## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2023



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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

City Council City of Sturgis Sturgis, South Dakota

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

## **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 Sturgis (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements 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, 2023 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 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 audits. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 a 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 the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension information, 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

The schedule of rally activities on page 69 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

Katel Thorstoners LLP

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

September 25, 2024

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year, the City's revenues generated from charges for services, taxes and other revenues of the governmental programs were \$1,586,083 more than the \$14,316,473 governmental program expenditures. The is primarily due to grant revenues and increases in general sales tax and gross receipts tax for the year.
- In the City's business-type activities, expenses exceeded revenues by \$1,194,626 which includes transfers and any activity due to the disposal of capital assets. The decrease is due to continued challenges in the Ambulance Fund, as well as the inflationary pressures in supplies and personnel.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34.

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-term and long-term financial information about the activities that the City operates like businesses. The City has five proprietary funds the Liquor Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Sanitation Fund and Ambulance Fund.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to the required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provides details about our non-major 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, 2023

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Figure A-1 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		tatements
	Statements	<b>Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Proprietary Funds</b>
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds and the fiduciary component units)	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as finance office, police, fire and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses, such as the water and sewer systems
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Figure A-1
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## **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 current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## **Government-wide Statements**

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 liquor, water, wastewater, sanitation, and ambulance funds 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 readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City'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-term and long-term financial information. The City's enterprise 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, 2023

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

## **Net Position**

Γ

The City's combined net position increased one percent between fiscal year 2022 and 2023. (See Table A-1).

	Table A-1	1 Summarized S	tatement of Net	Position						
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total					
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,508,558	\$ 4,213,054	\$ 4,889,318	\$ 6,120,569	\$ 10,397,876	\$ 10,333,623				
Capital Assets	59,538,132	55,878,877	43,162,706	44,468,393	102,700,838	100,347,270				
Total Assets	65,046,690	60,091,931	48,052,024	50,588,962	113,098,714	110,680,893				
Pension Related Deferred										
Outflows	1,182,085	1,264,815	844,272	913,572	2,026,357	2,178,387				
	14 510 622	11 126 020	20 (25 5/2	01 005 105	25 144 102	20.262.024				
Long-Term Debt	14,510,623	11,126,928	20,635,569	21,235,106	35,146,192	32,362,034				
Other Liabilities	705,731	563,657	1,042,000	1,791,299	1,747,731	2,354,956				
Total Liabilities	15,216,354	11,690,585	21,677,569	23,026,405	36,893,923	34,716,990				
Lease Related Deferred Inflows Pension Related Deferred	1,510,479	1,699,292	61,276	81,081	1,571,755	1,780,373				
Inflows	759,060	810,070	542,139	585,110	1,301,199	1,395,180				
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	45,279,512	45,006,155	22,734,091	23,404,773	68,013,603	68,410,928				
Restricted	3,585,061	3,371,672	497,194	522,734	4,082,255	3,894,406				
Unrestricted	(121,691)	(1,221,028)	3,384,027	3,882,431	3,262,336	2,661,403				
Total Net Position	48,742,882	47,156,799	26,615,312	27,809,938	75,358,194	74,966,737				
Beginning Net Position	47,156,799	45,543,662	27,809,938	27,980,324	74,966,737	73,523,986				
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,586,083	\$ 1,613,137	\$ (1,194,626)	\$ (170,386)	\$ 391,457	\$ 1,442,751				
Percentage of Change										
in Net Position	3%	4%	-4%	-1%	1%	2%				

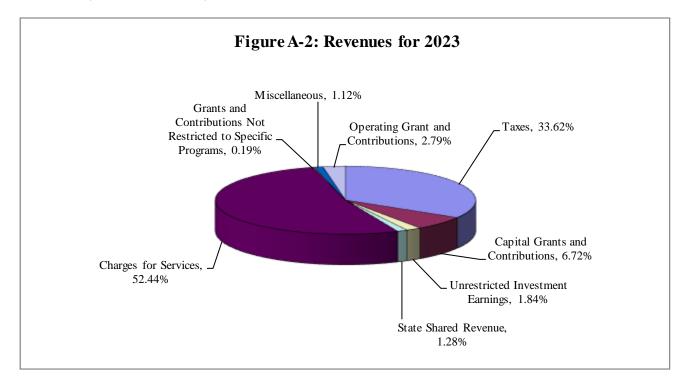
The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The difference between the City's assets and liabilities is its net position.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

### **Changes in Net Position**

The City's revenues totaled \$25,899,714 (See Table A-2). Approximately 52 cents of every dollar raised coming from charges for services and 34 cents of every dollar raised coming from some type of tax (See Figure A-2). The other 14 percent of the City's total revenue comes from state and federal grants for capital purposes, operating grants, contributions, state shared revenue, interest and miscellaneous sources.

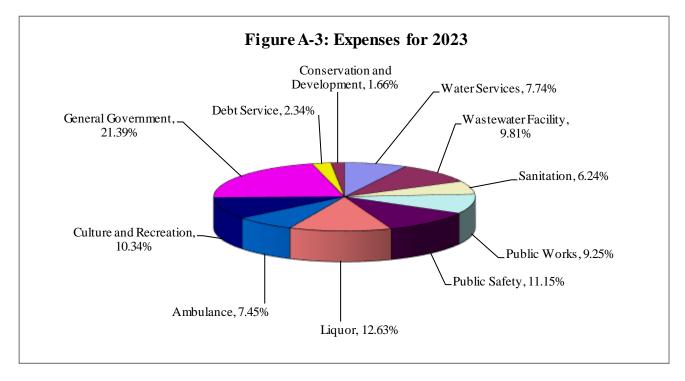


# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

## **Changes in Net Position**

The total cost of all programs and services was \$25,508,257 (See Table A-2). The City's expenses cover a range of services, including road maintenance, parks and recreation services and utility system services. (See Figure A-3).



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

## **Changes in Net Position**

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental and business - type activities.

			Fable A-2   s in Net Position						
Governmental Activities Business - Type Activities Total									
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 3,516,362	\$ 3,250,164	\$ 10,065,999	\$ 9,851,920	\$ 13,582,361	\$ 13,102,084			
Operating Grants and									
Contributions	646,104	149,810	75,383	209,742	721,487	359,552			
Capital Grants and	,	,	,	,	,	,			
Contributions	1,739,366	401,778	-	181,405	1,739,366	583,183			
General Revenues	, ,	- ,		- ,	, ,	,			
Taxes	8,707,624	8,437,220	-	-	8,707,624	8,437,220			
State Shared Revenue	330,492	322,303	-	-	330,492	322,303			
Grants and Contributions	·, · -	. ,			·, · -	- ,			
not Program Specific	52,446	194,049	-	-	52,446	194,049			
Unrestricted Investment	- , -	- ,			- ) •••	- ,• -			
Earnings	466,725	434,289	9,699	9,213	476,424	443,502			
Miscellaneous	(9,563)	638,624	299,077	264,311	289,514	902,935			
Total Revenues	15,449,556	13,828,237	10,450,158	10,516,591	25,899,714	24,344,828			
	· · ·				· · ·				
Expenses									
General Government	5,455,824	4,645,503	-	-	5,455,824	4,645,503			
Public Safety	2,844,677	2,561,833	-	-	2,844,677	2,561,833			
Public Works	2,358,143	2,056,557	-	-	2,358,143	2,056,557			
Culture and Recreation	2,637,228	2,286,273	-	-	2,637,228	2,286,273			
Conservation and									
Development	424,157	250,404	-	-	424,157	250,404			
Debt Service	596,444	820,046	-	-	596,444	820,046			
Liquor	-	-	3,222,573	3,138,264	3,222,573	3,138,264			
Water Services	-	-	1,974,738	1,820,091	1,974,738	1,820,091			
Wastewater Services	-	-	2,501,852	2,039,598	2,501,852	2,039,598			
Sanitation Services	-	-	1,591,343	1,575,680	1,591,343	1,575,680			
Ambulance	-	-	1,901,278	1,707,828	1,901,278	1,707,828			
Total Expenses	14,316,473	12,620,616	11,191,784	10,281,461	25,508,257	22,902,077			
	1 1 2 2 0 0 2	1 207 (21		005 100	201 455	1 440 751			
Excess Before Transfers	1,133,083	1,207,621	(741,626)	235,130	391,457	1,442,751			
Transfers	453,000	405,516	(453,000)	(405,516)	-	-			
Change in Net Position	1,586,083	1,613,137	(1,194,626)	(170,386)	391,457	1,442,751			
Ending Net Position	\$ 48,742,882	\$ 47,156,799	\$ 26,615,312	\$ 27,809,938	\$ 75,358,194	\$ 74,966,737			

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

## **Governmental Activities**

Total revenues of the governmental activities for the City increased approximately11 percent, while expenses increased 13 percent compared to the prior year. The overall revenue of the governmental activities for the City increased due to federal revenue. Sales tax revenue increased approximately 5 percent from the prior year.

## **Business-Type Activities**

Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities remained comparable to the prior year, while expenses increased by 9 percent. The increase in expense is due to overall higher operating expenses in all proprietary funds, particularly the wastewater fund.

## 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 governmental fund types - General, Special Revenue Funds (including the Capital Improvement, Revolving Loan, and Business Improvement District Funds), Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Permanent Funds. The City also maintains five business type funds - Liquor, Water, Wastewater, Sanitation and Ambulance Funds.

## **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget primarily to supplement appropriations to increase the budget to prevent budget overruns. The increase in general fund budget was primarily due to the payout of staff retirements and resignations.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

## CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2023, the City had invested \$102,768,290 in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, and construction work in progress. (See Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$2,421,020, primarily due to completion and capitalization of tax increment financing projects, and right-to-use assets for real estate.

Table A-3   Capital Assets   (net of depreciation)										
							siness-type Activities			
		2023		2022		2023		2022		
Land	\$	4,324,723	\$	4,324,723	\$	738,681	\$	738,681		
Construction Work in Progress		2,180,962		4,330,560		103,966		2,053,998		
Buildings		14,797,113		15,321,506		1,028,503		1,085,038		
Improvements Other Than Buildings		33,638,853		28,889,923		40,354,210		39,459,629		
Machinery and Equipment		2,887,404		2,695,597		937,346		1,131,047		
Right-To-Use Lease Assets		1,709,077		316,568		-		-		
Total Capital Assets	\$	59,538,132	\$	55,878,877	\$	43,162,706	\$	44,468,393		

## LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end the City had \$35,146,192 in Revenue Bonds, Notes Payable, and other long-term obligations. This is an increase of \$2,784,158 as shown on Table A-4 below.

Outst	_	Table A-4 Debt and Obl	igat	tions		
	Governmental Activities 2023 2022				Busine Acti	* 1
					2023	2022
Compensated Absences	\$	252,003	\$	254,206	\$ 115,613	\$ 100,757
Tax Increment Financing Obligations		1,115,053		1,419,523	-	-
Notes Payable		7,354,790		4,949,739	2,191,533	2,285,548
Lease Obligations		1,603,456		251,711	-	-
Revenue Bonds		4,185,321		4,251,749	18,328,423	18,848,801
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	\$	14,510,623	\$	11,126,928	\$ 20,635,569	\$ 21,235,106

During the current year, the City obtained additional financing from a bank to finance capital projects that are expected to be reimbursed through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The City made scheduled payments throughout the year on debt balances.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's current economic position has remained strong and is growing. There was an increase in total property valuation of \$66,645,737. The growth factor of 2022 taxes payable in 2023 was 3.67 percent. The growth factor for 2023 taxes payable in 2024 was 2.73 percent.

The adopted 2024 general fund expenditures budget decreased by 2.38 percent from the final amended 2023 budget.

## 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 Sturgis' Finance Office, 1040 Harley-Davidson Way, Suite 103, Sturgis, SD 57785.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net Internal Balances Inventories Other Assets Investment Real Estate Held for Sale		ERNMENTAL <u>CTIVITIES</u> 1,673,873 5,391,284 (2,360,508)		CTIVITIES 843,996	\$	TOTAL
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net Internal Balances Inventories Other Assets		1,673,873 5,391,284 (2,360,508)		843,996	\$	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net Internal Balances Inventories Other Assets	\$	5,391,284 (2,360,508)	\$		\$	0 517 0 60
Receivables, Net Internal Balances Inventories Other Assets	·	5,391,284 (2,360,508)				2,517,869
Internal Balances Inventories Other Assets		(2,360,508)		1,124,590	Ŧ	6,515,874
Other Assets				2,360,508		_
		48,870		365,163		414,033
		24,650		-		24,650
		608,100		-		608,100
Restricted Assets:		,				,
Cash		107,100		184,212		291,312
Net Pension Asset		15,189		10,849		26,038
Capital Assets		,		,		,
Land and Construction Work in Progress		6,505,685		842,647		7,348,332
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		53,032,447		42,320,059		95,352,506
Total Assets		65,046,690		48,052,024		113,098,714
Deferred Outflows of Resources				- 7 7 -		- , , -
Pension Related Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,182,085		844,272		2,026,357
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	66,228,775	\$	48,896,296	\$	115,125,071
	Ψ	00,220,770	Ψ	10,070,270	Ψ	110,120,071
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	473,560	\$	633,882	\$	1,107,442
Other Current Liabilities		232,171		408,118		640,289
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		1,092,230		381,953		1,474,183
Due in More Than One Year		13,418,393		20,253,616		33,672,009
Total Liabilities		15,216,354		21,677,569		36,893,923
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Lease Related Deferred Inflows		1,510,479		61,276		1,571,755
Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources		759,060		542,139		1,301,199
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,269,539		603,415		2,872,954
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		45,279,512		22,734,091		68,013,603
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		107,100		184,212		291,312
Revolving Loans		1,321,783		-		1,321,783
BID Tax		93,907		-		93,907
BBB Tax		903,609		-		903,609
Library Purposes		370,577		-		370,577
SDRS Pension		438,214		312,982		751,196
Hotel Occupancy		143,401		-		143,401
Permanently Restricted Purposes:						
Expendable		156,470		-		156,470
Nonexpendable		50,000		-		50,000
Unrestricted		(121,691)		3,384,027		3,262,336
Total Net Position		48,742,882		26,615,312		75,358,194
Total Liabilities, Net Position, and Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	\$	66,228,775	\$	48,896,296	\$	115,125,071

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Program Revenues							nse) Revenue in Net Posit			
		1	Operating Capital				-	Cha				
		Charges	Grant		Grants and			vernmental		siness-Type		
	Expenses	for Services	Contrib	outions	С	ontributions	I	Activities	A	Activities		Total
Functions/Programs												
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$ 5,455,824	\$ 3,075,053	\$ 64	41,439	\$	10,000	\$	(1,729,332)	\$	-	\$	(1,729,332)
Public Safety	2,844,677	96,749		-		1,292,039		(1,455,889)		-		(1,455,889)
Public Works	2,358,143	16,634		4,665		362,301		(1,974,543)		-		(1,974,543)
Health and Welfare	-	5,343		-		-		5,343		-		5,343
Culture and Recreation	2,637,228	322,583		-		-		(2,314,645)		-		(2,314,645)
Conservation and Development	424,157	-		-		75,026		(349,131)		-		(349,131)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	596,444	-		-		-		(596,444)		-		(596,444)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	14,316,473	3,516,362	64	46,104		1,739,366		(8,414,641)		-		(8,414,641)
Business-Type Activities:	2 222 572	2 445 267								222 704		222 704
Liquor	3,222,573	3,445,367		-		-		-		222,794		222,794
Water	1,974,738	1,751,131		-		-		-		(223,607)		(223,607)
Wastewater	2,501,852	2,280,890		-		-		-		(220,962)		(220,962)
Sanitation	1,591,343	1,700,619		-		-		-		109,276		109,276
Ambulance	1,901,278	887,992		75,383		-		-		(937,903)		(937,903)
Total Business-Type Activities	11,191,784	10,065,999		75,383		-		-		(1,050,402)		(1,050,402)
Total Primary Government	\$ 25,508,257	\$ 13,582,361	\$ 72	21,487	\$	1,739,366		(8,414,641)		(1,050,402)		(9,465,043)
	General Revenue											
	Taxes:											
	Property Taxe	25						3,391,568		_		3,391,568
	Sales Taxes							5,316,056		_		5,316,056
	State Shared R	evenue						330,492		_		330,492
		ntributions Not R	Restricted	1				330,172				550,172
	to Specific P		controlog					52,446		_		52,446
		vestment Earnin	σς					466,725		9,699		476,424
		Revenue (Expen						(9,563)		299,077		289,514
	Transfers	Revenue (Expen	150)					453,000		(453,000)		-
	Total General F	Revenues and Tr	ansfers					10,000,724		(144,224)		9,856,500
								10,000,121		(		, , oe o, e o o
	Change in Net I	Position						1,586,083		(1,194,626)		391,457
	Net Position, Be	ginning						47,156,799		27,809,938		74,966,737
	Net Position, Er	nding					\$	48,742,882	\$	26,615,312	\$	75,358,194

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

DICL	<b>NIDLIK 51, 202</b> 5				Capital		
		(	General	Im	provement		TIF
			Fund		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>
Assets		¢		¢		¢	274 507
101	Cash Society Contification	\$	-	\$	-	\$	274,597
105	Savings Certificates		-		124,586		-
107	Restricted Cash		-		107,100		-
108	Property Taxes Receivable		184,332		-		5,376
108	Sales Tax Receivable		203,205		182,884		-
115	Accounts Receivable, Net		244,976		2,652		-
121	Special Assessments Receivable		-		3,995		-
128	Notes Receivable		-		12,769		745,878
130	Lease Receivable		1,512,646		-		-
131	Due from Other Funds		-		3,473,063		-
132	Due from Federal/State Government		52,461		1,292,039		-
133	Advance to Other Funds		3,016,990		-		-
135	Interest Receivable		-		-		-
142	Inventory of Stores Purchased						
	for Resale		48,870		-		-
151	Investment Held for Sale		-		-		-
155	Prepaid Expense	*	24,650	*	-	*	-
Total .	Assets	<b>\$</b>	5,288,130	\$	5,199,088	\$	1,025,851
T in hill	the Defensed Inflorme of						
	ities, Deferred Inflows of						
	ources and Fund Balances						
Liabili		¢	220 707	¢	111.050	¢	
202	Accounts Payable	\$	339,707	\$	111,950	\$	-
208	Due to Other Funds		125,767		-		1,307,905
216	Accrued Wages Payable		198,245		-		-
217	Accrued Taxes Payable		2,930		-		-
220	Customer Deposits		-		-		-
236	Advance from Other Funds		-		-		7,924,936
Total	Liabilities		666,649		111,950		9,232,841
Deferm	and Infloring of Bagannoog						
	ed Inflows of Resources		120 102				
245	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		139,103		-		-
246	Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments		-		12,146		-
246	Unavailable Revenue - Grants		-		1,292,039		-
247	Lease Related Deferred Inflows		1,510,479		-		-
Total	Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,649,582		1,304,185		-
	Balances (Deficits)		2 000 510				745.070
263	Nonspendable		3,090,510		-		745,878
264	Restricted		-		107,100		-
265	Committed		201,659		3,675,853		-
266	Assigned		157,769		-		-
267	Unassigned		(478,039)		-		(8,952,868)
Total	Fund Balances (Deficits)		2,971,899		3,782,953		(8,206,990)
<b>T</b> . 4 . 1 .							
	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	ø	5 200 120	ው	5 100 000	ወ	1 075 051
Keso	ources and Fund Balances	\$	5,288,130	\$	5,199,088	\$	1,025,851

Go	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$	1,274,690	\$ 1,549,287
	-	124,586
	-	107,100
	4,473	194,181
	49,920	436,009
	11,127	258,755
	76,296	80,291
	804,828	1,563,475
	-	1,512,646
	508,047	3,981,110
	-	1,344,500
	-	3,016,990
	1,427	1,427
		48,870
	608,100	608,100
ф.	-	24,650
\$	3,338,908	\$ 14,851,977
\$	21,903	\$ 473,560
	-	1,433,672 198,245
	-	2,930
	2,100	2,100
	-	7,924,936
	24,003	10,035,443
	,	
	-	139,103
	76,296	88,442
	-	1,292,039
	-	1,510,479
	76,296	3,030,063
	<b>F</b> O 000	2 007 200
	50,000	3,886,388 3,096,847
	2,989,747 198,862	3,096,847 4,076,374
	190,002	4,076,374 157,769
	-	(9,430,907)
	3,238,609	1,786,471
	5,250,007	1,700,771
\$	3,338,908	\$ 14,851,977

## **RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,786,471				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		59,538,132				
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		15,189				
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,182,085				
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(759,060)				
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, tax increment financing obligations, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	1	(14,510,623)				
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(28,896)				
Assets such as delinquent taxes receivable, special assessments, and unavailable grant						
funds are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are						
deferred in the funds.		1,519,584				
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	48,742,882				

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Improvement <u>Fund</u>	TIF <u>Funds</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Reven						
	Taxes:					
311	General Property Taxes	\$ 2,650,263	\$ -	\$ 650,758	\$ -	\$ 3,301,021
313	General Sales and Use Taxes	2,622,333	1,968,224	-	725,499	5,316,056
315	Amusement Taxes	-	-	-	86,743	86,743
319	Penalties and Interest					
	on Delinquent Taxes	3,804	-	-	-	3,804
320	Licenses and Permits	794,287	-	-	-	794,287
	Intergovernmental Revenue:					
331	Federal Grants	112,739	528,700	-	-	641,439
334	State Grants	4,665	256,002	-	-	260,667
335	Bank Franchise Tax	17,121	-	-	-	17,121
335	Liquor Tax Reversion	48,534	-	-	-	48,534
335	Motor Vehicle Licenses	112,060	-	-	-	112,060
335.1	Local Government Highway					
	and Bridge Fund	152,777	-	-	-	152,777
338	Port of Entry	16,634	-	-	-	16,634
	Charges for Goods and Services:					
341	General Government	2,108,949	100,000	-	71,817	2,280,766
342	Public Safety	92,498	-	-	-	92,498
345	Health	5,343	-	-	-	5,343
346	Culture and Recreation	322,583	-	-	-	322,583
349	Other	287,854	-	-	-	287,854
	Fines and Forfeits:					
351	Court Fines and Costs	4,251	-	-	-	4,251
	Miscellaneous Revenue:					
361	Investment Earnings	432,844	-	13,947	19,934	466,725
362	Rentals/Airport Hangar Lease	44,506	-	-	-	44,506
363	Special Assessments	-	-	-	75,026	75,026
367	Contributions and Donations					
	from Private Sources	44,946	7,500	-	-	52,446
369	Other	1,245	-	-	12,499	13,744
<b>Total</b>	Revenue	9,880,236	2,860,426	664,705	991,518	14,396,885

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

ExpendituresGeneral Government:411Legislative414Financial Administra419Other	, ,	-			
411Legislative414Financial Administra	tion 1,508,205	-			
414 Financial Administra	tion 1,508,205	-			
	, ,		-	-	349,310
419 Other		-	-	-	1,508,205
	2,784,718	17,826	-	196,490	2,999,034
Public Safety:					
421 Police	2,528,365	-	-	-	2,528,365
422 Fire	177,659	16,471	-	-	194,130
Public Works:					
431 Highway and Streets	978,464	54,913	-	-	1,033,377
435 Airport	352,375	-	-	-	352,375
437 Cemeteries	110,290	-	-	-	110,290
Culture and Recreation					
451 Recreation	823,541	153,323	-	75,415	1,052,279
452 Parks	707,424	22,250	-	-	729,674
455 Library	393,569	25,508	-	-	419,077
456 Auditorium	23,790	-	-	-	23,790
460 Conservation and Devel	opment -	-	-	424,157	424,157
470 Debt Service	-	639,855	770,440	-	1,410,295
485 Capital Outlay	2,141,759	2,230,847	1,441,735	256,313	6,070,654
Total Expenditures	12,879,469	3,160,993	2,212,175	952,375	19,205,012
Excess of Revenue Over (Unde Expenditures	er) (2,999,233)	(300,567)	(1,547,470)	39,143	(4,808,127)
Other Financing Sources (Use	s)				
391 Transfers In	575,000	-	-	66,289	641,289
391 Lease Proceeds	1,576,886	-	-	-	1,576,886
391 Sale of Municipal Prope		-	-	-	73,472
391 Compensation for Loss	•				
Damage to Capital As		-	-	-	24,550
391.20 Long-term Debt Issued		2,623,596	-	-	2,623,596
511 Transfers Out	(122,000)	_	-	(66,289)	(188,289)
Total Other Financing	(,•••)			(00,20))	()
Sources (Uses)	2,127,908	2,623,596	-	-	4,751,504
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficit)	(871,325)	2,323,029	(1,547,470)	39,143	(56,623)
Fund Balance (Deficit),					
December 31, 2022	3,843,224	1,459,924	(6,659,520)	3,199,466	1,843,094
Fund Balance (Deficit), December 31, 2023	\$ 2,971,899	\$ 3,782,953	\$ (8,206,990)	\$ 3,238,609	\$ 1,786,471

## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds

\$ (56,623)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Asset Purchases Capitalized Depreciation Expense and Amortization of Right-of-Use Lease Assets	6,070,654 (1,967,710)
	4,102,944
Capital assets contributed to the City are included in the Statement of Activities.	10,000
In the Statement of Activities, losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reflected, regardless of whether a gain is recognized.	(453,689)
Governmental funds report property taxes, special assessments, and grant funds as revenue when funds become available, but the Statement of Activities includes the property tax, special assessments, and grant funds as revenue when earned.	1,398,338
Repayment of bond principal, tax increment financing, and long-term debt are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	814,584
The issuance of long-term debt and lease proceeds are an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities and lease liabilities on the government-wide statements.	(4,200,482)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.	2,203
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The amount represents the change in accrued interest during the current period.	(733)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows, pension asset and related pension expenses are not reported in the governmental fund statements.	(30,459)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,586,083

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Liquor <u>Fund</u>	Water <u>Fund</u>	v	Vastewater <u>Fund</u>	ŝ	Sanitation <u>Fund</u>	A	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	P	Total Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
Current Assets										
101 Cash	\$ 19,885	\$ 180,158	\$	502,246	\$	141,707	\$	-	\$	843,996
107 Restricted Cash	40,980	143,232		-		-		-		184,212
115 Accounts Receivable, Net	2,986	130,307		211,281		106,486		611,856		1,062,916
130 Lease Receivable	-	-		61,674		-		-		61,674
131 Due from Other Funds	-	-		1,386,363		328,704		-		1,715,067
142 Inventory of Supplies Purchased										
for Resale	365,163	-		-		-		-		365,163
Total Current Assets	429,014	453,697		2,161,564		576,897		611,856		4,233,028
Noncurrent Assets										
133 Advance to Other Funds	-	4,907,946		-		-		-		4,907,946
189 Net Pension Asset	935	1,765		1.615		2,167		4,367		10,849
Capital Assets		-,		-,		_,		.,		
160 Land	6,500	1,800		646,214		84,167		-		738,681
162 Buildings	826,042	181,183		377,613		243,350		359,809		1,987,997
163 Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	(325,411)	(110,303)		(257,463)		(126,591)		(139,726)		(959,494)
164 Improvements Other Than Buildings	-	20,607,391		34,202,713		22,789		-		54,832,893
165 Accumulated Depreciation -		, ,		, ,		,				, ,
Improvements Other Than Buildings	-	(7,894,757)		(6,564,594)		(19,332)		-		(14,478,683)
166 Machinery and Equipment	115,292	860,614		758,686		2,772,981		1,103,873		5,611,446
167 Accumulated Depreciation -	,	,		,		, ,		, ,		, ,
Machinery and Equipment	(64,363)	(777,590)		(670,775)		(2,300,105)		(861,267)		(4,674,100)
168 Construction in Progress	-	-		103,966		-		-		103,966
Total Noncurrent Assets	558,995	17,778,049		28,597,975		679,426		467,056		48,081,501
Total Assets	988,009	18,231,746		30,759,539		1,256,323		1,078,912		52,314,529
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
196 Pension Related Deferred Outflows	72,733	137,336		125,719		168,628		339,856		844,272
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,060,742	\$ 18,369,082	\$	30,885,258	\$	1,424,951	\$	1,418,768	\$	53,158,801

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	Liquor <u>Fund</u>	Water Fund	W	Vastewater Fund	5	Sanitation Fund	An	nbulance Fund	P	Total Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
and Net Position	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>		<u>r unu</u>		<u>1 unu</u>		<u>r unu</u>		<u>r unus</u>
Current Liabilities										
202 Accounts Payable	\$ 154,173	\$ 240,194	\$	150,435	\$	42,103	\$	46,977	\$	633,882
208 Due to Other Funds	7,087	2,945,933		-		_		1,309,485		4,262,505
215 Accrued Interest Payable	13,233	14,596		57,945		-		-		85,774
216 Accrued Wages Payable	9,419	20,000		17,177		18,417		55,422		120,435
217 Accrued Taxes Payable	21,646	105		-		_		-		21,751
220 Customer Deposits	-	180,158		-		-		-		180,158
226 Bonds Payable - Current	14,220	154,671		97,449		-		-		266,340
233 Accrued Leave Payable	2,067	13,846		33,416		43,573		22,711		115,613
Total Current Liabilities	221,845	3,569,503		356,422		104,093		1,434,595		5,686,458
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
247 Lease Related Deferred Inflows	-	-		61,276		-		-		61,276
248 Pension Related Deferred Inflows	46,705	88,189		80,729		108,282		218,234		542,139
	46,705	88,189		142,005		108,282		218,234		603,415
Long-Term Liabilities										
231 Bonds Payable	635,181	3,820,265		15,798,170		-		-		20,253,616
Total Liabilities and Deferred										
Inflows of Resources	857,026	7,389,768		16,154,592		104,093		1,434,595		25,940,074
Net Position										
253.10 Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	8,893,402		12,700,741		677,259		462,689		22,734,091
253.21 Restricted for Revenue Bond										
Debt Service	40,980	143,232		-		-		-		184,212
253.29 Restricted for SDRS Pension Purposes	26,963	50,912		46,605		62,513		125,989		312,982
253.9 Unrestricted (Deficit)	 89,068	 1,803,579		1,841,315		472,804		(822,739)		3,384,027
Total Net Position	157,011	10,891,125		14,588,661		1,212,576		(234,061)		26,615,312
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 1,060,742	\$ 18,369,082	\$	30,885,258	\$	1,424,951	\$	1,418,768	\$	53,158,801

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Liquor <u>Fund</u>	Water <u>Fund</u>	Wastewater <u>Fund</u>	Sanitation <u>Fund</u>	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	Total Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
Total Operating Revenue						
380 Charges for Goods	¢ 2445267	ф <u>1751</u> 101	¢ <b>0.0</b> 00 000	¢ 1.700.610	¢ 007.000	¢ 10.065.000
and Services	\$ 3,445,367	\$ 1,751,131	\$ 2,280,890	\$ 1,700,619	\$ 887,992	\$ 10,065,999
Operating Expenses						
410 Personal Services	306,621	589,125	514,646	678,509	1,543,129	3,632,030
420 Other Current Expense	319,249	834,986	841,022	807,618	287,995	3,090,870
426.2 Materials	,	,	,	,	,	, ,
(Cost of Goods Sold)	2,534,359	-	-	-	-	2,534,359
457 Depreciation	35,065	430,479	707,512	105,216	70,154	1,348,426
Total Operating Expenses	3,195,294	1,854,590	2,063,180	1,591,343	1,901,278	10,605,685
Operating Income (Loss)	250,073	(103,459)	217,710	109,276	(1,013,286)	(539,686)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)						
334 State Grants	-	-	-	-	75,383	75,383
361 Investment Earnings	9,699	-	-	-	-	9,699
367 Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-	14,908	14,908
369 Other	1,260	-	(272)	4,328	278,853	284,169
442 Interest Expense	(27,279)	(120,148)	(438,672)	-	-	(586,099)
Total Nonoperating						
Revenue (Expense)	(16,320)	(120,148)	(438,944)	4,328	369,144	(201,940)
Income before Transfers	233,753	(223,607)	(221,234)	113,604	(644,142)	(741,626)
391.10 Transfers In	-	-	-	12,000	110,000	122,000
511 Transfers Out	(425,000)	-	(150,000)		-	(575,000)
Total Transfers	(425,000)	-	(150,000)	12,000	110,000	(453,000)
Change in Net Position	(191,247)	(223,607)	(371,234)	125,604	(534,142)	(1,194,626)
Net Position, December 31, 2022	348,258	11,114,732	14,959,895	1,086,972	300,081	27,809,938
Net Position, December 31, 2023	\$ 157,011	\$ 10,891,125	\$ 14,588,661	\$ 1,212,576	\$ (234,061)	\$ 26,615,312

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Liquor Fund		Water Fund	١	Vastewater Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from Customers	\$	3,443,606	\$	1,765,675	\$	2,278,792
Payments to Suppliers		(2,858,543)		(747,470)		(1,229,335)
Payments to Employees		(305,880)		(584,862)		(505,116)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		279,183		433,343		544,341
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Internal Activity, Net		(417,913)		370,019		920,702
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		(417,913)		370,019		920,702
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				· · ·		
Purchases of Capital Assets		-		(368,601)		(155,542)
Principal Paid on Debt		(14,452)		(150,013)		(449,927)
Interest Paid		(26,529)		(119,429)		(434,532)
Other Receipts		1,260		-		(272)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(39,721)		(638,043)		(1,040,273)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities						
Cash Received from Investment Earnings		9,699		-		_
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(168,752)		165,319		424,770
Cash and Cash Equivalents, 2022		229,617		158,071		77,476
Cash and Cash Equivalents, 2023	\$	60,865	\$	323,390	\$	502,246
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	\$	250,073	\$	(103,459)	\$	217,710
Depreciation Expense		35,065		430,479		707,512
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable Lease Receivable		(1,761)		10,075		(21,903) 19,805
Inventory of Supplies Purchased for Resale		4,813		-		-
Prepaid Expenses		3,333		4,479		2,985
Pension Asset		(9)		(15)		(142)
Pension Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows		4,200		8,005		3,106
Accounts Payable		(11,887)		83,030		(371,493)
Accrued Wages Payable		(1,901)		1,925		2,648
Accrued Taxes Payable		(1,194)		7		-
Customer Deposits		-		4,469		-
Accrued Leave Payable		(1,549)		(5,652)		3,918
Lease Related Deferred Inflows Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	279,183	\$	433,343	\$	(19,805) <b>544,341</b>
The Cash Flows I Toviaca by (Osca iii) Operating Activities	ቅ	219,103	φ	433,343	φ	344,341

1	Sanitation <u>Fund</u>	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	Total Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
\$	1,691,830	\$ 895,524	\$ 10,075,427
Ψ	(812,975)	(257,461)	(5,905,784)
	(661,960)	(1,517,336)	(3,575,154)
	216,895	(879,273)	594,489
	- ,	(,,	,
	(316,704)	510,129	1,066,233
	(316,704)	510,129	1,066,233
			(50 / 1 / 0)
	-	-	(524,143)
	-	-	(614,392)
	4,328	-	(580,490) 374,460
	4,328	<u>369,144</u> 369,144	(1,344,565)
	4,528	509,144	(1,544,505)
	-	-	9,699
	(95,481)	-	325,856
	237,188	-	702,352
\$	141,707	\$-	\$ 1,028,208
\$	109,276	\$ (1,013,286)	\$ (539,686)
	105,216	70,154	1,348,426
	(8,789)	7,532	(14,846)
	-	-	19,805
	-	-	4,813
	8,657	9,437	28,891
	(179) 4,555	(444)	(789) 26,329
	רר 4		70 179
		6,463	
	(13,976)	21,097	(293,229)
	(13,976) 444		(293,229) 16,480
	(13,976)	21,097	(293,229) 16,480 (1,225)
	(13,976) 444	21,097	(293,229) 16,480 (1,225) 4,469 14,856
-\$	(13,976) 444 (38)	21,097 13,364 -	(293,229) 16,480 (1,225) 4,469

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity of the City of Sturgis (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; 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:

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 and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, 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 and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### Governmental Funds:

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

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

Capital Improvement Fund – Under Ordinance 2012-01, at least 40 percent of the tax levied under Title 20 Tax, Chapter 20.01 Municipal Sales and Service Tax, and Use Tax shall be used only for capital improvements, land acquisition, debt reduction, and the purchase of machinery and equipment. This is a major 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. The City has the following debt service fund:

TIF Debt Service Fund – TIF funds are Tax Increment Financing Districts allowed by SDCL 11-9-24 to account for the proceeds of incremental property taxes, restricted for the payment of principal and interest on debt issued to finance a public improvement. Separate accounts are maintained for each individual TIF District's revenues and expenditures. This is a major fund.

Capital Projects Funds - capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments). There are no major capital projects funds.

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. There are no major permanent funds.

## Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds - enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds include:

Liquor Fund - financed primarily by the sale of liquor; this fund accounts for construction and operation of the City liquor store. This is a major fund.

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

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

Sanitation Fund - financed primarily by user charges; this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the City rubble site and collection and disposal of solid waste and includes activity from the Special Sanitation Fund. This is a major fund.

Ambulance Fund - financed primarily by user charges; this fund accounts for construction and operation of the City ambulance service. This is a major fund.

## **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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

### Basis of Accounting:

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the City does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the City, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2023 are property and sales tax revenues and special assessments.

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

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.

## **Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications**

## Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in Advance to asset accounts) are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance account 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

## **Receivables and Payables**

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Included in accounts receivable at December 31, 2023 is an allowance for doubtful accounts totaling \$10,000 for the general fund. Included in utility accounts receivable at December 31, 2023 are allowances for doubtful accounts totaling approximately \$2,500, \$4,000, \$3,500, and \$1,338,000 for the water, wastewater, sanitation, and ambulance funds, respectively.

#### **Inventory of Supplies Purchased for Resale**

Inventory consists of inventory held for resale, which is recorded at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase and charged to expense as it is consumed.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary 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 donation date. 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. 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, 2023

#### (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 statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$ -0-	N/A	N/A
Buildings	\$ 15,000	Straight-line	10-50 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	\$ 15,000	Straight-line	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	5-40 years

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 the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

## Leases

#### Lessee:

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of property. The City recognizes a lease liability (Note 5) and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (Note 4) in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Leases

## Lessor:

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of real estate. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and 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.

- 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.

## **Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources**

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 an outflow of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred outflows of resources consist of pension activity.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as inflow of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property taxes, grants, special assessments, pension activity, and leases.

## 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, notes payable, leases, and compensated absences.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (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) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The City classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

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

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

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. The Brick Fund and Capital Improvement Fund were created through ordinances passed by the City Council, the highest decision making authority. The City Council would have to pass ordinances to remove the commitments.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council, Mayor, or Finance Officer.

<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.

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. The City set a minimum fund balance policy within the general fund to keep on hand at least two months of regular fund operating revenues or regular general fund operating expenditures.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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.

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following governmental fund classifications:

		General	Capital Improvement	TIF	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds
263	Nonspendable:					
263.01	Nonspendable - Inventory	\$ 48,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,870
263.02	Nonspendable - Prepaid Expenses	24,650	-	-	-	24,650
263.04	Nonspendable - Advances	3,016,990	-	-	-	3,016,990
263.05	Nonspendable - Notes Receivable	-	-	745,878	-	745,878
263.51	Nonspendable - Perpetual Care					
	Cemetery	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
	-	3,090,510	-	745,878	50,000	3,886,388
264	Restricted:					
264.01	Restricted - Debt Service	-	107,100	-	-	107,100
264.03	Restricted - Perpetual		,			,
	Care Cemetery	-	-	-	156,470	156,470
264.04	Restricted - BBB Tax	-	-	-	903,609	903,609
264.05	Restricted - Library Purposes	-	-	-	370,577	370,577
264.09	Restricted - BID Tax	-	-	-	93,907	93,907
264.97	Restricted - Revolving Loan	-	-	-	1,321,783	1,321,783
264.99	Restricted - Hotel Occupancy	-	-	-	143,401	143,401
		-	107,100	-	2,989,747	3,096,847
265	Committed					
265.02	Committed - Equipment Replacement	-	-	_	198,862	198,862
265.04	Committed - Capital Improvements	-	3,675,853	-	-	3,675,853
265.97	Committed - Brick Fund	201,659	-	-	-	201,659
		201,659	3,675,853	-	198,862	4,076,374
266	Assigned					
266.01	Assigned - Subsequent Year's					
	Budget	157,769	-	-	-	157,769
267	Unassigned	(478,039)	-	(8,952,868)	-	(9,430,907)
Total F	und Balances	\$ 2,971,899	\$ 3,782,953	\$ (8,206,990)	\$ 3,238,609	\$ 1,786,471

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Program Revenues**

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications**

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

#### Accounting Standard Adopted

In 2023, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs; enhances the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhances the understandability, reliability, relevance and consistency of information about SBITAs. Adoption did not materially impact the City's financial statements.

#### **Emerging Accounting Standards**

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which 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. The statement is effective for the City's year ending December 31, 2024. The City is currently evaluating the impact this statement will have on the financial statements.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Emerging Accounting Standards**

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/Schools' year ending December 31, 2026/June 30, 2026. The City/School is currently evaluating the impact this statement will have on the financial statements.

#### **Subsequent Events**

The City has assessed subsequent events through September 25, 2024, 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:

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 duly authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (2) Deposits and Investments

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the general fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund, including investment income generated by the Perpetual Maintenance Fund, which must be credited to the General Fund, and used only for maintenance for the municipal cemetery, as required by SDCL 9-32-18. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income except where legal or contractual requirements require investment income to be credited to a fund other than the one associated with the assets. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. Liquor Fund interest income consists of monies received from Build America Bonds, not income generated from bank account balances.

#### Interest Rate Risk:

The City limits interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to meet the cash requirements of ongoing operations, thereby mitigating the need to liquidate securities at a loss prior to maturity.

#### Credit Risk:

State law limits eligible investments for the City as discussed above. The City will further reduce credit risk by limiting the portfolio to interest bearing checking accounts, savings accounts, US Treasury bills, bonds, notes, US Government Agencies, certificates of deposit, certificates of deposit purchased through CDARS, money market mutual funds, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by allowable securities.

#### Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City will minimize custodial credit risk for deposits by requiring the financial institution to submit a copy of their collateralization report to the finance officer to determine whether the financial institution is in compliance with SDCL 4-6A and 51A-10-9. As of December 31, 2023, the City's deposits in financial institutions collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution were as follows:

	Ba	ank Balance
Insured - FDIC	\$	451,338
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance with SDCL 4-6A-3		2,323,039
Total Deposits	\$	2,774,377

#### Concentration Risk:

The City minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (3) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1 and payable in two installments before April 30 and October 31 of the following year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. The county bills and collects the taxes and remits them to the City.

State statute allows the tax rates to be raised by special election of the voters. The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy the following amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City:

General Fund	\$27
Bond Redemption Funds	Amounts Required by Bond Agreements
Judgment Fund (Upon Judgment Being Made)	\$10

#### (4) Changes in Capital Assets

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

		Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 12/31/2023
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:					
Land	\$	4,324,723	\$ -	\$ - \$	4,324,723
Construction Work in Progress		4,330,560	3,993,770	(6,143,368)	2,180,962
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated		8,655,283	3,993,770	(6,143,368)	6,505,685
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:					
Buildings		22,459,075	-	-	22,459,075
Improvements Other Than Buildings		42,748,510	30,897	5,689,679	48,469,086
Machinery and Equipment		6,788,702	479,101	(126,909)	7,140,894
Right-To-Use Lease Assets		316,568	1,576,886	-	1,893,454
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		72,312,855	2,086,884	5,562,770	79,962,509
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings		7,137,569	524,393	_	7,661,962
Improvements Other Than Buildings		13,858,587	971,646	_	14,830,233
Machinery and Equipment		4,093,105	287,294	(126,909)	4,253,490
Right-To-Use Lease Assets			184,377	-	184,377
Total Accumulated Depreciation		25,089,261	1,967,710	(126,909)	26,930,062
Total Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, being Depreciated, Net		47,223,594	119,174	5,689,679	53,032,447
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	55,878,877	\$ 4,112,944	\$ (453,689) \$	59,538,132

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Public Works	\$ 861,037
Culture and Recreation	407,547
General Government	588,736
Public Safety	110,390
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	\$ 1,967,710

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

# (4) Changes in Capital Assets

		Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 12/31/2023	
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	738,681	\$	-	\$ - \$	738,681
Construction Work in Progress		2,053,998		524,143	(2,474,175)	103,966
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated		2,792,679		524,143	(2,474,175)	842,647
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:						
Buildings		1,987,997		-	-	1,987,997
Improvements Other Than Buildings		52,840,122		1,992,771	-	54,832,893
Machinery and Equipment		5,760,762		-	(149,316)	5,611,446
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		60,588,881		1,992,771	(149,316)	62,432,336
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings		902,959		56,535	_	959,494
Improvements Other Than Buildings		13,380,493		1,098,190	-	14,478,683
Machinery and Equipment		4,629,715		193,701	(149,316)	4,674,100
Total Accumulated Depreciation		18,913,167		1,348,426	(149,316)	20,112,277
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net		41,675,714		644,345	_	42,320,059
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$	44,468,393	\$	1,168,488	\$ (2,474,175) \$	43,162,706

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Liquor	\$ 35,065
Water	430,479
Sanitation	105,216
Wastewater	707,512
Ambulance	70,154
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type	\$ 1,348,426

As of December 31, 2023, the City has remaining significant commitments on the north trunk sewer line of approximately \$4.0 million which is funded through the wastewater fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

# (5) Long-Term Financing Arrangements

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

	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2023	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Tax Increment Financing Obligations	\$ 1,419,523	\$ -	\$ 304,470	\$ 1,115,053	\$ 271,187
2018 Public Works Building Debt	4,251,749	-	66,428	4,185,321	68,796
Notes Payable	4,949,739	-	218,545	4,731,194	308,492
7th Street Bridge Note Payable	-	2,623,596	-	2,623,596	-
Lease Obligations	251,711	1,576,886	225,141	1,603,456	191,752
Compensated Absences	254,206	401,807	404,010	252,003	252,003
Total Governmental Activities	11,126,928	4,602,289	1,218,594	14,510,623	1,092,230
Business-Type Activities:					
2010 Sales Tax Revenue Bond	663,854	-	14,453	649,401	14,220
2011 Drinking Water Revenue Bond	2,832,942	-	51,934	2,781,008	53,620
2012 Drinking Water Revenue Bond	1,292,003	-	98,075	1,193,928	101,051
Wastewater Note Payable	2,285,548	-	94,015	2,191,533	97,449
2018 Clean Water Revenue Bond	14,060,002	-	355,916	13,704,086	-
Compensated Absences	100,757	236,584	221,728	115,613	115,613
Total Business-Type Activities	21,235,106	236,584	836,121	20,635,569	381,953
Total Primary Government	\$ 32,362,034	\$ 4,838,873	\$ 2,054,715	\$ 35,146,192	\$ 1,474,183

The City has restricted reserves of \$40,980 and \$143,232 at December 31, 2023, in accordance with debt covenants.

The City has pledged revenues of the Water and Wastewater Fund, as well as all sales tax revenues for the retirement of debt issues associated with those funds through the maturity dates listed below. All debt is secured by pledged revenues, funded 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. Below is a comparison of principal and interest payments and total pledged revenue for the current year.

	Water	Wastewater		
	Fund	<b>Fund</b>	Sal	es Tax Bonds
Current Year Principal and Interest	\$ 270,161	\$ 888,599	\$	256,156
Pledged Revenue	1,751,131	2,280,890		5,316,056

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

# (5) Long-Term Financing Arrangements

Long-term debt at December 31, 2023, is comprised of the following:

Total Bonds, Notes Payable, and TIF Obligations	33,175,120
County, through November 2027 . Financed through TIF Debt Service Funds.	1,115,053
per annum, due in varying installments within 30 days of property tax collections from the	
TIF #12 Note Payable for \$1,900,000, including interest not to exceed 10.00 percent	
Tax Increment Financing Obligations	
installments of \$270,834 beginning July 2025. Financed through the General Fund.	2,623,596
percent, with interest only payments through June 2025 and consecutive quarterly installments of \$270,834 baginning July 2025. Financed through the General Fund	2 622 506
Note Payable to First Interstate Bank for \$3,000,000, matures April 2028, interest at a fixed 5.010	
Note Develop to First Interested, Devil for \$2,000,000 methods April 2028 interest of a 15,010	
Capital Improvements Fund.	4,731,194
and interest payments of \$32,547 through May 2040. Financed through the	4 501 10 1
Note payable to Pioneer Bank for \$5,757,000, interest at a 3.85 percent fixed rate, with principal	
due in monthly installments of \$15,029. Financed through Wastewater Fund.	2,191,533
Note Payable to Pioneer Bank for \$3,052,000, matures May 2040, interest at a fixed 3.85 percent,	
Notes Payable	
through the Capital Improvements Fund for construction of the Public Works Campus.	4,185,321
3.50 percent, due in monthly installments of \$17,848. Sales tax revenues pledged and financed	4 105 201
Public Works Building Debt, Series 2018, for \$4,600,000, matures September 2056, interest at a fixed	
	, ,
through the Wastewater Fund.	13,704,086
payment amounts will be finalized in the future. Wastewater revenue pledged and financed	
forgiveness not to exceed \$1,600,000, matures in May 2048, interest at a fixed 2.50 percent,	
Clean Water Revenue Borrower Bond, Series 2018 for \$14,647,000 with 9.90 percent principal	
and financed through the Water Fund.	1,193,928
at a fixed 3.00 percent, due in quarterly installments of \$33,935. Water revenues pledged	1 102 029
Drinking Water Revenue Borrower Bond, Series 2012 for \$2,035,893, matures in July 2034, interest	
	_,,
pledged and financed through the Water Fund.	2,781,008
interest at a fixed 3.25 percent, due in monthly installments of \$11,936. Water revenues	
Drinking Water Revenue Borrower Bond, 2011 Series for \$3,200,000, matures in September 2054,	
the Federal government for 35 percent of the interest paid on the bonds.	\$ 649,401
revenues pledged and financed through the Liquor Fund. The City will receive a credit from	
in July 2050, interest at a fixed 4.00 percent, due in annual installments of \$40,980. Sales tax	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (Build America Bonds - Direct Pay), for \$811,000, matures	
Revenue Bonds	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

# (5) Long-Term Financing Arrangements

<i>Lease Liabilities</i> Noncancellable lease for lot space, due in annual installments through July 2026 (currently \$38,108 per year), including interest at 4.00 percent. Financed through the General Fund.	118,774
Noncancellable lease for lot spaces, due in annual installments through June 2025 (currently \$31,508 per year), including interest at 4.00 percent. Financed through the General Fund.	65,485
Noncancellable lease for lot spaces, due in annual installments through January 2033 (currently \$180,000 per year), including interest at 4.00 percent. Financed through the General Fund.	1,419,197
Total Lease Liabilities	1,603,456
Compensated Absences:	
General Fund	252,003
Liquor Fund	2,067
Water Fund	13,846
Wastewater Fund	33,416
Sanitation Fund	43,573
Ambulance Fund	22,711
Total Compensated Absences	367,616
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 35,146,192

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

# (5) Long-Term Financing Arrangements

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

	Revenue Bonds				TIF Obligations				Notes Payable			
		Interest		<b>Principal</b>	Interest	-	Principal		Interest	-	<b>Principal</b>	
2024	\$	296,441	\$	237,686	\$ 44,207	\$	271,187	\$	413,128	\$	308,492	
2025		288,590		245,536	32,982		282,412		396,932		321,329	
2026		280,479		253,648	21,428		293,966		345,638		333,921	
2027		272,097		262,029	9,402		267,488		280,796		347,006	
2028		263,437		270,690	-		-		211,963		360,000	
2029-2033		1,176,846		1,493,787	-		-		828,735		2,025,806	
2034-2038		957,905		1,067,719	-		-		399,269		1,764,741	
2039-2043		773,377		1,228,563	-		-		22,879		1,461,432	
2044-2048		536,146		1,459,840	-		-		-		-	
2049-2053		607,725		15,290,152	-		-		-		-	
2054-2058		33,200		704,094	-		-		-		-	
Note Payable*		-		-	-		-		-		2,623,596	
Total	\$	5,486,243	\$	22,513,744	\$ 108,019	\$	1,115,053	\$	2,899,340	\$	9,546,323	

	Lease Obligations				Total			
	Interest		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<b>Principal</b>	
2024	\$ 65,768	\$	191,752	\$	819,544	\$	1,009,117	
2025	58,098		199,422		776,602		1,048,699	
2026	50,122		172,678		697,667		1,054,213	
2027	43,215		136,785		605,510		1,013,308	
2028	37,743		142,257		513,143		772,947	
2029-2033	98,672		760,562		2,104,253		4,280,155	
2034-2038	-		-		1,357,174		2,832,460	
2039-2043	-		-		796,256		2,689,995	
2044-2048	-		-		536,146		1,459,840	
2049-2053	-		-		607,725		15,290,152	
2054-2058	-		-		33,200		704,094	
Note Payable*					-		2,623,596	
	\$ 353,618	\$	1,603,456	\$	8,847,220	\$	34,778,576	

\*Maturity schedule to be finalized when note payable is fully drawn down.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (5) Long-Term Financing Arrangements

#### Tax Increment Financing 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 improvements within the established Tax Increment District which were 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 funds shall be sufficient to retire the indebtedness incurred by the developer to construct the public improvements.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, TIF related property tax revenues were \$650,758. Interest expenditures related to TIF obligations totaled \$465,970 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### (6) Leases

#### Lessee:

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

		Lease Term			Initial Lease		Balance
	Lease Asset	Commencement	Payment	Interest Rate	Liability	Dec	cember 31, 2023
_	Property	January 2022	\$42,800 per year	4%	\$ 153,953	\$	118,774
	Property	May 2022	\$34,720 per year	4%	95,164		65,485
	Property	January 2023	\$180,000 per year	4%	1,576,886		1,419,197

The City entered into lease agreements for property used during the Sturgis Motorcycle Rally. Lease terms are 5 to 10 years.

For purposes of measuring the lease liability and right-to-use asset, the City uses the incremental borrowing rate of 4 percent.

#### Lessor:

The City's leasing operations consist of leasing land. A summary of leases by asset class are as follows:

		Lease	e Receivable	Lease	Le	ease Interest
Lessor	Lease Asset	Decen	nber 31, 2023	Revenue		Revenue
	Land	\$	1,574,320	\$ 211,890	\$	5,385

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (6) Leases

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

	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 210,380	\$ 5,231
2025	211,131	4,530
2026	207,220	3,826
2027	186,865	3,135
2028	187,488	2,512
2029-2033	571,236	3,779
Total	\$ 1,574,320	\$ 23,013

#### (7) Individual Fund Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

		Interfund	Interfund
Fund	F	Receivables	Payables
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 125,767
Capital Improvement Fund		3,473,063	-
Liquor Fund		-	7,087
Ambulance Fund		-	1,309,485
Water Fund		-	2,945,933
Wastewater Fund		1,386,363	-
Sanitation Fund		328,704	-
TIF Fund		-	1,307,905
Nonmajor Funds		508,047	-
Total Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances	\$	5,696,177	\$ 5,696,177

Interfund receivables and payables are generally made to help maintain positive cash balances at year end. The balances are expected to be repaid within the next year.

The General and Water Funds advanced monies to the TIF Funds to assist in funding TIF projects. The balances will be repaid between 2025 through 2043 and bear interest between 4.00 to 6.00 percent.

Interfund advances balances at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	]	Interfund		Interfund
Fund	А	dvance To	Ad	lvance From
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	3,016,990	\$	-
Water Fund		4,907,946		-
TIF Funds		-		7,924,936
Total Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances	\$	7,924,936	\$	7,924,936

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (8) Interfund Transfers

	Transfers	Transfers
	In	Out
General Fund	\$ 575,000	\$ 122,000
Special Sales Tax Fund	-	66,289
BID Fund	66,289	-
Liquor Fund	-	425,000
Wastewater Fund	-	150,000
Sanitation Fund	12,000	-
Ambulance Fund	110,000	-
Total Transfers	\$ 763,289	\$ 763,289

Transfers between the funds were made to cover general operational costs of the City.

#### (9) Pension Plan

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the SDRS, a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivors' 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://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

#### Benefits Provided:

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (9) Pension Plan

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 3.5%. If the fair value of assets than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by 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, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were **\$437,714**, \$378,462, and \$350,922, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

# Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.1 percent funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Ge	overnmental	В	usiness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	 Total
Proportionate Share of Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	22,564,478	\$	16,116,061	\$ 38,680,539
Less: Proportionate Share of Total Pension Liability	(	(22,549,289)		(16,105,212)	(38,654,501)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	\$	15,189	\$	10,849	\$ 26,038

At December 31, 2023, the City reported an asset of \$26,038 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.266754 percent, which is an increase of .013 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (9) Pension Plan

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$496,569. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	738,014	\$	-		
Changes in Assumption		890,148		1,301,199		
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on						
Pension Plan Investments		173,341		-		
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		224,854		-		
Total	\$	2,026,357	\$	1,301,199		

Deferred outflow of resources includes \$224,854 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2024. 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:

2024	\$ 354,571
2025	(394,813)
2026	503,927
2027	36,619
	\$ 500,304

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66 percent at entry to 3.15 percent 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 percent and real returns of 4.00 percent
Future COLAs	1.91 percent
Mortality Rates:	
	All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2020
	Active and Terminated Vested Members:
	Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010
	Other Class A Members: PubG-2010
	Public Safety Members: PubS-2010
	Retired Members:
	Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65
	Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above
	Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages
	Beneficiaries:
	PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table
	Disabled Members:
	Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table
	Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (9) Pension Plan

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
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 Liability/(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 Discount					
	1	% Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension							
(Asset)/Liability	\$	5,336,544	\$	(26,038)	\$	(411,604)	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (10) 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, 2023, the City managed its risks as follows:

#### Employee Health Insurance:

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

#### 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.

Effective October 5, 2021, the SDPAA adopted a new policy on member departures. Departing members will no longer be eligible for any partial refund of the calculated portion of their contributions which was previously allowed. The SDPAA will now assume responsibility for all reported claims of a departing member pursuant to the revised IGC.

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.

#### **Unemployment Benefits:**

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

#### Worker's Compensation:

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program.

The City's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The City pays an annual premium to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees under a retrospectively 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 \$2,000,000 per individual per incident. The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

#### Property and Building Insurance:

The City purchases property and building insurance from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

# (11) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are revolving loans the City makes to promote urban development. The following is a summary of the notes receivable at December 31, 2023:

Loan	<u>Collateral</u>	Rate	Maturity	Balance	
Hans Nelson	N/A	0%	July 1, 2025	\$ 1,01	5
Morgan Picke	N/A	0%	November 4, 2023	24	2
Steve Denton	N/A	0%	August 31, 2025	3,38	6
D&M Rentals	Equipment	2%	June 1, 2029	28,82	.6
Jake's Garage	Real Estate	3%	December 5, 2024	3,06	4
Baldwin	Real Estate	3%	February 5, 2025	3,58	4
Dominos	Real Estate	3%	June 1, 2025	4,03	8
Little Promises	Equipment, Cash	2%	December 1, 2027	76,85	4
Dolan Creek, LLC	Real Estate	5%	December 1, 2032	145,88	0
Sports Adventure	Inventory, Equipment, Deposits	2%	August 1, 2032	87,84	1
A&A Sturgis	Inventory, Equipment	2%	April 1, 2030	65,72	.4
Strain Morman Law Firm	Real Estate	2%	July 1, 2029	15,87	4
Sturgis Brewing	Inventory and Equipment	3%	May 1, 2031	154,13	0
Emma's Ice Cream	Personal Property and Personal				
	Guarantees of Borrowers	3%	August 1, 2031	19,65	8
910 1st St. LLC	Personal Guarantees of Borrower	2%	August 1, 2042	345,23	5
Daniel Granillo	N/A	0%	November 1, 2026	4,82	.0
Candice Kimmel	N/A	0%	November 1, 2026	3,30	4
Gustafson Development	Personal Guarantees of Borrower	3%	August 1, 2024	600,00	0
				\$ 1,563,47	5

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual - <u>Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenue					
7	Taxes:				
311	General Property Taxes	\$ 2,672,280	\$ 2,672,280	\$ 2,650,263	\$ (22,017)
313	General Sales and Use Taxes	2,659,079	2,659,079	2,622,333	(36,746)
319	Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	9,000	9,000	3,804	(5,196)
320 I	Licenses and Permits	687,475	687,475	794,287	106,812
1	ntergovernmental Revenue:				
331	Federal Grants	-	-	112,739	112,739
334	State Grants	-	-	4,665	4,665
335	Bank Franchise Tax	16,900	16,900	17,121	221
335	Liquor Tax Reversion	48,500	48,500	48,534	34
335	Motor Vehicle Licenses	109,844	109,844	112,060	2,216
335.1	Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	147,000	147,000	152,777	5,777
338	County Highway and Bridge Reserve Tax (25%)	5,855	5,855	-	(5,855)
338	Port of Entry	14,300	14,300	16,634	2,334
339	Other	2,400	2,400	-	(2,400)
(	Charges for Goods and Services:				
341	General Government	2,766,936	2,766,936	2,108,949	(657,987)
342	Public Safety	115,843	115,843	92,498	(23,345)
345	Health	5,600	5,600	5,343	(257)
346	Culture and Recreation	250,406	250,406	322,583	72,177
349	Other	25,700	25,700	287,854	262,154
I	Fines and Forfeits:				
351	Court Fines and Costs	3,850	3,850	4,251	401
Λ	Miscellaneous Revenue:				
361	Earnings on Deposits and Investments	87,500	87,500	432,844	345,344
362	Rentals/Airport Hangar Lease	61,500	61,500	44,506	(16,994)
363	Special Assessments	400,000	400,000		
367	Contributions and Donations - Private Sources	31,640	31,640	44,946	13,306
369	Other	100	100	1,245	1,145
Total Re	venue	10,121,708	10,121,708	9,880,236	158,528

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual - getary Basis	<u>Variance</u>
Expenditures				
General Government:				
411 Legislative	457,614	457,614	349,310	108,304
414 Financial Administration	1,322,605	1,509,555	1,508,205	1,350
419 Other	2,648,419	2,691,919	4,369,267	(1,677,348)
Public Safety:				
421 Police	2,462,648	2,736,809	2,639,041	97,768
422 Fire	196,794	196,794	177,659	19,135
Public Works:				
431 Highway and Streets	1,000,236	1,460,236	1,424,998	35,238
435 Airport	389,753	413,132	352,375	60,757
437 Cemeteries	127,150	127,150	110,290	16,860
Culture and Recreation:				
451 Recreation	832,413	832,413	823,541	8,872
452 Parks	907,841	907,841	707,424	200,417
455 Library	410,816	410,816	393,569	417,247
456 Auditorium	19,388	24,363	23,790	573
Total Expenditures	10,775,677	11,768,642	12,879,469	(710,827)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(653,969)	(1,646,934)	(2,999,233)	(552,299)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
391.01 Transfers In	575,000	575,000	575,000	-
391.02 Lease Proceeds	-	-	1,576,886	1,576,886
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property	-	-	73,472	73,472
391.04 Compensation for Loss or				
Damage to Capital Assets	-	-	24,550	24,550
511 Transfers Out	(110,000)	(110,000)	(122,000)	(12,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	465,000	465,000	2,127,908	1,662,908
Net Change in Fund Balance	(188,969)	(1,181,934)	(871,325)	1,110,609
Fund Balance, December 31, 2021	3,843,224	3,843,224	3,843,224	-
Fund Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 3,654,255	\$ 2,661,290	\$ 2,971,899	\$ 1,110,609

The accompanying supplementary notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual - <u>Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenue				
Taxes:				
313 General Sales and Use Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue:	\$ 2,254,064	\$ 2,254,064	\$ 1,968,224	\$ (285,840)
331 Federal Grants	-	-	528,700	528,700
334 State Grants	261,045	261,045	256,002	(5,043)
Charges for Goods and Services:	,	,	,	
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
341 Rally Property Leases	150,000	150,000	100,000	(50,000)
367 Contributions and Donations	-	-	7,500	7,500
Total Revenue	2,665,109	2,665,109	2,860,426	195,317
				<u> </u>
Expenditures				
General Government:				
419 Other	-	-	17,826	(17,826)
Public Safety:				
422 Fire	16,471	16,471	16,471	-
Public Works:				
431 Highway and Streets	-	-	54,913	(54,913)
Culture and Recreation:				
451 Recreation	-	-	153,323	(153,323)
452 Parks	-	-	22,250	(22,250)
455 Library	-	-	25,508	(25,508)
470 Debt Service	704,741	704,741	639,855	64,886
900 Capital Outlay	2,301,386	2,301,386	2,230,847	70,539
Total Expenditures	3,022,598	3,022,598	3,160,993	(138,395)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(357,489)	(357,489)	(300,567)	56,922
Other Financing Sources				
391.20 Long-term Debt Issued	-	-	2,623,596	2,623,596
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	2,623,596	2,623,596
Net Change in Fund Balance	(357,489)	(357,489)	2,323,029	2,680,518
Fund Balance, December 31, 2022	1,459,924	1,459,924	1,459,924	-
Fund Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 1,102,435	\$ 1,102,435	\$ 3,782,953	\$ 2,680,518

The accompanying supplementary notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information.

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

	_	2023		2022		2021	 2020	 2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)		0.2667540%		0.2538290%		0.2392350%	0.23066390%	0.23558680%
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	26,038	\$	23,988	\$	1,832,131	\$ 10,017	\$ 24,965
City's Covered Payroll (Plan's Fiscal Year)	\$	6,449,134	\$	5,717,190	\$	5,130,278	\$ 4,813,573	\$ 4,741,713
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.40%		0.42%		35.71%	0.21%	0.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)		100.10%		100.10%		105.52%	100.04%	100.09%
		2018		2017		2016	 2015	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0	.24256130%	0	.25232870%	0	.25267720%	0.24867220%	
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	5,656	\$	22,899	\$	(853,519)	\$ 1,054,689	
City's Covered Payroll (Plan's Fiscal Year)	\$	4,809,142	\$	4,699,493	\$	4,639,694	\$ 4,346,273	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.12%		0.49%		-18.40%	24.27%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)		100.02%		100.10%		96.89%	104.10%	

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

		2023		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	437,714	\$	378,462	\$ 350,922	\$ 308,000	\$ 297,836
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	437,714	-	378,462	 350,922	 308,000	 297,836
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$	6,729,392	\$	5,959,543	\$ 5,523,922	\$ 4,842,364	\$ 4,791,084
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6.5%		6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.2%
		2018		2017	 2016	 2015	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	302,492	\$	299,638	\$ 293,505	\$ 291,141	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		302,492		299,638	293,505	291,141	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	4,756,469	\$	4,789,633	\$ 4,705,530	4686344	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6.4%		6.3%	6.2%	6.2%	

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### (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 ten days thereafter, the governing board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual disbursements for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in item number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such line item may not exceed 5 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, 2023.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and major special revenue funds.
- 8. The financial statements prepared in conformity with US GAAP applied within the context of the modified accrual basis of accounting present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. For the general fund, 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.

The City specifically budgets for capital outlay expenditures in the Capital Improvement Fund and budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Special ales Tax <u>Fund</u>	0	Hotel ccupancy <u>Fund</u>		Revolving Loan <u>Fund</u>		quipment placement <u>Fund</u>		BID <u>Fund</u>
Assets	~ .	<b>.</b>		<i>•</i>				<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>	
101	Cash	\$	268,207	\$	141,891	\$	-	\$	178,542	\$	110,430
108	Property Tax Receivable		-		-		-		-		4,473
108	Sales Tax Receivable		29,600		-		-		20,320		-
115	Accounts Receivable		-		1,510		8,908		-		709 76 206
121 135	Special Assessments Receivable Interest Receivable		-		-		-		-		76,296
133	Notes Receivable		-				804,828				-
128	Due from Other Funds		-		-		508,047		-		-
151	Investment Held for Sale		- 608,100		-		308,047		-		-
Total A		\$	905,907	\$	143,401	\$	1,321,783	\$	198,862	\$	
I Utal F	155015	Ψ	<i>J</i> 0 <i>J</i> , <i>J</i> 0 <i>I</i>	Ψ	143,401	Ψ	1,521,705	Ψ	170,002	Ψ	171,700
	ties, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balances										
		¢	2 200	¢		\$		¢		¢	19,605
202 220	Accounts Payable Customer Deposits	\$	2,298	\$	-	ф	-	\$	-	\$	2,100
	Liabilities		2,298		-				-		2,100
101411	hadmittes		2,290		-		-		-		21,705
Deferre	ed Inflows of Resources										
246	Unavailable Revenue -										
210	Special Assessments		-		_		_		-		76,296
Total I	Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		_		-		76,296
											,
Fund B	alances										
263.51	Nonspendable -										
	Perpetual Care Cemetery		-		-		-		-		-
264.03	Restricted -										
	Perpetual Care Cemetery		-		-		-		-		-
264.04	Restricted - BBB Tax		903,609		-		-		-		-
264.05	Restricted - Library Purposes		-		-		-		-		-
264.09	Restricted - BID Tax		-		-		-		-		93,907
264.97	Restricted - Revolving Loan		-		-		1,321,783		-		-
	Restricted - Hotel Occupancy		-		143,401		-		-		-
	Committed - Equipment Replacement		_		-		-		198,862		-
Total <b>F</b>	Fund Balances		903,609		143,401		1,321,783		198,862		93,907
	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢	005 007	¢	142 401	¢	1 201 700	¢	100 023	¢	101 000
Keso	urces, and Fund Balances	\$	905,907	\$	143,401	\$	1,321,783	\$	198,862	\$	191,908

А	lice W. Dunn <u>Fund</u>	erpetual intenance <u>Fund</u>	tal Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>
\$	369,150	\$ 206,470	\$ 1,274,690
	-	-	4,473
	-	-	49,920
	-	-	11,127
	-	-	76,296
	1,427	-	1,427
	-	-	804,828
	-	-	508,047
	-	-	608,100
\$	370,577	\$ 206,470	\$ 3,338,908
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 21,903
	-	-	2,100
	-	-	24,003
			74.204
	-	-	76,296
	-	-	76,296
		50.000	50.000
	-	50,000	50,000
	-	156,470	156,470
	-	_	903,609
	370,577	-	370,577
	-	-	93,907
	-	-	1,321,783
	-	-	143,401
	-	-	198,862
	370,577	206,470	3,238,609
\$	370,577	\$ 206,470	\$ 3,338,908

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Special Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>	Hotel Occupancy <u>Fund</u>	Revolving Loan <u>Fund</u>	Equipment Replacement <u>Fund</u>	BID <u>Fund</u>	Alice W. Dunn <u>Fund</u>
Revenue:						
313 General Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 483,891	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241,608	\$ -	\$ -
315 Amusement Taxes	-	86,743	-	-	-	-
341 Charges for Goods and						
Services - General Government	-	-	-	-	71,817	-
361 Investment Earnings	-	-	19,934	-	-	-
363 Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	75,026	-
369 Other	-	-	-	-	6,150	4,335
Total Revenue	483,891	86,743	19,934	241,608	152,993	4,335
Expenditures:					106 400	
419 General Government - Other	-	-	-	-	196,490	-
451 Culture and Recreation	-	75,415	-	-	-	-
460 Conservation and	10 1 1 57					
Development	424,157	-	-	-	-	-
485 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	256,313	-	-
Total Expenditures	424,157	75,415	-	256,313	196,490	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	59,734	11,328	19,934	(14,705)	(43,497)	4,335
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
391 Transfers In	-	-	-	-	66,289	-
511 Transfers Out	(66,289)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(66,289)	-	-	-	66,289	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,555)	11,328	19,934	(14,705)	22,792	4,335
Fund Balance, December 31, 2022	910,164	132,073	1,301,849	213,567	71,115	366,242
Fund Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 903,609	\$ 143,401	\$ 1,321,783	\$ 198,862	\$ 93,907	\$ 370,577

	al Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	
\$ -	\$ 725,499	
-	86,743	
-	71,817	
-	19,934	
-	75,026	
 2,014	12,499	
2,014	991,518	
-	196,490	
-	75,415	
_	424,157	
-	256,313	
-	952,375	
2,014	39,143	
-	66,289	
-	(66,289)	
-	-	
 2,014	39,143	
204,456	3,199,466	
\$ 206,470	\$ 3,238,609	

# SCHEDULE OF RALLY ACTIVITIES (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# Revenue

Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	\$ 867,888
Total Expenditures	(1,884,147)
429 Other	(178,101)
Donations to Charities:	
429 Other	(73,028)
Special Sanitation:	
429 Other	(1,633,018)
General Government:	
Expenditures	
Total Revenue	2,752,035
344 Special Sanitation Fee	165,278
341 General Government	1,063,395
Charges for Goods and Services:	
320 Licenses and Permits	759,939
313 Sales Tax	\$ 763,423
Taxes:	

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Identifying Number	Assistance Listing	Amount
U.S. Department of Justice:		U	
Direct Funding			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	N/A	16.710	61,354
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Transportation			
State and Community Highway Safety	LE23-SPD-SSB 0041	20.600	16,552
Airport Improvement Program - Airport Wages - COVID-19	3-46-0054-020-2022	20.106	32,000
Airport Improvement Program	3-46-0054-022-2023	20.106	261,280
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			309,832
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass-Through the S.D. Department of Public Safety - Office of			
Emergency Management			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially			
Declared Disasters)	093-62100-00	97.036	1,034,394
Homeland Security Grant Program	00144	97.067	2,833
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1,037,227
Total			\$ 1,408,413

Note 1: The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

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

Note 2: The City has not elected to use the 10 percent 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 Sturgis Sturgis, 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 Sturgis (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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 material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2023-001, #2023-002, #2023-003, #2023-004 and #2023-005 to be material weaknesses.

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 #2023-006 to be a significant deficiency.

# City Council City of Sturgis

# **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 Thostonen LLP

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

September 25, 2024



# 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 Sturgis Sturgis, South Dakota

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Sturgis'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, 2023. 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 unmodified opinions 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**

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items #2023-001 and #2023-002 to be material weaknesses.

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 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.

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

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.

Katel Thostomen, LLP

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The Independent Auditor's Report expresses unmodified opinions on all of the financial statements of the City of Sturgis (the City).
- 2. Material weaknesses and significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements 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 City's financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs as reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance as Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City expresses unmodified opinions on all major programs, as listed in #7.
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major federal award program for the City are reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include the following:

Major Programs	ALN
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - S.D. Department of Public Safety –	
Office of Emergency Management	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing type 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, 2023

# **B. FINDINGS -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

#### **Material Weaknesses**

#### Finding No. 2023-001: Financial Statement and Schedule of Federal Awards (SEFA) Preparation

Federal Program Affected: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

#### Questioned Costs: None

*Condition and Cause:* We were requested to draft the audited financial statements, related footnote disclosures, and SEFA as part of our regular audit services. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the City's statements, SEFA and footnotes and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness and presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint, we do both for the City at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for municipalities of your size.

*Criteria and Effect:* It is our responsibility to inform the Council that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements or the SEFA that could have been prevented or detected by the City's management.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding #2022-001.

*Recommendation:* As in prior years, we have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financial statements and SEFA in detail for their accuracy, we have answered any questions they might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification and disclosure in the City's statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide the City with the completed financial statements and SEFA. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

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

## Finding No. 2023-002: Audit Adjustments and SEFA Adjustments

Federal Program Affected: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

#### Questioned Costs: None

*Condition and Cause:* During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that were approved and recorded. Significant audit adjustments included the following:

- An entry to rollforward fund balances from the previous year
- Entries to adjust capital asset activity, including several adjustments for construction in process and tax increment financing activity
- An entry to adjust long-term debt related to Dolan Creek TIF #12 and the First Interstate Bank interim loan
- An entry to reclassify a misposting between Advance To/From and Due To/From other funds
- An entry to adjust property tax receivable and deferral
- We assisted with calculating SDRS pension activity in accordance with GASB 68, Pensions

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# **B. FINDINGS -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

# Material Weaknesses

# Finding No. 2023-002: Audit and SEFA Adjustments

- An entry to adjust the allowance for doubtful accounts in the ambulance fund
- An entry to record the due from federal and state government related to Federal Emergency Management Agency funding. Additionally, the City incorrectly reported the federal expenditures under the Highway Planning and Construction program (ALN #20.205)
- An entry to record Due from State Government for Liquor Tax Reversion and Local Highway and Bridge revenues
- An entry to adjust the accrued leave balances for all funds
- We assisted with calculating adjusting entries related to GASB87, Leases
- An entry to reverse an incorrectly posted amount for prepaid health insurance

In addition, there were other audit adjustments that were either insignificant or had no effect on reported change in fund balance/net position so they are not individually identified above.

Furthermore, entries were proposed as a 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 2022-002.

Recommendation: Management should consider the following:

- Do not post activity directly to fund balance/net position accounts
- Capital assets should be reviewed to make sure all additions and disposals are properly reflected, including the activity within TIF Funds
- Work with lenders to verify year-end long-term debt balances, including interest, and adjust balances accordingly
- Reconcile interfund advance to/from and due to/from other funds at year end
- Adjust property tax receivable and deferrals to actual at year-end
- Management should continue to review and approve pension entries
- Analyze and adjust, if necessary, ambulance allowance for doubtful accounts
- For reimbursement-based grants, such as FEMA, the due from other government portion should be recorded and the expenditures should be tracked under the correct Assistance Listing Number (ALN).
- Accrued leave/compensated absences should adjusted at year end
- City management should continue to review and approve entries related to leasing activity. Additionally, management should document existing leases, including lease terms, payments, renewal dates, purchase options, etc.
- Prepaid expenses should only be recorded if a cash expenditure is made in a period prior to the dates of service

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, 2023

# **B. FINDINGS -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

#### **Material Weaknesses**

Finding No. 2023-003: Internal Controls over Bank Reconciliations

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: None

Questioned Costs: None

*Condition and Cause:* Monthly bank reconciliations were not being performed after the previous City Manager left employment with the City. Additionally, we noted that the Xpress Bill Pay account was not reconciled in November 2023 and December 2023.

*Criteria and Effect:* Bank statements should be reconciled to general ledger activity at least monthly. Without a reconciliation of bank activity to the general ledger, it creates opportunities for misappropriation, errors, and incomplete information and financial reporting.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No

*Recommendation:* The City should review internal control processes during periods of employee and management turnover to ensure key processes and review mechanisms are in place.

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

Finding No. 2024-004: Reconciliation of Accounts Payable Subsidiary Listing

Federal Program Affected: None

*Compliance Requirement:* None

Questioned Costs: None

*Condition and Cause:* As a result of a change in accounts payable software during the year, the City was unable to provide a subsidiary listing for accounts payable that agreed to the general ledger balances.

*Criteria and Effect:* Managing cash outflows, timing of payments, and proper recording of expenditures begins with an accurate and complete accounts payable subsidiary.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No

*Recommendation:* The City should review and reconcile the accounts payable subsidiary to the general ledger at least monthly.

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, 2023

# **B. FINDINGS -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

#### **Material Weaknesses**

Finding No. 2023-005: Reconciliation of Capital Assets and Tax Increment Financing Activity

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: None

#### Questioned Costs: None

*Condition and Cause:* As described in Finding No. 2023-002 above, several adjustments were made during the engagement to assist in reconciling capital asset activity and tax increment financing activity. The City neglected to properly capitalize TIF activity for TIF #16, #20, #22, #23, and #26. Additionally, we noted other infrastructure projects that were completed during the year but were not reclassified from construction in process to improvements.

*Criteria and Effect:* The adjustments above resulted in significant changes to both the general ledger and the depreciation schedule.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No

*Recommendation:* Construction in process and tax increment financing activity should be tracked and reconciled to the general ledger and depreciation schedules.

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

## **Significant Deficiency**

Finding No. 2023-006: Debt Service Ratio

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: None

Questioned Costs: None

*Condition and Cause:* The City's ratio of Project Income to Loan Payments for the 2018 State Revolving Loan Clean Water #6 loan agreement is approximately 108%.

*Criteria and Effect:* In paragraph 6.4 of the City's 2018 State Revolving Loan Fund Clean Water #6 loan agreement, the City "shall ensure Project Income equals at least 110% of its loan payments".

### Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No

*Recommendation:* Loan covenants should be reviewed regularly for compliance. If noncompliance is encountered, the City should work with the lender to rectify.

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, 2023

# C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS -- MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AUDIT

# Material Weaknesses

Findings #2023-001 and #2023-002 listed in Part B related to major programs as noted in the finding.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE



# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023

The City of Sturgis respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings from December 31, 2022 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the 2022 Schedule of Findings.

## #2022-001 FINDING: Financial Statement and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) Preparation

*Status:* It is more cost effective for the City to hire Ketel Thorstenson, LLP, a public accounting firm, to prepare the full disclosure financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) as a part of the annual audit process. The City has designated a member of management to review the draft financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

*Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan:* As the City has accepted the risk associated with the auditor's preparing of the financial statements, it will be repeated in 2023, see Corrective Action Plan.

#2022-002 FINDING: Audit Adjustments

Status: The City made efforts to record all year-end entries, but several audit adjustments were made.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

*Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan:* The finding is altered based on specific audit adjustments each year, but is repeated in the Schedule of Findings. See Corrective Action Plan.



# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2023

The City respectfully submits the following corrective action plan regarding findings from December 31, 2023 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the Schedule of Findings.

Finding No. 2023-001: Financial Statement and SEFA Preparation

Responsible Officials: Angela Wilkerson, Mayor

*Corrective Action Plan:* The City has accepted the risk associated with Finding #2023-001 regarding the preparation of the financial statements and SEFA and will continue to have the independent auditor prepare the annual financial statements and SEFA. For future audits, the City has began the process of locating a replacement finance officer who will continue to monitor the financial statement preparation and determine if any modification is necessary.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Finding No. 2023-002: Audit and SEFA Adjustments

Responsible Officials: Angela Wilkerson, Mayor

*Corrective Action Plan:* The City will make every effort to make accurate accounting adjustments throughout the year. When recording a journal entry that is unfamiliar, the Finance Officer will inquire on how to make the correct entry. The Finance Officer will make every effort to make sure the accounting adjustments are made correctly. Capital assets will be reviewed monthly by the Finance Officer and capitalized in a timely manner. Some of the ambulance receivables will be analyzed and adjusted by Accounting Clerk on a monthly basis.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Finding No. 2023-003: Internal Controls over Bank Reconciliations

Responsible Officials: Angela Wilkerson, Mayor

Corrective Action Plan: The City has delegated the duty of bank reconciliations to existing office personnel.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 2024.

Finding No. 2023-004: Reconciliation of Accounts Payable Subsidiary Listing

Responsible Officials: Angela Wilkerson, Mayor

*Corrective Action Plan:* The City is in the process of acquiring additional assistance from an external CPA firm to remedy this finding.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

CITY OF Sturgis

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding No. 2023-005: Reconciliation of Capital Assets and Tax Increment Financing Activity

Responsible Officials: Angela Wilkerson, Mayor

*Corrective Action Plan:* The City is in the process of acquiring additional assistance from an external CPA firm to remedy this finding.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Finding No. 2023-006: Debt Service Ratio

Responsible Officials: Angela Wilkerson, Mayor

Corrective Action Plan: The City will begin monitoring the debt service ratio and other loan covenants for compliance.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 2024.