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			928,157
110 D			
U.S. Department of Treasury:			
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Transportation:			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			
(COVID-19)	2022G-ARP-444	21.027	2,124,946
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	******	24.02	4.000.000
(COVID-19)	2022G-ARP-445	21.027	1,386,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			3,510,946
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Public Safety Partnership And Community Policing Grant	N/A	16.710	56,622
Total U.S. Department of Justice			56,622
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass-Through S.D. Department of Public Safety - Homeland	HLS-2022-Spearfish		
Security Grant Program (HSGP)	Department-00351	97.067	2,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			2,000
Total			\$ 4,497,725
1 (14)			Ψ Τ,Τ/1,123

Note 1: Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 2: Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

City Council City of Spearfish Spearfish, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Spearfish (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as 2024-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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*.

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

August 19, 2025



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

City Council City of Spearfish Spearfish, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Spearfish's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 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 procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Letel Thorstoners LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The Independent Auditor's Report expresses an unmodified opinion on all of the financial statements of the City of Spearfish (the City).
- 2. A material weakness and a significant deficiency were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and are 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award program and none are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program for the City expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major federal award program for the City are reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The program tested as a major program for 2024 was the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Assistance Listing #21.027).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The City was not determined to be a low risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weakness

2024-001 FINDING: Audit Adjustments

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that were approved and recorded. Additionally, we posted several reclassification entries with no effect on the change in net position/fund balance. Other entries were proposed as part of the audit but were not recorded due to the overall insignificance on the financial statements.

Criteria and Effect: These adjustments would not have been identified as a result of the City's existing internal controls, and therefore, could have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2023-001.

Recommendation: We recommend that management consider the following:

- a. Review and approve the pension entries.
- b. Track and review amounts received and due from the federal government to properly reflect intergovernmental revenue.
- c. Approve and adjust all lease entries.
- d. Review payables and amounts held for others at year end to make sure balances do not include amounts paid during the year.
- e. Allocation of payroll and benefits for employees should be reviewed to make sure compensated absences related to GASB 101 implementation are properly reflected.
- f. Implement data validation into the system software to restrict entries for transfer amounts that result in negative cash transfers.
- g. Capital assets should be reviewed to make sure all existing capital assets as well as additions and disposals are properly reflected.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: The City agrees with the above finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Significant Deficiency

2024-002 FINDING: Building Permit Fee Calculation and Documentation

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: The City was unable to provide documentation to recalculate a building permit fee selected for testing.

Criteria and Effect: Building permit fees should be based on approved rates and calculations. The building permit fee selected for testing resulted in an error in the amount charged to the contractor for the permit.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No

Recommendation: Implement fields into the building permit software that will provide documentation of the calculation of fees as well as require the City Planner to review and verify permit calculations are correct.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: The City agrees with the above finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE



STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2024

The City respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings from December 31, 2023 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the 2023 Schedule of Findings.

2023-001 FINDING: Audit Adjustments

Status: Management is implementing a consistent process of recording all entries needed to accurately record activities for the City and to properly close the accounting records for the year prior to audit field work.

Initial Year Report: 2020

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: Management will continue to review and record activities for the City prior to audit field work.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2024

The City respectfully submits the following correction action plan regarding findings from the December 31, 2024 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the Schedule of Findings.

2024-001 FINDING: Audit Adjustments

Responsible Officials: Michelle DeNeui, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Management will continue to implement a consistent process of recording all entries needed to accurately record activities for the City and to properly close the accounting records for the year prior to audit fieldwork.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing.

2024-002 FINDING: Building Permit Fee Calculation and Documentation

Responsible Officials: Michelle DeNeui, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Management has added fields into the new building permit software that will provide documentation of fees as well as a review process for all permits to verify the calculations.

Anticipated Completion Date: July 1, 2025