# 2023

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF WATERTOWN, SOUTH DAKOTA

January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023

Prepared by THE CITY FINANCE DEPARTMENT Kristen Bobzien, Chief Financial Officer

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City of Watertown Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2023

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July 24, 2024

Honorable Ried Holien, Mayor Members of the City Council Citizens of Watertown City of Watertown Watertown, South Dakota, 57201

I am pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Watertown, South Dakota, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

The report was prepared by the City Finance Office in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City management. We believe the data as presented is accurate and reliable in all material respects; is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activities of its various funds; and that disclosures necessary to enable readers to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an accounting and internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Watertown's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City's financial statements have been audited by William Neale & Co., P.C. a firm of certified public accountants authorized by the State of South Dakota to conduct the audit. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Watertown for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Watertown's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Watertown was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of the federal awards. These reports are included in this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Watertown's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### Profile of the City of Watertown

The City of Watertown, incorporated in 1885, is a progressive community that has been able to maintain its small town charm. The City is located in northeast South Dakota, at the crossroads of Interstate 29 and US Highway 212. It is nicknamed "South Dakota's Rising Star", because it is a growing and vibrant community that offers residents and visitors an unparalleled quality of life.

The City adopted the Council-Manager form of government in 2021. The City is a home-rule municipality chartered under the Constitution of the State of South Dakota and is governed by six alderpersons and a part-time mayor. The City is divided into five wards with representation on the City Council by one from each ward and one at-large alderperson. The mayor is elected at large. The length of terms for alderpersons and the mayor are four years with elections held in each odd-numbered year. The City Council meets the first Monday of each month in regular session and, in addition, numerous special meetings and work sessions throughout the year. The City Council is responsible for adopting the budget, enacting ordinances, resolutions and regulations governing the City as well as approving the mayor's appointment of members to committees and advisory boards and Department Heads of the City.

The City provides the full range of municipal services normally associated with a municipality. These basic services include public safety, streets, solid waste collection and disposal, planning, culture and recreation, sewer, airport and utility services including water, electric and gas. For financial reporting purposes, all funds involved in providing these services are included based on financial accountability. Financial accountability is determined by several inherent factors, including fiscal dependence, ability to impose will upon the entity's governing body, provision of specific financial burdens or benefits and separate legal entity status. The Housing and Redevelopment Commission is a legally separate authority whose board is appointed by the City Council and is reported separately as a component unit within the City of Watertown financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the basis for the City of Watertown's financial planning, development and control. The budget ordinance must be adopted by a majority of the Council members no later than November 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. Once the budget is approved, the expenditures incorporated within the budget become legally binding and the actual expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted amounts unless amended through a supplemental appropriation ordinance or other permitted means. Even though it is not necessary to make formal appropriations for enterprise funds, an annual budget is developed and published no later than December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. Because enterprise fund revenues and expenses fluctuate with changing service and delivery levels, flexible budgets are used for planning, control and evaluation purposes. All appropriations, except for capital expenditures, shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year. Under the Home Rule Charter, an appropriation for capital expenditures shall continue in force until expended, revised or repealed unless three years pass without activity.

Budgetary control is monitored at the function level. All funds budgeted in accordance with state statute are included in the budget-to-actual comparisons which are part of the required supplemental information and supplementary information.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in these financial statements is best understood when it is considered in conjunction with the broader perspective of the environment within which the City of Watertown operates.

#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

The local economy was met with the same uncertainty and struggles that other areas are experiencing. The City did experience strong growth in 2023 even with inflation setting in. The General Fund sales tax revenues showing an

increase of 17.1% over the original budgeted revenues and an increase of 3.3% over the actual sales tax revenue from 2022. The fund balance increased in 2023, which was not anticipated during the 2023 budget. The increased sales tax growth helped offset the purchase of large equipment and personnel costs. The continued practice of budgeting conservatively by the City Council will help maintain an adequate unassigned fund balance available in the General Fund to accommodate economic instability or growth of the City in years to come.

The labor force in Codington County increased from 16,085 to 16,361 from 2022 to 2023 and the total employment increased from 15,761 to 16,059 individuals for those dates, respectively. Unemployment for Codington County was at 1.9%, which is lower than the national rate at year-end.

The Watertown Regional Airport continues to keep enplanements over the 10,000 mark after a slow year in 2020. The City was able to reach 15,073 which is steady over the past few years. The City was awarded a Federal Aviation Administration grant to help fund the purchase of two MB5 heavy duty snow removal vehicles and to construct an Ag Spray Area and a new Taxiway Bravo.

The City budgeted for anticipated growth in the Sales Tax revenue in 2023 compared to projected revenues in 2022. The budget was completed during a time when the talks of a potential recession was happening as well as interest rates rising. Due to these factors the sales tax projections were very conservative. The debt service expenditures have increased due to the issuance of bonds and the Capital Improvement Fund unassigned balance has decreased over the years to cover the repayment of these bonds. The increase in Sales Tax revenues will allow for the Capital Improvement Fund to restore some of the fund balance for future capital needs. The City continues to see growth and with proper planning, we will be able to expand and improve infrastructure.

The City is currently facing some very uncertain times as it relates to the economy. After weathering the pandemic the City is now faced with escalating inflation that has driven up the cost of many large projects. Planning will become extremely important over the next years as the talk of a recession is still a concern.

## **Major Initiatives**

Some major capital initiatives started or completed during 2023 are listed below:

Wastewater Projects (\$61M) – In January 2022, HDR Engineering completed an engineering evaluation of the Watertown Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). The evaluation assessed the wastewater treatment facility's physical condition and process capacities. From these evaluations, the City developed a project for improvements necessary to meet the service area needs of the WWTF for the next 20 years. This project will be funded through the SDDANR Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) program. The estimated cost of the project increased from \$36 million to approximately \$61 million in 2023 due to the cost of product and labor. Funding for the \$61 million project is as follows: \$15,894,200 in grants (\$3.7M in ARPA, additional \$3.7M matching ARPA, and \$8.5M additional grants), \$19,819,800 in loans at 2.125% for 30 years and an additional SRF loan of \$25,000,000 at 3.25% for 30 years. A resolution was passed by the City Council to increase the sewer rates to cover the debt payments and meet all requirements of the loan.

Ice Arena – The City of Watertown started construction of a new 417,000 square foot Ice Arena in October of 2022. The project was substantially completed in February 2024. The new two sheet ice facility has spectator space that holds 1,600 for the main rink and 460 for the second rink. This new arena will replace the existing facility. The new ice arena features a concession area, pro shop/skate rental, curling storage, office space, and meeting rooms available for receptions, meetings, birthday parties, and other events. The total cost of this project was \$36.5 million.

#### **Long-Term Planning**

The City of Watertown provides its citizens with affordable rates for many services, the City continues to make the operation of City Departments as cost effective as possible. Departments are looking for ways to bring in more revenue by applying for grants or by increasing memberships for the various programs offered throughout the City. Along with increasing revenues, departments are always finding ways to lower operating costs. This is extremely important for the City, with many different departments operating separately but out of one funding source, it is essential that all departments continue to find ways to save in any areas possible.

The City performed a rate study in 2020 and the annual review was completed in 2022. The review resulted in rate increases in both the Sewer and Solid Waste fees. Part of the increase for Sewer fees relates to the large sewer improvement project that has been approved. The City continues to maintain affordable rates compared to other municipalities in similar size. The consistent review of infrastructure needs and operational requirements has allowed the City to increase rates as necessary to provide excellent service to the citizens.

Personnel costs continue to be a significant portion of the budget. Along with this is the need to make sure that the City maintains enough funding to cover personnel costs each year. Each department must show a need for new positions and an explanation of how they can cover the cost during the budgeting process. The goal is to adequately staff all departments while maintaining a fund balance that can cover future costs even in a slow economy.

The City completed a new two-sheet Ice Arena, the addition of this facility will again bring many more visitors to town and provide even more economic impact. The City will continue to focus on working with the Convention and Visitors Bureau to promote these new facilities. The promoting of the City is possible by using the \$2 per night room tax that is collected by the local hotels.

The City will continue to look for other potential revenue sources as the expenditures continue to increase. Sales Tax revenue has increased over the last couple of years and the City will continue to watch and budget accordingly.

#### Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Watertown for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the forty-first year that the City of Watertown has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### Acknowledgments

Preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance Office staff and with the assistance of the Municipal Utilities Department. I would like to thank all the City Departments for their help in gathering the information necessary to complete this report. The Finance Office staff has worked hard all year to ensure all data is accurate. I would also like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their continued support and involvement in the management of the City's financial operations.

Respectively submitted,

Kristen K. Bobzien Chief Financial Officer

City of Watertown Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2023

Certificate of Achievement



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Watertown South Dakota

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# Municipal Officials

Governing Boards	Expires
LIBRARY BOARD	
Anne Gabel	July, 2024
Jean Moulton	July, 2024
Sandra Niewoehner	July, 2024
Michelle Spies	July, 2025
Dave Weigel	July, 2026
Dan Schutte - Liaison	
MUNICIPAL UTILITIES BOARD	
Chris Carter	July, 2023
Michael Luken	July, 2024
Dan Brenden	May, 2025
Rich Thomas	May, 2026
Charlie Larkin	March, 2027
Mike Danforth - Liaison	
PARK & RECREATION BOARD	
Mike Johnson	July, 2024
Melissa Terronez	July, 2025
Adam Lalim	July, 2025
Michelle Leitheiser	July, 2025
Abby Keyes	July, 2026
Nathan Graf	July, 2026
Nash Colberg	July, 2026
Bruce Buhler - Liaison	

# Municipal Officials

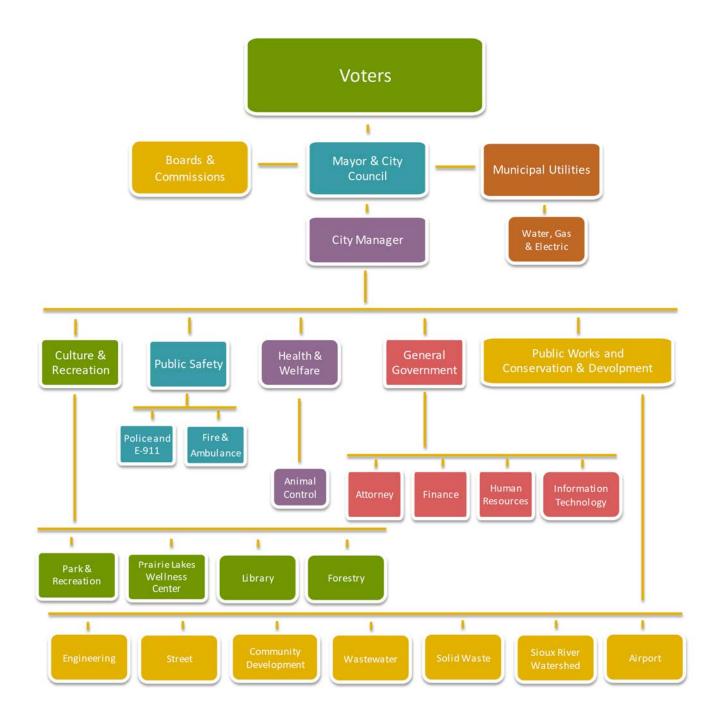
<b>City Elected Officials</b> MAYOR	Expires
Ried Holien	July, 2025
ALDERPERSONS	
WARD A	
Michael Danforth	July, 2025
WARD B	
Kyle Peters	July, 2027
WARD C	
Dan Schutte	July, 2027
WARD D	
Bruce Buhler	July, 2025
WARD E	
Lynn Jurrens	July, 2027
AT-LARGE	
Randy Tupper	July, 2025

# **City Appointed Officers**

CITY MANAGER Amanda Mack	ASST. CITY MANAGER/PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR Heath VonEye
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	POLICE CHIEF
Kristen Bobzien	Tim Toomey
HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR	FIRE CHIEF
Darci Nichols	Don Rowland
PARK, RECREATION & FORESTRY DIRECTOR	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIRECTOR
Dusty Rodiek	Peter Boyle
SUPERINTENDENT OF UTILITIES	LIBRARY DIRECTOR
Steve Lehner	Maria Gruener

City of Watertown Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### Organizational Chart







# WILLIAM NEALE & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the City Council City of Watertown, South Dakota

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

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Watertown, South Dakota (City), as of December 31, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Watertown, South Dakota 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of The Housing and Redevelopment Commission, which represents 100 percent of the assets. net position, and revenues of the component unit column. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for The Housing and Redevelopment Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

# Members of the American Institute and South Dakota Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes, the Schedule of Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of Contributions, and the Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists. we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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.

liam Neale & Co., P. C.

Watertown, South Dakota July 24, 2024

This discussion and analysis presents an overview of the financial activities and financial position for the City of Watertown (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2023. Please read and consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, and the City's financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

At the close of 2023, total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$444 million. This amount is referred to as the City's "net position." Of this net position amount, \$80 million may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The \$444 million net position amount is comprised of three major components:

•	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 329 million
•	Amounts restricted as to their use	\$ 35 million
•	Unrestricted net position	\$ 80 million

The City's total net position increased during 2023 by approximately \$25.6 million. Of this increase, \$9.7 million occurred within the City's governmental activities and the remaining \$15.9 million increase occurred within the City's business-type activities, or Enterprise Funds. The revenues of the Capital Improvement Fund (\$14.5 million) are limited in their use to primarily acquiring or constructing capital assets which are then depreciated over the useful lives of those capital assets. Therefore, revenues generated in the Capital Improvement Fund result in an immediate increase in net position, however, when those revenues are spent, the decrease in net position is not immediate but, rather, is realized over a long period of time as the capital assets are depreciated. Unless and until the annual depreciation expense on those capital assets equals or exceeds those revenues, net position will tend to increase.

The net position for the business-type activities is somewhat related to what private sector business may report as a net profit. The increase of \$15.9 million in net position reflects the business-type activities revenues that continue to exceed expenses.

As of the close of 2023, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$56.8 million. Of this total amount, \$33.4 million is available for spending at the City's discretion, although only about \$12.7 million is within the City's General Fund and is held as unassigned for any specific purpose. The City's total long-term debt as of December 31, 2023, is \$96.3 million including \$7.2 million that will become due and payable during 2024.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements tell how government services like public safety and culture & recreation 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 a business. The City has six proprietary funds the Sewer Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Airport Fund, Water Fund, Electric Fund and Gas Fund.

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

**Government-wide financial statements**. The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, health & welfare, culture & recreation, conservation & development and debt service. The business-type activities of the City include the enterprise activities of the sewer, solid waste, airport, electric, water and gas funds.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Watertown itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Watertown Housing & Redevelopment Commission for which the City is considered to be financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City is such that the exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Separately issued financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained from the entity's administrative office at 24 W. Kemp Ave, Watertown, South Dakota 57201.

**Fund financial statements**. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain financial control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental funds**. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintained 26 individual governmental funds for 2023. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Capital Projects Fund (506) which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 23 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Fund data for each individual non-major governmental fund is provided in the form of combining statements following the required supplementary information.

The City adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided as required supplementary information for the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the major Capital Projects Fund (506) and the non-major governmental funds following the required supplementary information.

**Proprietary funds**. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund: Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Watertown uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, solid waste, airport, electric, water, and gas funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The sewer, electric, water, gas and airport funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other enterprise fund is in a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise fund is provided in the form of combining statements following the required supplementary information.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule and related notes for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund, schedule of contributions, schedule of net pension liability (asset), the schedule of changes in total OPEB Liability, related ratios and notes, and infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and the non-major enterprise funds are presented following the required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

**Net Position**. As presented on the following table, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$444,025,700 at the close of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Typ	ctivities	Total				
	 2022	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 88,939,224 \$	70,026,471	\$	57,788,259	\$	66,651,446	\$	146,727,483	\$	136,677,917
Capital Assets	 160,243,372	188,436,360		223,840,177		230,248,658		384,083,549		418,685,018
Total Assets	249,182,596	258,462,831		281,628,436		296,900,104		530,811,032		555,362,935
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,334,916	4,755,202		3,621,862		3,054,469		8,956,778		7,809,671
Long-term Debt Outstanding	69,897,315	66,188,321		23,468,455		22,859,865		93,365,770		89,048,186
Other Liabilities	9,967,486	12,780,721		13,122,720		12,561,257		23,090,206		25,341,978
Total Liabilities	79,864,801	78,969,042		36,591,175		35,421,122		116,455,976		114,390,164
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,089,526	3,034,164		1,773,554		1,722,578		4,863,080		4,756,742
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	124,189,936	121,698,341		201,244,854		207,544,963		325,434,790		329,243,304
Restricted	17,414,936	26,513,513		6,632,402		8,149,203		24,047,338		34,662,716
Unrestricted	29,958,313	33,002,973		39,008,313		47,116,707		68,966,626		80,119,680
Total Net Position	\$ 171,563,185 \$	181,214,827	\$	246,885,569	\$	262,810,873	\$	418,448,754	\$	444,025,700

#### **Net Position**

By far the largest portion (74.2%) of the City's net position is represented by \$329.2 million in investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted net position of \$34.7 million comprises 7.8% of the total net position. These assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$80.1 million, or 18.0%, in unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Certain balances within unrestricted net position have internally imposed limitations which may further control the purpose for which such net position may be used.

#### Changes in net position.

The City's revenues for the year totaled \$117.2 million including approximately \$71.9 million from charges for services. This means that 62 cents of every revenue dollar came from charges for services (primarily the business-type funds such as Sewer, Solid Waste, Electric, Water and Gas). Taxes accounted for \$27.9 million of total revenues, or about 24 cents of every revenue dollar.

The City's net position increased by \$25.6 million or 6.2% during the current fiscal year as shown on the following table. This increase is attributable to the stable growth in the community requiring a substantial investment in infrastructure and other assets. More details that account for the change in net position are provided in the following analysis of the governmental and business-type activities.

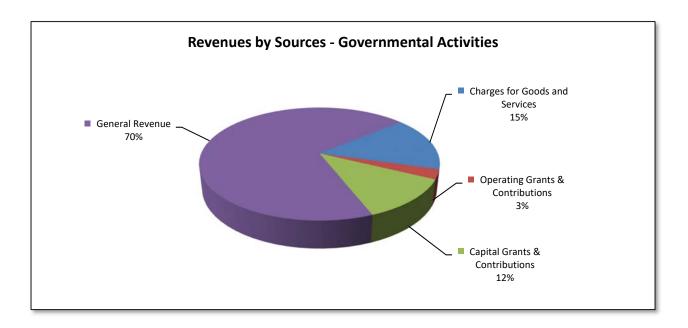
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total				
	2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 6,688,280	\$	7,311,837	\$	61,099,432	\$	64,558,153	\$	67,787,712	\$	71,869,990
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,312,04		1,298,541		1,005,627		1,031,373		4,317,668		2,329,914
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,034,91		5,496,035		18,262,515		2,652,609		19,297,426		8,148,644
General Revenues:											
Taxes	27,155,56		27,831,906		14,823		25,872		27,170,384		27,857,778
State Shared Revenues	279,182		244,839		-		-		279,182		244,839
Other	2,193,798		4,721,525		1,033,998		2,038,817		3,227,796		6,760,342
Total Revenues	40,663,773		46,904,683		81,416,395		70,306,824		122,080,168		117,211,507
Expenses:											
General Government	2,410,054		3,810,878		-		-		2,410,054		3,810,878
Public Safety	10,410,900	)	11,514,981		-		-		10,410,900		11,514,981
Public Works	8,951,937		8,613,891		-		-		8,951,937		8,613,891
Health and Welfare	331,709	1	306,237		-		-		331,709		306,237
Culture and Recreation	9,442,88		10,835,050		-		-		9,442,881		10,835,050
Conservation and Development	3,370,050		2,147,252		-		-		3,370,056		2,147,252
Debt Service	2,460,778		2,445,302		-		-		2,460,778		2,445,302
Sewer			-		4,199,653		4,208,887		4,199,653		4,208,887
Solid Waste			-		3,233,371		3,028,052		3,233,371		3,028,052
Airport			-		2,062,067		2,585,891		2,062,067		2,585,891
Electric			-		27,724,681		28,120,639		27,724,681		28,120,639
Water			-		4,957,186		5,041,180		4,957,186		5,041,180
Gas			-		11,908,351		8,976,321		11,908,351		8,976,321
Total Expenses	37,378,315		39,673,591		54,085,309		51,960,970		91,463,624		91,634,561
Excess (Deficiency) Before Special Items and Tra	3,285,458		7,231,092		27,331,086		18,345,854		30,616,544		25,576,946
Transfers	1,991,600	)	2,420,550		(1,991,600)		(2,420,550)		-		-
Special Items	(154,163	)	-		-		-		(154,163)		-
Change in Net Position	5,122,895		9,651,642		25,339,486		15,925,304		30,462,381		25,576,946
Net Position - Beginning	166,440,290		171,563,185		221,546,083		246,885,569		387,986,373		418,448,754
Net Position - Ending	\$ 171,563,185	\$	181,214,827	\$	246,885,569	\$	262,810,873	\$	418,448,754	\$	444,025,700

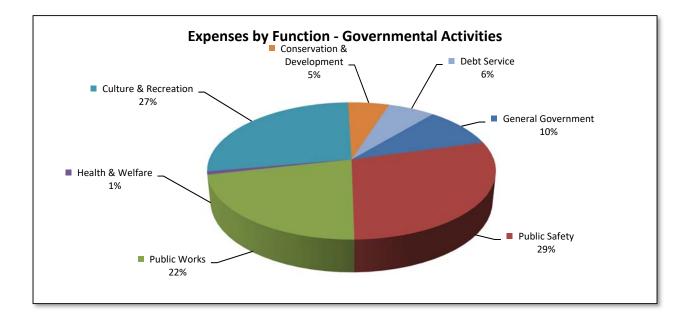
#### **Changes in Net Position**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$9.7 million, accounting for 37.7% of the total growth in the net position of the City. As previously discussed, the reason for the majority of this increase is the limitation on the use of current Capital Improvement Fund revenues largely capital asset acquisition or construction.

The following charts summarize the revenues and expenses associated with Governmental Activities:

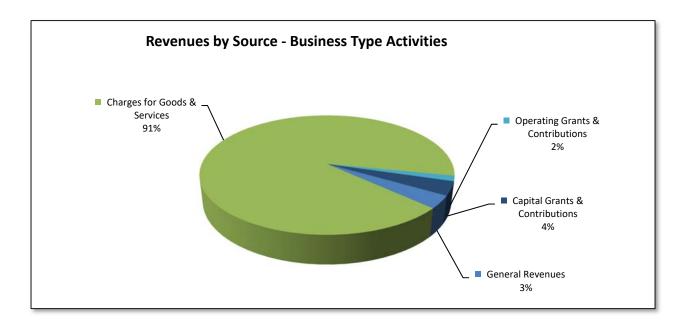


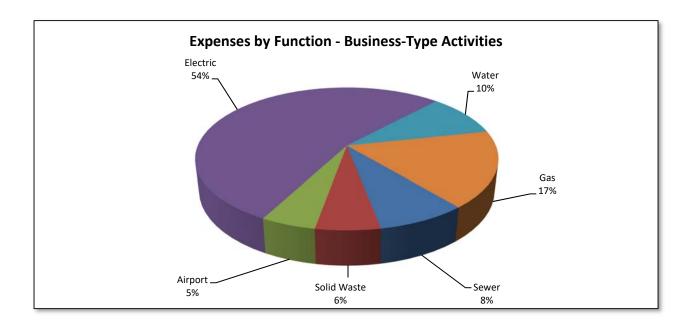


## **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$15.9 million, accounting for 62.3% of the total growth in the City's net position. Key reasons for this increase, as previously discussed, include the large operating income of the Sewer, Electric, Water and Gas Enterprise funds.

The following charts summarize the revenues and expenses associated with Business-Type Activities:





City of Watertown Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Some funds are required by statute while others are established to assist management in accounting for certain activities.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The accounting focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing activities and abilities. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balance total of \$56.8 million, a decrease of \$23.0 million, or 28.9% from 2022. Of the total fund balance, the City has internally earmarked \$25.3 million for specific purposes which are reported as assigned for in the fund balances.

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance increased by \$313,007 or about 2.4%, from 2022. As of the end of 2023, \$.8 million of net position are either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned in the General Fund for future capital outlay or other specified purposes. The unassigned fund balance of \$12.7 million is about 63.6% of 2023 General Fund revenues. The nonspendable, restricted, and assigned amounts will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

**Capital Improvement Fund** – The fund balance increased by \$1,490,799 or 6.0%. This increase resulted from projects not being completed in 2023 and an increase in revenue. The sales tax revenues exceeded the estimated budget by \$1,539,895 or 17.1%.

**Capital Projects Fund (506)** – The fund balance decreased by \$24.7 million or 80.7%. The significant decrease is due to the construction of a new ice arena that was near completion in 2023.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Sewer Fund – Net position increased by \$1,903,711, or 2.8%, with an operating income of \$1,758,993. The amount of operating income equals approximately 31.3% of operating revenues for this fund. The increase in net position is attributable to the increase in rates established in 2022.

**Electric, Gas, and Water Funds** – Net position in the Electric, Gas and Water Funds increased by a combined \$13,500,287 or 11.9%. This increase resulted from overall strong operating income from electric, gas and water utility services.

**Airport Fund** – Net position decreased by \$188,050, or 0.4%. This decrease resulted from the completion of capital projects for the Snow Removal Equipment Building and Airport Terminal.

#### **General Budgetary Highlights**

The final 2023 General Fund expenditure budget reflects an increase to the original budget of \$1,477,311, or about 7.3%, with the majority of this increase in the public works functional area due to various project needs and equipment purchases being delayed.

Actual General Fund expenditures were about \$603,424, or 3.0%, less than the original budget. The difference between the original budgeted expenditures and actual results was due to large equipment purchases budgeted and not received in 2023.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023, totals \$418,685,018 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery & equipment, park facilities, roads and other infrastructure assets.

Major capital asset events during the 2023 included the following:

•	Airport Snow Removal Equip. Bldg. (CIP) - \$3.7 million	Landfill Scraper - \$1.1 million
•	Wastewater Collection Imrprov. (CIP) - \$3.0 million	• Ice Arena (CIP) - \$26.0 million

In 2016 the City elected to apply the modified approach to accounting for infrastructure on water storage tanks. The current average tank assessment index of all water storage tanks is 9.4, which is higher than the established condition level of not less than 5. There were no significant changes in the condition levels of infrastructure assets or any significant differences between the estimated and actual amounts necessary to maintain and preserve the infrastructure assets.

Additional information on the City of Watertown's capital assets can be found in Note 3.H in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Long-term debt

At the end of 2023 the City had total debt outstanding of \$96,268,152 in Sales Tax Bonds and other long-term obligations. This is a decrease of 3.9% or about \$3.9 million. There was no significant long-term debt activity for the year.

The City has outstanding \$915,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, these bonds were the result of refinancing the 2006 Sales Tax Revenue Bond. The bonds are secured with and paid from the Capital Improvement Fund sales tax revenue. The City does not anticipate the use of any property tax dollars to pay for these bonds. These bonds were used to construct the Regional Library.

The City has outstanding \$17,240,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, these bonds were the result of refinancing the 2012, 2014, 2015B and 2015C Sales Tax Revenue Bond. The bonds are secured with and paid from the Capital Improvement Fund sales tax revenue. The City does not anticipate the use of any property tax dollars to pay for these bonds. These bonds were used to construct the Wellness Center, Premier Softball Complex and other Community Improvements.

The City has outstanding \$6,650,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2021. The bonds are secured with and paid from the Capital Improvement Fund sales tax revenue. The City does not anticipate the use of any property tax dollars to pay for these bonds. These bonds were issued for the purchase and remodel of a new City Hall and 10<sup>th</sup> Ave. NE reconstruction.

The City has outstanding \$17,740,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2022. The bonds are secured with and paid from the Capital Improvement Fund sales tax revenue. The City does not anticipate the use of any property tax dollars to pay for these bonds. These bonds were issued for the construction of a new Ice Arena.

The City has outstanding \$6,955,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B. The bonds are secured with and paid from the Capital Improvement Fund sales tax revenue. The City does not anticipate the use of any property tax dollars to pay for these bonds. These bonds were issued for the construction of a new Street Facility.

The City has outstanding \$9,950,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2022C. The bonds are secured with and paid from the Capital Improvement Fund sales tax revenue. The City does not anticipate the use of any property tax dollars to pay for these bonds. These bonds were issued for the construction of a new Ice Arena.

Additional information on the City of Watertown's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.I in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Outlook and Next Year's Budget**

The City adopted the 2023 budget in late 2022 with the expectation of a stable local economy. The sales tax revenues received in 2023 showed an increase over 2022 of 4.1%. This increase was in line with the anticipated growth due to conservative budgeting. The 2023 General Fund budget was established with the intention of using \$3.6 million of unassigned fund balance to fund the General Fund expenditures. As steady growth in sales tax revenues continues, the City will continue to budget conservatively to ensure a healthy fund balance is maintained to mitigate any potential negative trends in the future.

The City continues to experience a flat market in the area of retail, the current market has maintained stable sales tax growth with the collection of internet sales being charged sales tax. With the continued concern about the stability of both the local and national economy, revenues will be monitored very carefully in the coming budget year to minimize financial impacts of any negative trends to the overall City budget.

Overall, the 2024 budget reflects a decrease in planned spending of \$31.6 million, or 24.9%, from the original 2023 budget. This decrease is due to large capital projects being completed during 2023. The sales-tax-dependent General Fund budget reflects an increase of \$1.7 million, or 7.2%. Revenues will continue to be monitored very carefully in the coming budget year to ensure adequate coverage for the planned expenditures without the use of any fund balance.

Growth of the City's property tax base increased in 2023 with an overall increase in the taxable value of real property of \$229,849,634 million reflecting a \$27.4 million increase from new property placed on the tax rolls and a \$202.4 million increase by virtue of the reappraisal process. The increase in taxable property will result in an increase of \$175,069 in General Fund property tax revenues

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a comprehensive look at the City of Watertown's financial picture for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Office, PO Box 910, City of Watertown, Watertown, SD 57201-0910, and (605) 882-6203.

# Statement of Net Position

	P	rimary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type		Housing and
ACCETC	Activities	Activities	Total	Redevelopment Commission
ASSETS Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 55,507,012	\$ 39,874,851	\$ 95,381,863	\$
Non-Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 55,507,012	\$ 39,874,851	\$ 95,381,863	
	-	- 7 550 025	-	1,414,402
Receivables, net	10,606,108	7,559,025	18,165,133	3,740
Due from Other Governments	337,586	5,770,485	6,108,071	645
Inventories	372,110	3,088,310	3,460,420	-
Deposits	-	7,261	7,261	-
Prepaid Expenses	333,653	442,913	776,566	21,443
Internal Balances	(1,740,563)	1,740,563	-	
Net Pension Asset	54,581	31,196	85,777	711
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments	4,555,984	8,136,842	12,692,826	-
Capital Assets:				
Land and Construction in Progress	54,532,181	13,602,771	68,134,952	291,433
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	133,904,179	216,645,887	350,550,066	706,839
Total assets	258,462,831	296,900,104	555,362,935	2,439,213
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	4,228,341	2,416,685	6,645,026	55,206
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	526,861	637,784	1,164,645	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,755,202	3,054,469	7,809,671	55,206
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	6,118,569	6,421,760	12,540,329	19,758
Salaries Payable	-	141,957	141,957	-
Retainage Payable	1,743,246	156,938	1,900,184	-
Accrued Interest Payable	224,613	89,524	314,137	-
Other Accrued Expenses	-	-	-	16,237
Customer Deposits	-	742,768	742,768	23,005
Revenues Collected in Advance	-	584,819	584,819	
Unearned Revenue	506,231	1,391,587	1,897,818	
Long-term Liabilities:	, .	, ,·	,,	
Due within one year	4,188,062	3,031,904	7,219,966	-
Due in more than one year	66,188,321	22,859,865	89,048,186	-
Total liabilities	78,969,042	35,421,122	114,390,164	59,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	, 0,, 0,, 0, 12	00,121,122	111,000,101	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	2,744,347	1,571,694	4,316,041	35,563
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	289,817	150,884	440,701	55,565
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,034,164	1,722,578	4,756,742	35,563
NET POSITION	5,051,101	1,722,570	1,750,712	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	121,698,341	207,544,963	329,243,304	998,272
Restricted for Cemetery Perpetual Care:	121,070,541	207,544,905	527,245,504	556,272
Expendable	6,024		6,024	
Nonexpendable	50,000	-	50,000	-
Restricted for Culture & Recreation		-	3,320,759	-
Restricted for Debt Service	3,320,759	2 001 010		
	4,480,294	3,091,910	7,572,204	-
Restricted for Capital Projects	16,187,963	-	16,187,963	-
Restricted for Public Safety	929,898	-	929,898	
Restricted for Operation & Maintenance	-	669,840	669,840	
Restricted for Replacement & Depreciation	-	3,074,245	3,074,245	
Restricted for SDRS Pension Purposes	1,538,575	876,188	2,414,763	20,354
Restricted for OPEB	-	437,020	437,020	
Unrestricted	33,002,973	47,116,707	80,119,680	1,381,230
Total net position	\$ 181,214,827	\$ 262,810,873	\$ 444,025,700	\$ 2,399,856

#### Statement of Activities

				Pro	gram Revenues	es		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 3,810,878	\$	229,454	\$	37,254	\$	180,000	
Public Safety	11,514,981		2,698,662		436,476		259,165	
Public Works	8,613,891		218,599		726,772		3,389,867	
Health and Welfare	306,237		-		9,197		-	
Culture and Recreation	10,835,050		3,844,393		88,842		1,667,003	
Conservation and Development	2,147,252		320,729		-		-	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,445,302		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	 39,673,591		7,311,837		1,298,541		5,496,035	
Business-Type Activities:								
Sewer	4,208,887		5,620,978		-		614,141	
Solid Waste	3,028,052		3,940,430		3,666		-	
Airport	2,585,891		437,898		995,065		1,298,126	
Electric	28,120,639		33,311,253		24,887		77,124	
Water	5,041,180		8,666,952		2,262		663,218	
Gas	8,976,321		12,580,642		5,493		-	
Total business-type activities	51,960,970		64,558,153		1,031,373		2,652,609	
Total primary government	 91,634,561		71,869,990		2,329,914		8,148,644	
Component units:								
Watertown Housing and Redev.	1,318,769		412,961		932,963		165,518	
Total Component Units	\$ 1,318,769	\$	412,961	\$	932,963	\$	165,518	

General revenues:

Taxes Property Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes State Shared Revenues Interest Earned Other Miscellaneous Sale of Capital Assets

Transfers

Total general revenues, special items, extraordinary item and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

## City of Watertown Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### Statement of Activities (continued)

Primary G	overnment		Component Unit
tal Busines Activ		Total	Housing and Redevelopment Commission
54,170) \$	- \$	(3,364,170)	\$
20,678)	- ψ -	(8,120,678)	ψ
78,653)	_	(4,278,653)	
97,040)	_	(1,270,033) (297,040)	
34,812)	-	(5,234,812)	
26,523)	-	(1,826,523)	
45,302)	-	(2,445,302)	
57,178)		(25,567,178)	
-	2,026,232	2,026,232	
-	916,044	916,044	
-	145,198	145,198	
-	5,292,625	5,292,625	
-	4,291,252	4,291,252	
-	3,609,814	3,609,814	
-	16,281,165	16,281,165	
57,178)	16,281,165	(9,286,013)	
			192,6
			\$ 192,6
02,864	-	5,102,864	
54,880	-	22,454,880	
74,162	25,872	300,034	
44,839	-	244,839	
72,183	2,393,440	6.665.623	10.3

Ψ	101,211,027	\$ 202,010,075	Ψ	11,020,700	Ψ	2,000,000
\$	181,214,827	\$ 262,810,873	\$	444,025,700	\$	2,399,856
	171,563,185	246,885,569		418,448,754		2,196,867
	9,651,642	 15,925,304		25,576,946		202,989
	35,218,820	(355,861)		34,862,959		10,316
	2,420,550	 (2,420,550)		-		-
	12,018	(354,623)		(342,605)		-
	437,324	-		437,324		-
	4,272,183	2,393,440		6,665,623		10,316
	244,839	-		244,839		-

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Projects Fund (506)	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 11,265,570	\$ 16,696,076	\$ 11,621,398	\$ 15,923,968	\$ 55,507,012
Property Taxes Receivable	50,145	-	-	3,607	53,752
Sales Tax Receivable	1,930,415	1,930,415	-	193,990	4,054,820
Accounts Receivable	1,347,514	2,196,607	-	332,980	3,877,101
Special Assessments Receivable	467,264	237,939	-	-	705,203
Loans Receivable	-	116,785	-	1,798,447	1,915,232
Due From Other Funds	237,511	-	-	-	237,511
Due From Other Governments	158,245	165,710	-	13,631	337,586
Inventory	286,699	-	-	85,411	372,110
Prepaid Expense	108,919	-	-	-	108,919
Advance To Other Fund	-	4,442,684	-	-	4,442,684
Prepaid Insurance Premium Restricted Assets:	-	224,734	-	-	224,734
Pooled Cash and Investments	72,632	4,480,294	_	3,058	4,555,984
Total assets	15,924,914	30,491,244	11,621,398	18,355,092	76,392,648
LIABILITIES	15,721,911	50,191,211	11,021,570	10,555,072	70,572,010
Accounts Payable	926,714	322,332	4,333,088	536,435	6,118,569
Retainage Payable	-	358,522	1,384,724	-	1,743,246
Advance From Other Fund	-	-	-	6,420,758	6,420,758
Total liabilities	926,714	680,854	5,717,812	6,957,193	14,282,573
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue	1,519,126	3,507,918	-	324,861	5,351,905
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,519,126	3,507,918	-	324,861	5,351,905
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable for:					
Inventory	286,699	-	-	85,411	372,110
Cemetery Perpetual Care	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	-	4,480,294	-	-	4,480,294
Capital Projects	-	-	5,903,586	10,284,377	16,187,963
BBB Sales Tax	-	-	-	1,119,871	1,119,871
Event Center	-	-	-	3,058	3,058
E-911 Services	-	-	-	929,898	929,898
Library	-	-	-	180,011	180,011
Cable TV Security	16,608	-	-	-	16,608
Cemetery Perpetual Care	6,024	-	-	-	6,024
Casualty Reserve	-	-	-	32,848	32,848
Assigned for: Group Health Premium	406,114	-	-	-	406,114
Park Development	-	-	-	78,804	78,804
Golf Course	-	-	-	8,512	8,512
Zoo Improvements	-	-	-	2,393	2,393
Ice Arena	-	2,149,813	-	1,000,000	3,149,813
Advances	-	4,442,684	-	-,,	4,442,684
Other Purposes	16,153	15,229,681		1,969,235	17,215,069
-	,	13,229,001	-		
Unassigned: Total fund balances	12,697,476 13,479,074	26,302,472	5,903,586	(4,621,380) 11,073,038	8,076,096
	15,479,074	20,302,472	3,903,386	11,075,038	56,758,170
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 15,924,914	\$ 30,491,244	\$ 11,621,398	\$ 18,355,092	\$ 76,392,648

d balances of governmental funds		\$ 56,758,17
ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of ne	t position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital Assets	246,739,100	
Accumulated Depreciation	(58,302,740)	188,436,3
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated	d absences are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. T		
debt are reported as assets in the government-wide financial	-	
and amortized as an adjustment to interest expense in the sta		
2015 Revenue Bonds - Refunding	(915,000)	
2020 Revenue Bonds - Refunding	(17,240,000)	
2021 Revenue Bonds	(6,650,000)	
2022 Revenue Bonds	(17,740,000)	
2022 Revenue Bonds - 2022B	(6,955,000)	
2022 Revenue Bonds - 2022D 2023 Revenue Bonds - 2022C	(9,950,000)	
2021 Tax Increment Bonds - TIF #11	(1,857,863)	
SRF Loan #6 - CW	(373,324)	
SRF Loan #6 - NPS	(31,870)	
SRF Loan #8 - CW		
SRF Loan #8 - CW SRF Loan #8 - NPS	(161,362) (18,055)	
SRF Loan #10 - CW		
SRF Loan #10 - CW	(1,198,662) (95,876)	
Unamortized Premiums on Bonds	(3,551,007)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(224,613)	
Other Post Employment Benefits	(1,203,437)	
Compensated Absences	(2,434,927)	(70,600,9
Net Pension Asset reported in governmental actitivities is not as reported in the funds.	n available financial resourse and therefore is not	54,5
reported in the funds.		54,5
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension as	sset and therefore not reported in the funds.	4,228,3
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension ass	set and therefore not reported in the funds.	(2,744,3
Net OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources a	are not due in the current period and therefore	
are not reported in the funds.		237,0
Assets such as interest receivable, sales tax and special assessm	nents receivables are not available to pay for current	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Special Assessments	198,971	
Franchise Fees	31,794	
E-911 Surcharges	108,193	
Grants	95,330	
Contributions	2,279,000	
General Sales and Use Tax	2,132,386	4,845,
		\$ 181,214,8
Position of govermental activities		

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

	General Fund	Impr	Capital ovement Fund	С	apital Projects Fund (506)	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Gover	Total rnmental Funds
REVENUES									
Tax Revenue									
Property	\$ 4,174,545	\$	-	\$	-	\$	928,319	\$	5,102,864
Sales	10,549,895		10,549,895		-		1,222,210		22,322,000
Other Taxes	277,362		-		-		-		277,362
Licenses and Permits	505,758		-		-		-		505,758
Intergovernmental	1,317,882		1,394,978		-		73,700		2,786,560
Charges for Goods and Services	2,232,463		-		-		4,105,110		6,337,573
Fines and Forfeits	29,302		-		-		11,462		40,764
Interest Revenue	581,807		1,467,349		1,402,896		820,131		4,272,183
Rentals	2,871		-		-		382,368		385,239
Special Assessments	50,738		-		-		-		50,738
Donations/Contributions	79,342		950,715		-		149,423		1,179,480
Miscellaneous	161,448		121,656		-		158,170		441,274
Total revenues	 19,963,413		14,484,593		1,402,896		7,850,893		43,701,795
EXPENDITURES	 , ,		, ,				, ,		, ,
Current:									
General Government	3,684,010		-		-		203,410		3,887,420
Public Safety	9,626,434		114,370		-		1,185,491		10,926,295
Public Works	3,916,463		5,201,668		-		634,355		9,752,486
Health and Welfare	302,159		-		-		-		302,159
Culture and Recreation	1,646,364		1,450,604		26,057,522		7,286,912		36,441,402
Conservation and Development	525,201		385,325		-		1,101,772		2,012,298
Debt Service	 -		5,374,466		-		463,737		5,838,203
Total expenditures	 19,700,631		12,526,433		26,057,522		10,875,677		69,160,263
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	262,782		1,958,160		(24,654,626)		(3,024,784)		(25,458,468)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of Municipal Property	-		-		-		18,360		18,360
Transfers In	2,650,225		-		-		3,628,805		6,279,030
Transfers Out	 (2,600,000)		(467,361)		-		(791,119)		(3,858,480)
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,225		(467,361)		-		2,856,046		2,438,910
Net Change in Fund Balances	 313,007		1,490,799		(24,654,626)		(168,738)		(23,019,558)
Fund balances beginning	13,166,067		24,811,673		30,558,212		11,241,776		79,777,728
Fund balances ending	\$ 13,479,074	\$	26,302,472	\$	5,903,586	\$	11,073,038	\$	56,758,170

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds		(\$	23,019,558)
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 capital assets is allocated over their estimated			
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which			
capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period.			
Expenditure for Capital Assets	32,474,355		
Less Current Depreciation	(4,189,677)		28,284,678
In the statement of activities, the gain and loss on disposal of assets and transfer of assets			
are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the disposal of capital assets and			
transfer of assets are not reflected.			(91,690)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:			
Changes in deferred revenue:			
Special Assesments	(9,883)		
Sales Taxes	132,880		
Franchise Fees	(3,200)		
E-911 Surcharges	1,648		
Contributions	1,663,130		
Miscellaneous Revenue	(3,950)		1 500 002
Grants	(279,632)		1,500,993
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt			
consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,			
however, has any effect on net position.			
Amortized Premium on Bonds	201,275		
Repayment of Bond Principal	3,148,760		
			3,350,035
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the			
statement of activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.			(93,470)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in Other Post Employment			
Benefits (OPEB), but the statement of activities reflects the change in			
OPEB through expenditures.			(118,277)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components			
of pension liability(asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.			(203,935)
Expenses in the Statement of Activities that do not require current financial			
resources and are not reported in the fund financial statements:			
Change in Accrued Interest Payable			42,866
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	9,651,642
		-	

## City of Watertown Annual Comprehensive Financial Report December 31, 2023

## Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Water Fund	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,341,792	\$ 22,018,171	\$ 3,438,689	
Accounts Receivable	533,446	2,613,316	915,606	
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	-	751,886	211,926	
Other Receivable	-	-	75,848	
Due From Other Funds	-	2,000,000		
Due From Other Governments	2,895,446	-		
Advance To Other Fund	1,978,074	-		
Inventory	310,908	1,504,851	861,903	
Deposit for Flexible Spending	-	7,261	,	
Prepaid Expense	-	207,080	104,883	
Net Pension Asset	3,267	10,735	4,994	
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments	4,086,658		2,749,338	
Total Current assets:	12,149,591	29,113,300	8,363,187	
Noncurrent assets:	12,179,391	29,115,500	0,505,107	
Land	1,737,749	464,914	512,669	
Buildings and Structures	44,160,907	7,083,848	22,190,294	
Furniture Equipment Machinery	1,850,323	2,869,500	1,218,242	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	59,905,302	2,869,500	43,242,583	
	39,903,302	01,073,851	43,242,383	
Intangible Property	- 2 141 (71	-	705 000	
Construction in Progress	3,141,671	108,810	785,893	
Accumulated Depreciation	(38,272,226)	(35,499,776)	(25,340,329)	
Accumulated Amortization	-	(137,741)	(69,869)	
Total Noncurrent assets:	72,523,726	35,963,406	42,539,483	
Total assets	84,673,317	65,076,706	50,902,670	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	256,038	830,818	388,850	
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	39,335	244,236	125,971	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	295,373	1,075,054	514,821	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	813,656	2,668,499	684,012	
Salaries Payable	-	65,926	34,560	
Retainage Payable Revenues Collected in Advance	16,597	-	-	
Due to Other Funds	-	316,393	42,668 8,200,000	
Loans Payable	1,034,313	-	1,469,848	
Accrued Interest Payable	52,592		29,938	
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave	48,890	156,176	82,974	
Unearned Revenue	40,000	687,267	02,974	
Customer Deposits		742,768		
Total Current liabilities:	1.966.048	4,637,029	10,544,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:	1,200,040	т,057,029	10,777,000	
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave	146.671	468,530	248,923	
Net OPEB Liability	90,309	963	544	
Closure/Post Closure Liability	-	-	-	
Loans Payable	13,392,729		5,210,754	
Total Noncurrent liabilities:	13,629,709	469,493	5,460,221	
Total liabilities	15,595,757	5,106,522	16,004,221	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	163,380	538,467	252,454	
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	21,583	43,111	23,178	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	184,963	581,578	275,632	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	58,080,087	35,963,406	35,858,881	
Restricted for SDRS Pension Purposes	95,925	303,086	141,390	
Restricted for SDRS Pension Purposes Restricted for OPEB Purposes	93,925	200,162	141,390	
1		200,162		
Restricted for SRF O&M	246,515	-	423,325	
Restricted for SRF R&D	3,074,245	-	0.007.010	
Restricted for Debt Service	765,898	-	2,326,012	
Unrestricted	6,925,300	23,997,006	(3,714,219)	
Total net position	\$ 69,187,970	\$ 60,463,660	\$ 35,137,638	

Gas Fund	Airport Fund	Other Proprietary Funds	Total Proprietary Funds		
\$ 8,595,936	\$ -	\$ 3,480,263	\$ 39,874,851		
1,580,953	9,065	328,560	5,980,946		
538,419	-	-	1,502,231		
-	-	-	75,848		
6,200,000	-	-	8,200,000		
-	2,875,039	-	5,770,485		
-	-	-	1,978,074		
340,367	41,360	28,921	3,088,310		
-	-	-	7,261		
130,950	-	-	442,913		
6,841	1,781	3,578	31,196		
-	<u> </u>	1,300,846	8,136,842		
17,393,466	2,927,245	5,142,168	75,088,95		
58,131	248,400	685,743	3,707,600		
1,665,743	20,084,316	993,472	96,178,580		
1,576,500	4,622,824	6,899,970	19,037,35		
21,708,671	37,018,770	8,544,155	231,493,33		
3,930,745	-	-	3,930,74		
25,404	5,833,387	-	9,895,16		
(13,144,096)	(14,552,298)	(6,237,284)	(133,046,009		
(740,510)	-	(*,,*,*,*,*,*,*,*,*,_	(948,120		
15,080,588	53,255,399	10,886,056	230,248,65		
32,474,054	56,182,644	16,028,224	305,337,61		
528,443	136,338	276,198	2,416,68		
164,091	19,378	44,773	637,78		
692,534	155,716	320,971	3,054,46		
910,567	138,529	1,206,497	6,421,76		
41,471	-	-	141,95		
	140,341	-	156,93		
225,758	-	-	584,81		
-	237,511	-	8,437,51		
-	-	75,156	2,579,31		
-	-	6,994	89,52		
115,435	10,276	38,836	452,58		
-	704,320	-	1,391,58		
1,293,231	1,230,977	1,327,483	742,76		
346,305	30,829	116,506	1,357,76		
641	38,524	102,834	233,81		
041	58,524	1,300,846	1,300,84		
	_	1,363,957	19,967,44		
346,946	69,353	2,884,143	22,859,86		
1,640,177	1,300,330	4,211,626	43,858,63		
342,550	95,919	178,924	1,571,69		
28,841	9,693	24,478	150,88		
371,391	105,612	203,402	1,722,57		
15 000 500	52 115 050	0.446.040	007 644 04		
15,080,588	53,115,058	9,446,943	207,544,96		
192,735	42,200	100,852	876,18		
134,609	-	-	437,02		
-	-	-	669,84		
-	-	-	3,074,24		
-	-	-	3,091,91		
15,747,088	1,775,160	2,386,372	47,116,70		
\$ 31,155,020	\$ 54,932,418	\$ 11,934,167	\$ 262,810,87		

# Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (continued)

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds

		Sewer Fund	E	lectric Fund		Vater Fund
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Goods and Services	\$	2,926,283	\$	32,247,685	\$	5,136,657
Miscellaneous	ψ	9,880	φ	146,501	ψ	308,710
Revenues from Transmission of Electricity		-		847,045		
Rentals		-		70,022		374,516
Revenue Dedicated to Servicing Debt		2,684,815		-		2,847,069
Total operating revenues		5,620,978		33,311,253		8,666,952
OPERATING EXPENSES						, ,
Personal Services		1,085,282		-		-
Supplies		166,516		-		-
Utilities		315,285		-		-
Other Charges		528,455		-		-
Production		-		19,471,030		1,974,251
Distribution		-		2,895,358		1,313,875
Transmission		-		2,962,947		-
Accounts and Commercial		-		852,995		123,420
Administrative and General		-		367,221		39,567
Administrative and General - Employer Pension		-		41,805		18,748
Other Miscellaneous Expense		-		40,561		13,395
Depreciation		1,766,446		1,485,727		1,454,032
Amortization		-		2,995		4,893
Total operating expenses		3,861,984		28,120,639		4,942,181
Operating Income (Loss)		1,758,994		5,190,614		3,724,771
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Tax Revenue		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		24,887		2,262
Interest Revenue		444,830		1,092,671		273,035
Bond Issuance Cost		(22,500)		-		-
Interest Expense		(204,403)		-		(98,999)
Contributions		(120,000)		-		-
Gain(Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets		-		(10,251)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		97,927		1,107,307		176,298
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		1,856,921		6,297,921		3,901,069
Transfers Out		(567,350)		(1,063,125)		-
Capital Contributions		614,141		77,124		663,218
Change in net position		1,903,712		5,311,920		4,564,287
Total net position beginning		67,284,258		55,151,740		30,573,351
Total net position ending	\$	69,187,970	\$	60,463,660	\$	35,137,638

Ga	as Fund	Aiı	port Fund	Other Pro	oprietary Funds	Total Pr	oprietary Funds
\$	12,498,790	\$	148,377	\$	3,921,298	\$	56,879,09
φ	74,634	Φ	3,306	φ	19,132	φ	562,163
			5,500		-		847,04
	7,218		286,215		-		737,97
	-				-		5,531,88
	12,580,642		437,898		3,940,430		64,558,15
			607,089		1,342,428		3,034,79
			79,204		309,700		555,42
	_		132,696		47,116		495,09
	-		586,029		722,912		1,837,39
	5,722,563				-		27,167,84
	1,883,254		-		-		6,092,48
	-		-		-		2,962,94
	523,661		-		-		1,500,07
	222,300		-		-		629,08
	26,048		-		-		86,60
	50,834		-		-		104,79
	428,821		1,180,873		503,176		6,819,07
	118,840		-		-		126,72
	8,976,321		2,585,891		2,925,332		51,412,34
	3,604,321		(2,147,993)		1,015,098		13,145,80
			25.072				0.5.075
	- 5,493		25,872		-		25,872
			995,065		3,666		1,031,373
	378,643		-		204,261		2,393,440
	-		-		-		(22,500
	-		-		(22,720)		(326,122
	-		-		(80,000)		(200,000
	(10,002)		(359,120)		24,750		(354,623
	374,134		661,817		129,957		2,547,440
	3,978,455		(1,486,176)		1,145,055		15,693,24
	(354,375)		-		(435,700)		(2,420,550
	-		1,298,126		-		2,652,60
	3,624,080		(188,050)		709,355		15,925,304
	27,530,940		55,120,468		11,224,812		246,885,569
\$	31,155,020	\$	54,932,418	\$	11,934,167	\$	262,810,873

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Receipts from Customer Including Deposits	\$ 5,439,611	\$ 30,717,790
Cash Receipts for Interfund Services Provided	31,656	1,596,786
Payments to Suppliers	(120,657)	(23,226,536)
Payments to Employees	(1,086,862)	(4,120,956)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(302,404)	(48,123)
Other Operating Cash Receipts Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>9,880</u> 3,971,224	<u>743,679</u> 5,662,640
	3,971,224	5,002,040
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Interfund Loans		
Tax Revenue	-	-
	-	
Intergovernmental Revenue Contribution	(120,000)	24,887
	(120,000)	(1.0(2.125)
Transfers Out	(567,350)	(1,063,125)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(687,350)	(1,038,238)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,521,410)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,521,410)	(3,262,656)
Interest payments on SRF Loan	(222,140)	-
Unamortized Premiums on Bonds Issued	(12,314)	-
Proceeds from SRF Loan	364,067	-
Cost of Bond Issuance	(22,500)	-
Principal payments on SRF Loan	(961,752)	-
Capital Contribution	-	77,125
Retirement Work in Progress	-	(38,327)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(4,376,049)	(3,223,858)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	214 202	1 002 (71
Interest on investments	<u> </u>	1,092,671
Net cash provided by investing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Pooled Cash and Investments - beginning of year	(777,783)	2,493,215
	7,206,233	19,524,958
Pooled Cash and Investments - end of year	6,428,450	22,018,173
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activ	ities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,758,993	\$ 5,190,613
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operatin		1 400 700
Depreciation	1,766,446	1,488,722
Changes in assets and Liabilities: Accounts Payable - Other	_	(69,422)
Accounts Payable	586,381	28,826
Customer Receivables	(139,830)	(80,209)
Net Pension Asset	36	(275)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	46,072	116,027
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	5,536	108,204
Inventory	814	(473,057)
Other Operating Receivables	-	(1,549)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(14,761)	(556,349)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(29,182)	(73,947)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	17,927	40,630
Unearned Revenue Salaries & Benefits Payable	(27,208)	(101,817) 46,243
Net Cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3.971.224	\$ 5.662.640
The cash provided (about) of operating addition	<u> </u>	
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:		

Water Fund	Gas Fund	Α	irport Fund	<b>Other Proprietary Funds</b>	Total Proprietary Fur
\$ 8,862,958	\$ 12,798,712	\$	438,497	\$ 3,948,057	\$ 62,205
1,007,076	385,750		-	-	3,02
(1,794,445)	(7,047,137)		(929,350)	(834,442)	(33,952
(1,774,828)	(2,609,155)		(579,252)	(1,325,023)	(11,496
(632,560)	(22,558)		(379,202)	(1,525,025)	(1,005
(002,000)	(,;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;		3,306	19,132	77
5,668,201	3,505,612		(1,066,799)	1,807,724	19,54
	-		(487,362)	-	(487
-	-		25,872	-	2
2,262	5,493		1,064,942	-	1,09
-	-		-	(80,000)	(200
-	(354,375)		-	(435,700)	(2,420
2,262	(348,882)		603,452	(515,700)	(1,984
(3,143,892)	(1,189,309)		(993,682)	(1,484,427)	(13,595
(103,096)	(1,10),50)		())),002)	(24,778)	(15,555
(105,050) (24,848)	_		_	(24,778)	(350)
(24,040)				134,827	49
-	-		-	154,827	
(1.425.000)	-		-		(22
(1,425,000)	-		1,457,029	(44,766)	(2,431
663,219	-		1,457,029	3,666	2,20
(4,033,617)	(1,189,309)		463,347	(1,415,478)	(38)
(4,055,017)	(1,189,509)		403,347	(1,413,478)	(13,774
273,036	378,643		-	204,261	2,26
273,036	378,643		-	204,261	2,26
1,909,882	2,346,064		-	80,807	6,05
4,278,145	6,249,872		-	4,700,302	41,95
6,188,027	8,595,936			4,781,109	48,01
\$ 3,724,771	\$ 3,604,321	\$	(2,147,992)	\$ 1,015,098	\$ 13,145
1,458,925	547,661		1,180,873	503,176	6,945
-	-		53	1,109	(68
(214,462)	(991,850)		(130,644)	249,306	(472
1,209,326	603,820		3,904	(23,366)	1,573
(288)	(195)		(363)	(79)	(1
41,649	72,790		(6,282)	42,053	312
60,113	72,136		2,808	6,287	255
(352,440)	(44,386)		(830)	(5,129)	(875
(6,243) (297,799)	-		- (6,889)	50,125	42 (1,264
(297,799) (22,613)	(372,371) (46,547)		10,157	(16,730) (25,016)	(1,204
(22,013) 21,737	(40,347) 27,195		8,366	20,318	130
21,/3/	27,195		0,500	20,518	(101
45,525	33,038		20,040	(9,428)	108
5.668.201	\$ 3.505.612	\$	(1.066.799)	\$ 1.807.724	\$ 19.548
-	\$ -	\$	140,341	\$ -	\$ 156

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (continued)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## **NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Watertown is a municipal corporation governed by an elected six member City Council. An elected mayor presides at the Council meetings and is a voting member. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is separate from the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Watertown, South Dakota, is a proprietary fund-type, discretely-presented component unit. The five members of the Commission are appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the City Council, for five-year, staggered terms. The Commission elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other employees. The City Council, though, retains the statutory authority to approve, deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plans to construct low-income housing units, or to issue debt, which gives the City Council the ability to impose its will on the Commission. Separately issued financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained from the entity's administrative office at 24 W. Kemp Ave, Watertown, South Dakota 57201.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34 and presented on both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions the City has changed accounting policies. This important new standard has left the total amount reported as fund balance unchanged, but has altered the categories and terminology.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position the City has changed accounting policies. This statement provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in accordance with Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities the City has changed accounting policies. This statement provides guidance for proper classification of previously reported assets and liabilities in accordance with Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB No. 68 the City has changed accounting policies. These statements provide guidance for proper accounting and financial reporting for pensions.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions the City has changed accounting policies. This statement provides improved accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities, the City has changed accounting policies. This statement provides improved guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities and how those activities are reported.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, the City has changed accounting policies. This statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest costs incurred before the end of the construction period.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities and discretely presented component units. 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. Discretely presented component units are legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in Note 1.A., above, and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities.

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 for 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 City 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 two major categories: governmental and proprietary. 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 (General Fund) or it meets the following criteria:

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

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

## **Governmental Funds:**

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

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

*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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

*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).

## **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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue sources include taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, charges for goods and services, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenue. In addition to general government, primary expenditures include public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and conservation and development.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* is a special revenue fund that accounts for the capital improvement projects and debt service funded by the second penny City sales tax.

*Capital Projects Fund (506)* accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the new Ice Arena Complex. This fund captures all revenue received from the issuance of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

*Other Governmental Funds* is a summarization of all of the non-major governmental funds. These include additional special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the government's sanitary sewer collection and treatment operations and storm water management system.

The *Electric Fund* accounts for the activities of the government's electric distribution operations.

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution operations.

The Gas Fund accounts for the activities of the government's natural gas distribution operations.

The Airport Fund accounts for the activities of the government's airport operations.

Other Proprietary Funds is a summarization of all of the non-major proprietary funds. This includes the Solid Waste Fund.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe how transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues and expenditures are recorded when they occur regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes that have become due and payable, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of the special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then, unrestricted resources as they are needed. Resources restricted to a greater degree are utilized before resources having lesser restrictions.

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

#### **D.** Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified 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, if any, are presented as Internal Balances. However, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by an assigned fund balance account. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources."

## E. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, alleys, sewer lines and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost ranging from \$5,000 to \$50,000, depending on the type of asset and an estimated useful life of one year or longer.

All land and land rights are considered capital assets regardless of cost. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

For governmental activities capital assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. For capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is not capitalized in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City has elected to apply the modified approach to accounting for infrastructure – water storage tanks. The modified approach is an alternative to depreciation that may be applied to infrastructure capital assets that meet certain requirements. Under the modified approach, depreciation expense is not recorded for these assets. Instead, costs for both maintenance and preservation of these assets should be expensed in the period incurred. Additions and improvements are capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an allocated expense against operations in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings and Structures	25-50
Furniture and Equipment	10
Machinery and Automotive	5-10
Other Capital Assets	20-50

Governmental activities capital assets and related depreciation expenses are only reported in the Governmental Activities columns on the government-wide financial statements. Because their measurement focus is on "current financial resources," capital assets and related depreciation expenses are not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the appropriate function.

#### F. Program Revenues:

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

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

#### G. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

#### H. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances

*Cash and Cash Equivalents:* Cash and cash equivalents include currency on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are included as part of the Pooled Cash and Investments.

The City pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. Also, all reported enterprise fund deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows. A pooled cash & investments account is maintained for all City funds. Interest earnings are allocated to those funds that have an average positive balance in their cash account pursuant to the City's formal investment policy.

*Receivables and Payables:* Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. current interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. non-current interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

*Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position:* Assets and net position whose use is restricted for construction, debt service, or the payment of specific claims and benefits have been classified as restricted assets and restricted net position as their use is limited by bond covenant or other externally imposed requirements.

*Inventories and Prepaid Items:* Inventories of supplies for all funds, except the Electric, Water, and Gas, are recorded at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of supplies for the Electric, Water, and Gas are recorded at cost using the average cost method. The cost of inventory is recognized as an expense in the governmental fund financial statements as well as in the business-type fund and government-wide financial statements when used (consumption method). The inventories reported in the governmental fund financial statements are off-set by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The City uses the consumption method to record changes in prepaid items, a prepaid asset is reported in the period it is purchased and recognition of expenditure is deferred until it is consumed.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

*Compensated Absences:* It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits. The accumulation of unused vacation and compensatory time is limited based upon employee classification. Upon separation, the City will reimburse the employee for accumulated vacation time not to exceed established maximums and compensatory time pursuant to federal regulations. The amount of unused sick leave accumulation is not limited and a portion is recognized as a long-term liability. Upon retirement, the City reimburses eligible employees a portion of the unused sick leave. All compensatory time, and sick leave accruals are recognized as long-term liabilities and will generally be liquidated out of the General Fund. Thus, the governmental fund financial statements accurue vacation and compensatory time only if they have matured due to termination of employment.

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

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

*Unavailable Revenue:* As sources of revenue become measurable, even though not currently available, they are generally recorded as receivable and unavailable revenue in governmental funds. When the sources of revenue become available for use, they are recognized as revenue.

*Long-Term Obligations:* In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while premiums and discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources (uses). Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## Equity Classifications:

Government-wide 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 positions 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 positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements: Fund balance is displayed in five components based on the spending constraints placed on them.

The following classifications describe the spending constraints:

- 1. Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as inventory) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance amounts restricted that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the entity's governing board.
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance amounts that are constrained by the government's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the City Council, Parks, Recreation & Forestry Board, Library Board or Urban Renewal Board which has been granted delegated authority by either the governing body or State statute.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance 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.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

*Net Position/Fund Balances:* 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 positions are available. The City will first use restricted fund balance, committed fund balance will be considered next and assigned fund balance third when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used like assigned or unassigned.

Accounting Estimates: The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The City incurred no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

#### **B.** Net Position/Fund Balance Deficits

As of December 31, 2023, the following funds have deficit fund balances in the amount shown:

Tax Increment Financing 2 Fund	\$ (1,484,484)
Tax Increment Financing 5 Fund	\$ (3,136,896)

## **NOTE 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds**

## A. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a pooled cash portfolio that is used by all City funds using the pooled deposit and investment concept. This concept provides the City with the ability to maximize earnings on idle fund monies while ensuring that the liquidity needs of each fund are met and the integrity of the cash balances of each fund are preserved. This pool is governed by an investment policy established by the City Council. Management of the City's investment pool is the responsibility of the City Finance Officer. The pool consists of checking accounts and savings accounts. Fund equity in the pool is shown as Pooled Cash and Investments in all financial statements. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits Municipality 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 has an adopted investment policy, conforming to all applicable laws of the State of South Dakota, which serves as the guide to the deposit and investment of operating funds which are managed within the City's pooled cash portfolio. This policy sets forth the City's investment objectives as well as authorized and suitable deposits and investments, maturity constraints, internal controls, and performance measures. The foremost objective of the City's investment program as set forth by the investment policy is safety of principal. Investment decisions are made under the assumption that, except under limited circumstances, all investments within the pooled cash portfolio will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk:* State law limits eligible investments for the City as discussed above. The City's investment policy follows State Law and does not further limit investment choices. As of December 31, 2023, the City did not have any investments.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. City deposits in excess of depository insurance must be 100 percent collateralized. Collateral is valued at the lower of cost or market as reported in the quarterly call reports prepared by the qualified public depositories pursuant to SDCL 4-6A. Collateral is required to be segregated by each depository as approved by the South Dakota Public Protection Commission. Collateral may not be held in any safety deposit vault owned or controlled either directly or indirectly by the pledging financial institution but must be deposited for safekeeping in a financial institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve.

*Concentration of credit risk:* Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Currently, there are no investments that are subject to this risk.

*Interest rate risk:* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy has been to establish a maturity schedule that has investments maturing in a "laddered" fashion with only a small amount of the total portfolio being reinvested each month. This technique reduces the risk that all or most of the investments will mature and be reinvested at a time of relatively low interest rates.

## **B.** Property Tax

Real property tax levies are established on or before October 1 of each year. Taxes are recorded as receivable, levied, and attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of that year. The County bills and collects the City taxes and remits collections to the City. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in January of 2024 is included in the accompanying financial statements, since such taxes become due and payable on January 1, 2024, and are levied to finance expenditures budgeted for the subsequent period.

The City is permitted by State Statute to levy an increase of no more than the lesser of three percent or the index factor, as defined in the statutes, over the amount of revenue receivable from real property taxes in the preceding year, excluding the amount levied pursuant to an affirmative two-thirds vote of the governing body. After applying the index factor, the City may increase the revenue from real property taxes above the limitations by the percentage increase of value resulting from any improvements or change in use of real property, annexation, minor boundary changes, and any adjustments in taxation of property separately classified and subject to statutory adjustments and reductions, only if assessed the same as property of equal value. Property tax revenue may also be increased for the scheduled payment increases on bonded indebtedness incurred prior to December 31, 1995, and for a levy directed by the order of a court for the purpose of paying a judgment against the City.

The combined tax rate to finance municipal services including principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$1.76 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation.

The City has thirteen active Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIF). For ten of these districts, the City has entered into an agreement with the developer of the TIF district. Under each agreement, tax increments received by the City are remitted to the developer or bank to cover initial eligible project expenses. Increments totaling \$613,963 were received by the City and paid to project developers or banks during 2023.

## C. Receivables

Receivables for the City's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows at December 31, 2023:

				Special		Unbilled	
	Other	Taxes	Accounts	Assessments	Loans	Accounts	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,980,560	\$ 1,347,514	\$ 467,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,795,338
<b>Capital Improvement</b>	-	1,930,415	2,196,607	237,939	116,785	-	4,481,746
Sewer	-	-	533,446	-	-	-	533,446
Electric	-	-	2,613,316	-	-	751,886	3,365,202
Water	75,848	-	915,606	-	-	211,926	1,203,380
Gas	-	-	1,580,953	-	-	538,419	2,119,372
Airport	-	-	9,065	-	-	-	9,065
Nonmajor and Other	-	197,597	661,540	-	1,798,447	-	2,657,584
_	\$ 75,848	\$ 4,108,572	\$9,858,047	\$ 705,203	\$ 1,915,232	\$1,502,231	\$18,165,133

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Electric, Water, and Gas are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to electric sales	\$ 16,140
Uncollectibles related to water sales	6,725
Uncollectibles related to gas sales	9,116
Total uncollectibles of the current fiscal year	\$ 31,981

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Sales tax receivable (general fund)	\$ 1,017,358
Sales tax receivable (special revenue funds)	1,115,027
Special assessments not yet due (general fund)	467,264
Special assessments not yet due (special revenue funds)	237,939
Due from other governments (general fund)	2,710
Due from other governments (special revenue funds)	92,620
Accounts receivable - Sponsorship agreements (special revenue fund)	2,279,000
Accounts receivable - Franchise Fees (general fund)	31,794
Accounts receivable - E-911 surcharges (special revenue funds)	108,193
Total	\$ 5,351,905

## D. Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments for the Primary Government include the following at December 31, 2023:

	Due	Due	
	from Federal	from State	Total
Governmental Activities			
General Fund	\$ 14,674	\$ 143,571	\$ 158,245
Capital Improvement Fund	146,215	19,495	165,710
E-911 Fund	-	13,631	13,631
Total Governmental Activities	160,889	176,697	337,586
Business-Type Activities			
Enterprise Funds			
Sewer	-	2,895,446	2,895,446
Airport	2,845,151	29,888	2,875,039
Total Business-Type Activities	2,845,151	2,925,334	5,770,485
Total	\$ 3,006,040	\$ 3,102,031	\$ 6,108,071

## E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables do not include advances which are discussed below. The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Receiva	ble Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Gener	al Fund	Airport Fund	\$ 237,511
Electr	ic Fund	Water Fund	2,000,000
Gas	Fund		

## F. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are budgeted to subsidize the operations of the fund receiving the transfer. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	General F	Nonmajor Governmental General Fund Funds					
Transfers Out							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,600,000	
Capital Improvement Fund		-		467,361		467,361	
Sewer Fund	56	7,350		-		567,350	
Electric Fund	1,06	3,125		-		1,063,125	
Gas Fund	35	4,375		-		354,375	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	22	9,676		561,444		791,120	
Nonmajor Business-Type Funds	43	5,700		-		435,700	
	\$ 2,65	0,226	\$	3,628,805	\$	6,279,301	

## G. Advances

The City made another inter-fund loan in 2004 from the Capital Improvement Fund to the TIF 2 Fund in the amount of \$1,020,000. As authorized in Resolution No. 04-71, the City used available funds from the Capital Improvement Fund to finance the project costs for the public improvements made in the TIF 2 district. The loan terms state that the loan will be paid back as property taxes are collected by the TIF 2 Fund over a period not to exceed twenty years at an interest rate of 7.00%.

The City made another inter-fund loan in 2010 from the Capital Improvement Fund and the Sewer Fund to the TIF 5 Fund in the amount of \$1,825,000. As authorized in Resolution No. 10-40, the City used available funds from the Capital Improvement and Sewer Funds to finance the project costs for the public improvements made in the TIF 5 district. The loan terms state the loan will be paid back to the Capital Improvement Fund first as property taxes are collected by the TIF 5 Fund over a period not to exceed twenty years at an interest rate of 7.00%. If the Capital Improvement Fund loan is repaid within the twenty years, the Sewer Fund will be repaid back at an interest rate of 7.00%.

The City made another inter-fund loan in 2019 from the Capital Improvement Fund to the TIF 10 Fund in the amount of \$1,800,000. As authorized in Resolution 19-34 and 19-51, the City used available funds from the Capital Improvement Fund to finance the project costs for the public improvements made in the TIF 10 district. The loan terms state that the loan will be paid back as property taxes are collected by the TIF 10 Fund over a period not to exceed twenty years at an interest rate of 0.00%.

## H. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	 Dululiee	1	Rations	Deletions	Duluilee
Non-Depreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 19,898,343 \$		315,000	\$ - \$	20,213,343
Construction in Progress	12,525,830		28,340,826	(6,547,818)	34,318,838
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings & Structures	59,657,262		152,698	(72,314)	59,737,646
Improvements other than Buildings	104,983,577		8,912,600	(39,295)	113,856,882
Equipment & Automotive	17,786,768		1,478,036	(652,413)	18,612,391
Totals	\$ 214,851,780 \$	)	39,199,160	\$ (7,311,840) \$	246,739,100
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings & Structures	(17,362,562)		(1,228,923)	60,829	(18,530,656)
Improvements other than Buildings	(25,098,171)		(1,955,316)	10,265	(27,043,222)
Equipment & Automotive	 (12,147,675)		(1,183,379)	602,192	(12,728,862)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(54,608,408)		(4,367,618)	673,286	(58,302,740)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 160,243,372 \$	)	34,831,542	\$ (6,638,554) \$	188,436,360
Business-Type Activities					
Non-Depreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 3,705,606 \$	,	2,000	\$ - \$	3,707,606
Construction in Progress	17,153,894		4,234,238	(11,492,967)	9,895,165
Depreciable Assets:				. ,	
Intangible Property	3,930,745		-	-	3,930,745
Buildings & Structures	92,725,395		3,969,145	(515,960)	96,178,580
Improvements other than Buildings	217,589,021		14,711,082	(806,771)	231,493,332
Equipment & Automotive	16,714,561		2,659,177	(336,379)	19,037,359
Totals	\$ 351,819,222 \$	)	25,575,642	\$ (13,152,077) \$	364,242,787
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Amortization of Intangible Property	\$ (821,392) \$		(126,728)	\$ - \$	(948,120)
Buildings & Structures	(31,178,223)		(1,805,922)	125,087	(32,859,058)
Improvements other than Buildings	(84,527,526)		(3,982,745)	552,274	(87,957,997)
Equipment & Automotive	 (11,451,904)		(1,113,429)	 336,379	(12,228,954)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(127,979,045)		(7,028,824)	1,013,740	(133,994,129)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 223,840,177 \$		18,546,818	\$ (12,138,337) \$	230,248,658

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activi	ties:	Depreciation	Expense
General Gover	rnment	\$	65,071
Public Safety			562,863
Public Works			1,669,855
Culture & Rec	reation		1,721,643
Conservation	& Development		170,246
	Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	4,189,678
	Accumulated Depreciation related to Transfers of		
	Capital Assets from Business-Type Activities		177,940
		\$	4,367,618
<b>Business-Type Activi</b>	ties:		
Sewer		\$	1,766,446
Solid Waste			503,176
Airport			1,180,873
Electric			1,485,727
Water			1,454,032
Gas			428,821
	<b>Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities</b> Accumulated Depreciation related to Transfers of	\$	6,819,075
	Capital Assets from Governmental Activities		209,749
		\$	7,028,824

Projects included in construction in progress for the primary government are as follows:

Project		ted Amount	Expended in	Committed		
Governmental Funds:						
Ice Complex	\$	34,212,035	\$ 2	6,057,522	\$	30,281,639
Bike Trail Phase 3A & 3B		-		26,206		26,206
Boys & Girls Club Rooftop Units		168,750		135,844		135,844
City Hall Purchase/Remodel		-		-		1,436,602
Street Facility Project		-		626,358		928,901
Storm Water Project		-		-		14,750
Neighborhood Street Projects		-		1,494,896		1,494,896
		34,380,785	2	8,340,826		34,318,838
Enterprise Funds:						
Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	\$	-	\$	2,750,226	\$	2,750,226
Wastewater Collection Improvements		-		225,473		225,473
10th Ave. NW - Street Facility Sewer		-		165,972		165,972
Terminal Site Improv./SRE Building		-		29,800		5,640,853
Parallel Taxiway & Ag Spray		-		104,286		104,286
Parallel Taxiway C & B		-		88,248		88,248
Electric System Force Account Projects		-		98,921		98,921
Water System Force Account Projects		-		745,908		745,908
Gas System Force Account Projects		-		25,404		25,404
		-		4,234,238		9,845,291
Total Primary Government	\$ 3	34,380,785	\$ 3	2,575,064	\$	44,164,129

## I. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of bonded indebtedness, compensated absences, and other post-employment benefits. A summary of long-term debt issued and retired during 2023 and outstanding balances as of December 31, 2023 follows:

	Balance Outstanding 12/31/2022	Additions During 2023	Deletions During 2023	Balance Outstanding 12/31/2023	Due Within One Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Loans Payable:					
State Revolving Fund-Loan #5; Original Issue					
\$2,055,000; 3.5% interest, due in 2025	326,323	-	141,879	184,444	146,910
State Revolving Fund-Loan #7 CW; Original Issue					
\$847,170; 2.25% interest; due in 2029	292,886	-	44,146	248,740	45,148
State Revolving Fund-Loan #7 NPS; Original Issue					
\$81,205; 2.25% interest; due in 2029	29,386	-	4,429	24,957	4,530
State Revolving Fund-Loan #12 CW; Original Issue					
\$5,000,000; 2.25% interest; due in 2042	4,258,870	-	173,315	4,085,555	177,248
State Revolving Fund-Loan #13 CW; Original Issue					
\$2,500,000; 2.00% interest; due in 2043	1,763,526	265,006	17,984	2,010,548	63,163
State Revolving Fund-Loan #14 CW; Original Issue					
\$19,819,800; 2.125% interest; due in 2053	-	2,895,446	-	2,895,446	-
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2020C & 2020D					
\$6,330,000; 0.5-2.00% interest, due in 2031	5,465,000	-	580,000	4,885,000	585,000
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2020A & 2020B					
\$11,060,000; .85-2.25% interest, due in 2028	8,000,000	-	1,425,000	6,575,000	1,445,000
State Revolving Fund Loan #2018G Landfill Stormwater					
Issue \$108,000; 2.0% interest; due in 2026	55,880	-	15,571	40,309	15,884
State Revolving Fund Loan #461029-15 Landfill Cell #7					
Issue \$1,428,000; 2.0% interest; due in 2043	1,428,000	-	29,196	1,398,804	59,272
Total Loans Payable	21,619,871	3,160,452	2,431,520	22,348,803	2,542,155
Compensated Absences Payable	1,686,140	926,813	802,602	1,810,351	452,587
*Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	1,498,715	-	1,264,899	233,816	-
Closure/Post Closure Costs	1,300,846	-	-	1,300,846	-
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	235,115	-	37,162	197,953	37,162
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			-	25,891,769	3,031,904
			-		

	Balance Outstanding	Additions	Deletions	Balance Outstanding	Due Within
LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)	12/31/2022	During 2023	During 2023	12/31/2023	One Year
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>					
2015 Sales Tax Revenue - Refunding					
Bond - Library Expansion Project; Original Issue					
\$3,375,000; 0.30-3.25% interest; due in 2026	1,215,000	-	300,000	915,000	305,000
2020 Sales Tax Revenue - Refunding	, ,		,	,	,
Bond - 2012, 2014, 2015B & 2015C					
\$21,760,000; 2.0-4.00% interest; due in 2034	18,825,000	-	1,585,000	17,240,000	1,675,000
2021 Sales Tax Revenue - Series 2021	, ,		, ,	, ,	, ,
Bond - 10th Ave and City Hall Remodel					
\$7,370,000; 2.0-3.00% interest; due in 2041	6,945,000	-	295,000	6,650,000	300,000
2022 Sales Tax Revenue - Series 2022					
Bond - Ice Arena					
\$18,570,000; 3.0-5.00% interest; due in 2051	18,055,000	-	315,000	17,740,000	335,000
2022 Sales Tax Revenue - Series 2022B					
Bond - Street Facility					
\$7,310,000; 3.375-5.00% interest; due in 2042	7,185,000	-	230,000	6,955,000	240,000
2022 Sales Tax Revenue - Series 2022C					
Bond - Ice Arena					
\$10,050,000; 1.90-5.00% interest; due in 2051	10,050,000	-	100,000	9,950,000	190,000
Total Sales Revenue Bonds	62,275,000	-	2,825,000	59,450,000	3,045,000
Bond Issued:					
2021 Tax Increment Bonds					
TIF #11 - Project, \$2,000,000; 3.55% interest; due in 2041	1,930,199	-	72,336	1,857,863	74,776
Total Tax Increment Bonds	1,930,199	-	72,336	1,857,863	74,776
Loans Payable:					
State Revolving Fund Loan #6-CW; Original Issue					
\$1,189,145; 2.25% interest; due in 2029	436,389	_	63,065	373,324	64,496
State Revolving Fund Loan #6-NPS; Original Issue	-50,507		05,005	575,524	04,490
\$113,985; 2.25% interest; due in 2028	38,157	-	6,287	31,870	6,430
State Revolving Fund-Loan #8-CW; Original Issue	56,157		0,207	51,070	0,150
\$612,877; 2.25% interest; due in 2029	190,000	-	28,638	161,362	29,288
State Revolving Fund-Loan #8-NPS; Original Issue	190,000		20,050	101,502	29,200
\$58,747; 2.25% interest; due in 2029	21,260	_	3,205	18,055	3,277
State Revolving Fund-Loan #10-CW; Original Issue	21,200		5,205	10,000	5,217
\$3,330,000; 3.0% interest; due in 2031	1,339,130	-	140,468	1,198,662	144,730
State Revolving Fund-Loan #11-CW; Original Issue	1,557,150	-	140,400	1,190,002	111,750
\$815,000; 3.0% interest; due in 2032	105,637	_	9,761	95,876	10,057
Total Loans Payable	2,130,573	-	251,424	1,879,149	258,278
i otai Loalis I ayabit	2,130,373	-	231,424	1,0/9,149	230,270

	Balance Outstanding 12/31/2022	Additions During 2023	Deletions During 2023	Balance Outstanding 12/31/2023	Due Within One Year
LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)					
Compensated Absences Payable	2,341,457	1,353,921	1,260,451	2,434,927	608,732
*Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	1,403,204	-	199,767	1,203,437	-
<b>Unamortized Premium on Bonds</b>	3,752,282	-	201,275	3,551,007	201,276
				7,189,371	810,008
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				70,376,383	4,188,062
TOTAL OF BONDS AND INSTALLMENT CONTRACTS				\$ 96,268,152	\$ 7,219,966

Compensated absences and OPEB Liability in the Governmental Funds have typically been liquidated from the General, Park & Recreation, Prairie Lakes Wellness Center and E-911 Funds.

## Revenue Bonds Payable

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges specific revenue streams or income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

						•		
Year	Principal		Int	terest	Total			
2024	\$	305,000	\$	29,738	\$	334,738		
2025		315,000		19,825		334,825		
2026		295,000		9,588		304,588		
Totals	\$	915,000	\$	59,151	\$	974,151		

2	2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Refunding													
Year	Principal	]	Interest	Total										
2024	\$ 1,675,000	\$	493,250	\$	2,168,250									
2025	1,340,000		443,000		1,783,000									
2026	1,400,000		389,400		1,789,400									
2027	1,450,000		333,400		1,783,400									
2028	1,490,000		289,900		1,779,900									
2029-33	8,135,000		767,700		8,902,700									
2034-38	1,750,000		35,000		1,785,000									
Totals	\$ 17,240,000	\$	2,751,650	\$	19,991,650									

#### 2015 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Refunding

2021 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds													
Year	Principal	Interest	Total										
2024	\$ 300,000	\$ 154,035	\$ 454,035										
2025	310,000	145,035	455,035										
2026	320,000	135,735	455,735										
2027	325,000	129,335	454,335										
2028	330,000	122,835	452,835										
2029-33	1,765,000	508,475	2,273,475										
2034-38	1,995,000	273,765	2,268,765										
2039-43	1,305,000	57,860	1,362,860										
Totals	\$ 6,650,000	,650,000 \$ 1,527,075 \$											

2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds												
	Year	Principal	Interest	Total								
5	2024	\$ 335,000	\$ 683,100	\$ 1,018,100								
5	2025	350,000	666,350	1,016,350								
5	2026	365,000	648,850	1,013,850								
5	2027	385,000	630,600	1,015,600								
5	2028	405,000	611,350	1,016,350								
5	2029-33	2,345,000	2,732,250	5,077,250								
5	2034-38	2,905,000	2,171,600	5,076,600								
)	2039-43	3,535,000	1,542,600	5,077,600								
5	2044-48	4,245,000	828,300	5,073,300								
	2049-53	2,870,000	173,850	3,043,850								
	Totals	\$ 17,740,000	\$ 10,688,850	\$ 28,428,850								

#### 2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - 2022B

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 240,000	\$ 277,768	\$ 517,768
2025	250,000	265,769	515,769
2026	265,000	253,269	518,269
2027	280,000	240,019	520,019
2028	290,000	226,019	516,019
2029-33	1,680,000	907,395	2,587,395
2034-38	2,045,000	547,532	2,592,532
2039-43	1,905,000	169,575	2,074,575
Totals	\$ 6,955,000	\$ 2,887,346	\$ 9,842,346

## 2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - 2022C

Year	Princi	pal	Interest Te		Total	
2024	\$ 190,000		\$ 409,213		\$	599,213
2025	20	0,000		399,712		599,712
2026	21	0,000		389,713		599,713
2027	22	0,000		379,213		599,213
2028	23	0,000		368,213		598,213
2029-33	1,32	0,000		1,655,113		2,975,113
2034-38	1,61	5,000		1,373,907		2,988,907
2039-43	1,95	0,000		1,042,100		2,992,100
2044-48	2,36	0,000		621,600		2,981,600
2049-53	1,65	5,000		134,200		1,789,200
Totals	\$ 9,95	0,000	\$	6,772,984	\$	16,722,984

#### Loans – Business-Type Activities

The City has several State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans outstanding for various sewer and water projects. These loans will be repaid with pledged sewer user fees from the Sewer Enterprise Fund and pledged water user fees from the Water Fund.

SRF Loan No. 13 was approved for \$2,500,000 for the reconstruction of Clarifier #2 and the wastewater plant. The drawdown amount on this loan was \$2,028,532 and had not been completed before December 31, 2023. The final amortization schedule was not available for SRF Loan No. 13, the preliminary schedule has been included.

SRF Loan No. 14 was approved for \$19,819,800 for various improvements to the Wastewater collection systems and treatment facilities. The drawdown amount on this loan was \$2,895,446 and had not been completed before December 31, 2023. No amortization schedule was available for SRF Loan No. 14.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for SRF loans are as follows:

	S	n #5	SRF Loan #7									
Year	Pı	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Total	Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	146,910	\$	4,541	\$ 151,451	2024	\$	45,148	\$	5,217	\$	50,365
2025		37,534		328	37,862	2025		46,173		4,193		50,366
Totals	\$	184,444	\$	4,869	\$ 189,313	2026		47,220		3,145		50,365
=						2027		48,291		2.074		50.365

2025	46,173	4,193	50,366	
2026	47,220	3,145	50,365	
2027	48,291	2,074	50,365	
2028	49,387	978	50,365	
2029-33	12,521	71	12,592	
Totals	\$ 248,740	\$ 15,678	\$ 264,418	_

#### SRF Loan #7-NPS

#### Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Series 2020 - Refunding

Year	I	Principal	Ι	nterest	Total		Year	Principal		Interest			Total
2024	\$	4,530	\$	523	\$	5,053	2024	\$	585,000	\$	68,431	\$	653,431
2025		4,633		421		5,054	2025		590,000		62,995		652,995
2026		4,738		316		5,054	2026		595,000		55,073		650,073
2027		4,845		208		5,053	2027		605,000		47,075		652,075
2028		4,955		98		5,053	2028		615,000		40,975		655,975
2029-33		1,256		7		1,263	2029-33		1,895,000		57,350		1,952,350
Totals	\$	24,957	\$	1,573	\$	26,530	Totals	\$	4,885,000	\$	331,899	\$ :	5,216,899

## Water System Revenue Bonds Series 2020 - Refunding

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,445,000	\$ 109,996	\$ 1,554,996
2025	855,000	96,609	951,609
2026	1,480,000	76,325	1,556,325
2027	1,510,000	42,688	1,552,688
2028	1,285,000	12,850	1,297,850
Totals	\$ 6,575,000	\$ 338,468	\$ 6,913,468

## Solid Waste Management Loan Series 2018

Year	Principal	Int	erest	Total		
2024	\$ 15,884	\$	727	\$ 16,611		
2025	16,203		408	16,611		
2026	8,222		82	8,304		
Totals	\$ 40,309	\$	1,217	\$ 41,526		

## SRF Loan #12

Year	Pri	Principal Ir		nterest		Total
2024	\$	177,248	\$	90,436	\$	267,684
2025		181,270		86,415		267,685
2026		185,383		82,301		267,684
2027		189,589		78,095		267,684
2028		193,891		73,793		267,684
2029-33		1,037,479		300,942		1,338,421
2034-38		1,160,647		177,774		1,338,421
2039-43		960,048		43,767		1,003,815
Totals	\$ 4	4,085,555	\$	933,523	\$	5,019,078

	SRF Loan #15											
Year	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	Total							
2024	\$	59,272	\$	27,533	\$	86,805						
2025		60,467		26,339		86,806						
2026		61,685		25,121		86,806						
2027		62,928		23,877		86,805						
2028		64,196		22,610		86,806						
2029-33		340,911		93,115		434,026						
2034-38		376,673		57,355		434,028						
2039-43		372,672		17,951		390,623						
Totals	\$	1,398,804	\$	293,901	\$ 1	,692,705						

#### SRF Loan #13

Year	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2024	\$	63,163	\$	29,572	\$	92,735	
2025		85,701		37,946		123,647	
2026		87,428		36,219		123,647	
2027		89,189		34,458		123,647	
2028		90,987		32,660		123,647	
2029-33		483,184		135,050		618,234	
2034-38		533,868		84,367		618,235	
2039-43		558,957		28,366		587,323	
Totals	\$ 1	,992,477	\$	418,638	\$	2,411,115	

## State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Covenants

SRF Loan documents require that various "funds" and sub-accounts be used within the Sewer or Solid Waste Fund for the purpose of application and proper allocation of revenue of the sewer and landfill and to secure the payment of principal and interest on the SRF Loans. In the past, sewer and solid waste rates were increased in anticipation of the debt service payments on the SRF Loans and other costs related to the sewer system improvements. Under the SRF loan documents, the additional revenues resulting from these rate increases are identified as special charges or surcharges and are used within the Sewer Fund to finance costs in the following priority:

- 1. Operation and Maintenance of Improvements
- 2. Replacement and Depreciation of Improvements
- 3. Debt Service Payments on the SRF Loan
- 4. Unrestricted Surplus Fund

SRF Loan documents require that various "funds" and sub-accounts be used within the Water Fund for the purpose of application and proper allocation of revenue of the water system and to secure the payment of principal and interest on the SRF Loan. The water system users were charged a surcharge rate to cover the debt service payments on the Drinking Water SRF Loan. The surcharge rate collected within the Water Fund to finance debt service payments may not be used for any other purpose other than debt reduction of the Drinking Water SRF Loan.

The various revenue bond documents authorized the City to proceed with various wastewater, solid waste and water system improvement projects and permitted the City to borrow money through the SRF program to finance these various improvements. The City has complied with all requirements of the various revenue bond resolutions and with all applicable requirements of the SRF Loan agreements entered into pursuant to these resolutions.

#### Loans – Governmental Activities

SRF Loans No. 6 and 8 consist of two portions: Clean Water (CW) and Non Point Source (NPS). The CW portions of the loans were used for storm sewer improvement projects. The NPS portions of the loans were used for watershed improvements. The draw downs for the CW and NPS portion of both loans are complete and annual debt service requirements to maturity for these projects have been established. SRF Loan No. 10 was used for two storm sewer improvement projects. SFR Loan No. 11 was used to complete the Watertown Police Departments "Green" Parking Lot. Payments are made from the Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund with annual debt service requirements to maturity for the SRF loans as follows:

SRF Loan #6 CW							SRF Loan #6 NPS							
Year	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Total		Year	Pr	rincipal	In	iterest		Total
2024	\$	64,496	\$	7,858	\$	72,354		2024	\$	6,430	\$	663	\$	7,093
2025		65,959		6,395		72,354		2025		6,576		517		7,093
2026		67,456		4,898		72,354		2026		6,726		368		7,094
2027		68,987		3,367		72,354		2027		6,878		215		7,093
2028		70,552		1,802		72,354		2028		5,260		60		5,320
2029-2033		35,874		303		36,177		Totals	\$	31,870	\$	1,823	\$	33,693
Totals	\$	373,324	\$	24,623	\$	397,947								

		SRF Lo	an #8 (	CW				SRF Loa	n #8 I	NPS		
Year	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Total	Year	Pr	incipal	In	terest	-	Fotal
2024	\$	29,288	\$	3,385	\$ 32,673	2024	\$	3,277	\$	379	\$	3,656
2025		29,953		2,720	32,673	2025		3,352		304		3,656
2026		30,632		2,040	32,672	2026		3,427		228		3,655
2027		31,327		1,345	32,672	2027		3,505		151		3,656
2028		32,038		635	32,673	2028		3,585		71		3,656
2029-2033		8,124		45	8,169	2029-2033		909		5		914
Total	\$	161,362	\$	10,170	\$ 171,532	Total	\$	18,055	\$	1,138	\$	19,193

SRF Loan #10							SRF Loan #11						
Year	]	Principal	Ι	nterest		Total		Year	Pı	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2024	\$	144,730	\$	34,342	\$	179,072	-	2024	\$	10,057	\$	2,764	\$ 12,821
2025		149,121		29,951		179,072		2025		10,362		2,459	12,821
2026		153,645		25,427		179,072		2026		10,676		2,144	12,820
2027		158,306		20,765		179,071		2027		11,000		1,820	12,820
2028		163,109		15,962		179,071		2028		11,334		1,487	12,821
2029-2033		429,751		17,926		447,677		2029-2033		42,447		2,426	44,873
Totals	\$	1,198,662	\$	144,373	\$	1,343,035		Totals	\$	95,876	\$	13,100	\$ 108,976

#### **Tax Increment Bonds**

The City approved Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (TIF #11), Series 2021 on November 22, 2021. Bonds were issued in the amount of \$2,000,000 with repayment of the debt to be provided by Tax Increment property tax revenue generated in district #11. Any shortfall of property tax revenue to debt payment is the responsibility of the developer.

	2021 TIF #11 Bond										
Year	Pr	rincipal	I	nterest	Total						
2024	\$	74,776	\$	66,385	\$	141,161					
2025		77,678		63,483		141,161					
2026		80,499		60,662		141,161					
2027		83,423		57,738		141,161					
2028		86,298		54,863		141,161					
2029-33		481,548		224,256		705,804					
2034-38		575,618		130,187		705,805					
2039-43		398,023		25,460		423,483					
Totals	\$	1,857,863	\$	683,034	\$	2,540,897					

## Legal Debt Limit

The City is subject to Article XIII, Section 4, of the South Dakota Constitution which limits the amount of bonded debt to a percent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein for the year preceding that in which said indebtedness is incurred.

	"No-Limit" Debt	Debt Capacity at 5% (Unrestricted)	Additional 10% Debt Capacity (Water/Sewer)
2023 Assessed Value \$2,608,021,308			
Maximum Debt Capacity:	\$ -	\$ 130,401,065	\$ 260,802,131
Existing Bonds:			
SRF Loan No. 5 (Wastewater Revenue Surcharge)	184,444	-	-
SRF Loan No. 6-CW (Sales Tax)	-	373,324	-
SRF Loan No. 6-NPS (Sales Tax)	-	31,870	-
SRF Loan No. 7-CW (Wastewater Revenue Surcharge)	248,740	-	-
SRF Loan No. 7-NPS (Wastewater Revenue Surcharge)	24,957	-	-
SRF Loan No. 8-CW (Sales Tax)	-	161,362	-
SRF Loan No. 8-NPS (Sales Tax)	-	18,055	-
SRF Loan No. 10-CW (Sales Tax)	-	1,198,662	-
SRF Loan No. 11-CW (Sales Tax)	-	95,876	-
SRF Loan No. 12-CW (Wastewater Revenue Surcharge)	4,085,555	-	-
SRF Loan No. 13-CW (Wastewater Revenue Surcharge)	2,010,548	-	-
SRF Loan No. 14-CW (Wastewater Revenue Surcharge)	2,895,446	-	-
Wastewater Revenue Bonds - 2020 Refunding	4,885,000	-	-
Water Revenue Bonds - 2020 Refunding	6,575,000	-	-
SRF Loan Solid Waste Management Loan (Solid Waste Revenue)	40,309	-	-
SRF Loan No. 15 Solid Waste Management Loan (Solid Waste Revenue	1,398,804	-	-
2015 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Refunding	-	915,000	-
2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Refunding	-	17,240,000	-
2021 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	-	6,650,000	-
2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	-	17,740,000	-
2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - 2022B	-	6,955,000	-
2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - 2022C	-	9,950,000	-
2021 Tax Increment Bond	-	1,857,863	-
Total Bonded Debt	22,348,803	63,187,012	-
Total Debt	22,348,803	63,187,012	-
Available Debt Capacity	N/A	\$ 67,214,053	\$ 260,802,131

The State Constitution sets two legal debt limits on municipalities. The City has an unrestricted (i.e. for any legally authorized purpose) legal debt limit equal to 5% of the total assessed value of taxable property. In addition, the Constitution permits the

City to issue debt for water or sewer improvements in an amount up to 10% of the total assessed value of taxable property. Water or sewer debt that applies against the 10% limit does not apply against the 5% limit. However, certain requirements, including a public vote, must be met in order for water or sewer debt to apply against the 10% limit. Also, revenue bonded indebtedness that is secured by a surcharge on utility charges as well as annual appropriation leases have been determined not to be debt in determining municipal debt capacity and is referred to above as "no-limit" debt. The table above summarizes the legal debt limit and available debt capacity for the City as of December 31, 2023.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Annual leave is earned by all full-time employees and appointed officers. Upon termination, officers and employees are entitled to receive compensation for their eligible unused accrued annual leave. Governmental funds that are used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences are as follows: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (Park & Recreation, Prairie Lakes Wellness Center, E-911 Emergency, and Big Sioux River Watershed Project). Enterprise funds that are used to liquidate the liability are the Sewer, Solid Waste, Airport, Electric, Water, and Gas funds. The amount reported for the current portion is an estimate based on past historical use.

## Conduit Debt

In the past, the City has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain private-sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the State is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these conduit debt issues. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, there was one series of conduit bonds outstanding, with an aggregate unpaid principal amount of \$573,170.

## K. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on the landfill when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. A new survey of the landfill was done and changes in estimates were made. The information presented in the financial statements use these new estimates. The \$1,300,846 reported as a liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs at December 31, 2023, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 38% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care in 2023. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2062. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to set aside funds to finance closure and postclosure care. The City is in compliance with these requirements, and at December 31, 2023, investments of \$1,300,846 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet. However, if these funds are inadequate or additional care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

	2023	2022	2021
Closure/Postclosure Liability	\$1,300,846	\$1,300,846	\$1,300,846

## L. Retirement Plan

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions 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 <a href="http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx">http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx</a> 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 members, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available 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 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 40 not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current 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  $3^{rd}$  quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

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

#### Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$1,360,159, \$1,306,514 and \$1,208,844, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

# Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 127,354,640
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	 (127,440,417)
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (85,777)

At December 31, 2023, the City reported an asset of \$85,777 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023 the City's proportion was .878872%, which is an increase of .00858% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$329,848. At December 31, 2023 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 d Inflows sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,431,528	\$ -
Changes in assumption.		2,932,761	4,287,044
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		571,106	-
Changes in proportion and difference between the City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,001	28,997
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		698,630	-
Total	\$	6,645,026	\$ 4,316,041

\$698,630 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2024	\$ 1,168,201
2025	(1,300,785)
2026	1,660,283
2027	120,653
Total	\$ 1,648,352

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 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:

- 2.50% Inflation Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation **Discount Rate** 
  - rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.
- Future COLAs 1.91%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

- Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010
- Other Class A Members: PubG-2010
- Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

**Retired Members:** 

- Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65
- Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above
- Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages Beneficiaries:

• PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

**Disabled Members:** 

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

## Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

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

	1	% Decrease	Curren	nt Discount Rate		1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net			+	/a	+	
pension liability (asset)	\$	17,582,265	\$	(85,777)	\$	(14,534,874)

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## M. Other Postemployment Benefits

*Plan Description* - The City, under the authority of SDCL 9-14-35 and SDCL 6-1-16, operates a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible active and retired employees and their spouses. All full-time employees are allowed upon meeting the eligibility requirements, to participate in the retiree health insurance plan. The City contributes \$60.00/month for single coverage and \$140/month for single plus spouse coverage. The Municipal Utilities contributes \$100.00/month for single coverage and \$150.00/month for family coverage. The benefit provisions for employees are established and amended by the governing body either through the Personnel Policy Manual or the collective bargaining contracts. The City's plan is a self-funded plan.

*Obligations of Plan Members and Sponsoring Organization* - The governing board of the City of Watertown determines the contribution amounts for the plan. Future amendments to the funding mechanism of the benefit plan are determined by the governing board.

Funding Policy - The City has elected to fund the plan on a pay-as-you-go method.

*Plan Participation* - At December 31, 2023, the following number of current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	287
Actives waiving coverage	16
Retirees electing coverage	23
Total	326

*Total OPEB Liability*- The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,437,253 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	4.05%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	6.80% - 3.9% over 53 years
Mortality	Pub-2010 headcount-weighted mortality tables -
	projected generationally with MP-2020

*Discount Rate* - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.05%, which reflects the Fidelity 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating AA index.

*Mortality Rates* - The mortality rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were based on the Pub-2010 headcount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with MP-2020, and other adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study using the "lookback" method. The measurement date is December 31, 2022.

Total OPEB
Liability
\$2,901,919
153,970
54,514
(67,163)
(377,436)
(1,042,168)
(186,383)
\$1,437,253

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.84% in 2021 to 4.05% in 2022.

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.05%) or 1% higher (5.05%) than the current discount rate of 4.05%.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.05%)	(4.05%)	(5.05%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,581,053	\$ 1,437,253	\$ 1,309,142

Sensitivity of City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (5.80% decreasing to 2.90%) or 1% higher (7.80% decreasing to 4.90%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (5.80% decreasing	Discount Rate (6.80% decreasing	1% Increase (7.80% decreasing
	to 2.90%)	to 3.90%)	to 4.90%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,277,066	\$ 1,437,253	\$ 1,629,325

*OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB* - For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB reduction of expense of \$1,073,698, At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	of R	Resources		
Changes in assumption	\$	397,051	\$	381,640
Difference between expected and actual liability		673,979		59,061
City contributions between measurement date and reporting date		93,615		N/A
Total	\$	1,164,645	\$	440,701

The amount reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2024	\$ 139,292
2025	139,292
2026	136,793
2027	135,546
2028	91,122
Thereafter	21,266
Total	\$ 663,311

## N. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

For the Sewer and Water Funds, this requirement is effectively met by the statements in this report because the funds are reported as major business-type funds; therefore the required segment information has already been disclosed in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 4. Risk Management

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

## A. Unemployment

The City has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

The City has no equity set aside in the General Fund for the payment of future unemployment benefits. Unemployment benefits are appropriated on an annual basis.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, two claims were filed for unemployment benefits. These claims resulted in the payment of benefits in the amount of \$942. The City does not anticipate any changes in employment practices or elimination of any positions currently held. The history of unemployment payments indicates that most benefits were paid on temporary personnel.

## **B.** Employee Health Insurance

The City purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier.

## C. 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 an occurrence-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for: General Liability, Automobile Coverage, Law Enforcement Liability, Building, Contents, Boiler and Machinery, and Enhanced Crime Coverage.

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 prior policy provided the departing member with such a partial refund because the departing member took sole responsibility for all claims and claims expenses whether reported or unreported at the time of their departure from the SDPAA. With such partial refund being no longer available, the SDPAA will now assume responsibility for all reported claims of a departing member pursuant to the revised IGC.

The City carries the coverage below:

Coverage	Limit	Deductible
General Liability	\$ 5,000,000	None
Automobile Coverage	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000
Law Enforcement Liability	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,000
Buildings, Contents, Boiler & Machinery	Replacement Cost	\$ 10,000
Enhanced Crime Coverage (included in General Liability Premium)	\$ 1,000,000	None

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

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

#### **D.** Workmen's Compensation

The City is a member of South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation 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 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 coverage for its employees under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

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



Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Tax Revenue				
Property	\$ 4,115,420	\$ 4,115,420	\$ 4,174,545	\$ 59,125
Sales	9,010,000	9,010,000	10,549,895	1,539,895
Other Taxes	310,000	310,000	277,362	(32,638)
Licenses & Permits	398,800	398,800	505,758	106,958
Intergovernmental	1,265,000	1,265,000	1,317,882	52,882
Charges for Goods and Services	1,458,800	1,458,800	2,232,463	773,663
Fines and Forfeits	45,000	45,000	29,302	(15,698)
Interest Revenue	65,000	65,000	581,807	516,807
Rentals	-	-	2,871	2,871
Special Assessments	46,000	46,000	50,738	4,738
Donations/Contributions	20,000	20,000	79,342	59,342
Miscellaneous	101,500	101,500	161,448	59,948
Total Revenues	16,835,520	16,835,520	19,963,413	3,127,893
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Legislative	536,800	536,800	199,396	337,404
Financial Administration	1,556,280	1,606,280	1,419,425	186,855
Other	2,316,300	2,473,500	2,065,189	408,311
Public Safety	2,510,500	2,475,500	2,005,107	400,511
Police	4,821,950	5,069,800	4,878,156	191,644
Fire Fighting & Prevention	1,353,475	1,402,725	1,335,945	66,780
Ambulance Service	3,440,550	3,547,050		134,717
Public Works	3,440,330	5,547,050	3,412,333	154,/1/
	1 012 050	2 224 (00	2 0 ( 0 40 (	264 104
Highways, Streets and Roadways	1,913,050	2,324,600	2,060,406	264,194
Snow Removal	565,700	782,436	619,159	163,277
Street Lighting	820,000	835,000	828,310	6,690
Storm Sewer/Flood/Control	57,200	130,700	115,305	15,395
Cemetery	311,410	337,235	293,283	43,952
Health and Welfare				
Mosquito Control	120,850	120,850	93,956	26,894
Animal Control	214,350	214,350	208,203	6,147
Culture and Recreation				
Forestry	521,460	645,360	551,853	93,507
Library	1,185,830	1,185,830	1,094,511	91,319
Conservation and Development				
Building Services	568,850	568,850	525,201	43,649
Total Expenditures	20,304,055	21,781,366	19,700,631	2,080,735
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,468,535)	(4,945,846)	262,782	5,208,628
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	2,420,550	2,420,550	2,650,225	229,675
Transfers (Out)	(2,525,000)	(2,600,000)	(2,600,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(104,450)	(179,450)	50,225	229,675
Net Change in fund balances		1	313,007	5,438,303
	(3,572,985)	(5,125,296)	515,007	5,458,505
Fund Balances - beginning	(3,572,985) 13,166,067	(5,125,296) 13,166,067	13,166,067	

## Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Capital Improvement Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Tax Revenue	\$ 9,010,000	\$ 9,010,000	\$ 10,549,895	\$ 1,539,895
Intergovernmental	3,024,800	3,024,800	1,394,978	(1,629,822)
Interest Revenue	350,000	350,000	1,467,349	1,117,349
Donations/Contributions	-	-	950,715	950,715
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	121,656	71,656
Total Revenues	12,434,800	12,434,800	14,484,593	2,049,793
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety				
Public Safety Improvements	65,000	65,000	-	65,000
Public Safety Equipmet/Vehicls	328,000	328,000	114,370	213,630
Public Works				
Public Works Equipment/Vehciles	-	88,000	87,997	3
Street System Improvements	4,445,000	5,966,440	4,598,362	1,368,078
Storm Sewer/Flood Projects	2,350,300	2,425,300	515,309	1,909,991
Culture and Recreation				
Recreational Facility Improvements	2,338,000	4,688,550	1,450,604	3,237,946
Conservation and Development				
Industrial Park & Other Infrastructure	302,400	426,080	385,325	40,755
Debt Service	5,366,470	5,368,970	5,374,466	(5,496)
Total Expenditures	15,195,170	19,356,340	12,526,433	6,829,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,760,370)	(6,921,540)	1,958,160	8,879,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(300,000)	(467,500)	(467,361)	139
Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,000)	(467,500)	(467,361)	139
Net Change in fund balances	(3,060,370)	(7,389,040)	1,490,799	8,879,839
Fund Balances - beginning	24,811,673	24,811,673	24,811,673	-
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 21,751,303	\$ 17,422,633	\$ 26,302,472	\$ 8,879,839

## Required Supplementary Information Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

## The Schedule

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules provide comparisons of the original and legally amended budget with actual amounts on a sub-function level for the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund. In addition to the required general fund presentation, the special revenue funds presented have a legally adopted annual budget and are reported as major funds in the financial statements.

The City follows legally prescribed procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as follows:

1. On or before the first regular meeting in November, the Finance Officer submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds based on budget requests submitted and presented by the various department heads of the City for the fiscal year commencing the following January. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is introduced by the City Council as a formal ordinance by the first meeting in September or within ten days thereafter.

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers comments.

3. Prior to November 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. A separate ordinance certifying the tax levies to the county auditor is approved and submitted prior on or before October 1.

4. After adoption by the governing body, the expenditures incorporated in the budget for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds become legally binding and the actual expenditures must be held to budgeted amounts at the department level (i.e., Finance, Police, Fire, Street, etc.) unless amended as permitted by state law or home rule charter. (See item No. 7 below).

5. The governing board may include in the General Fund an operating budget line item for contingencies pursuant to South Dakota Codified Law that cannot exceed five percent of the total operating budget. The governing board may transfer, by resolution, such amounts appropriated for contingencies to any other appropriation category in which insufficient amounts were provided or for items for which no appropriation was originally provided.

6. Every appropriation, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for a capital expenditure shall continue in force until expended, revised or repealed; the purpose of any such appropriation shall be deemed abandoned if three years pass without any disbursement from, or encumbrance of, the appropriation.

7. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted for a particular department within the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds, South Dakota Codified Law allows the passage of a supplemental budget appropriation ordinance by the governing board to increase legal spending authority. Any such supplements must be adopted in accordance with the same laws governing the adoption of the annual appropriations ordinance. The budget may also be amended to appropriate state or federal grant funds that were not anticipated within the original budget. Such grant funds may be appropriated by approval of a motion to do so by a simple majority of the City Council. Bond proceeds are deemed to be formally appropriated upon bond issuance and require no further formal action by the City Council. Home Rule Charter allows the City Council to transfer unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to the appropriation of another department. Home Rule Charter also allows the finance officer to transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a department upon approval by the council.

8. The South Dakota Codified Laws do not allow city financial officers or other appointed officers to amend the budget. The legal spending authority can be amended only by the steps described in item No. 5 and No. 7 above.

City of Watertown Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2023

## Required Supplementary Information Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

9. Budgets are prepared for the City's funds on the same basis and using the same accounting practices as are used to prepare financial statements of the funds, which is capital outlay expenditures, are reported within the function of which they relate.

## **Budget Compliance**

There were no material violations of the annual appropriated budget for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

## GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

The financial statements prepared in conformity with United States GAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function of which they relate.

## Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Service Cost	\$ 56,742	\$ 65,202	\$ 63,076	\$ 85,138	\$ 100,697	\$ 153,970
Interest	48,505	43,994	47,636	54,529	42,236	54,514
Differences Between Expected						
and Actual Experience	-	-	682,830	-	413,831	(67,163)
Changes of Assumptions	49,791	(41,154)	1,906	109,071	408,282	(377,436)
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	(1,042,168)
Employer Contributions	(107,794)	(107,184)	(114,885)	(122,357)	(148,428)	(186,383)
Benefit Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	47,244	(39,142)	680,563	126,381	816,618	(1,464,666)
Total OPEB Liability Beginning						
of Year, as Restated	1,270,255	1,317,499	1,278,357	1,958,920	2,085,301	2,901,919
Total OPEB Liability End of Year	\$ 1,317,499	\$ 1,278,357	\$ 1,958,920	\$ 2,085,301	\$ 2,901,919	\$ 1,437,253

\* Due to the unavailability of historical data, we were not able to present ten years of data.

Changes in Assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Year ended December 31, 2023	4.05%
Year ended December 31, 2022	1.84%
Year ended December 31, 2021	2.00%
Year ended December 31, 2020	2.75%
Year ended December 31, 2019	3.71%
Year ended December 31, 2018	3.31%
Year ended December 31, 2017	3.81%

## Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.896001%	0.879797%	0.879573%	0.852118%	0.844764%	0.846238%	0.850938%	0.868843%	0.870292%	0.878872%
Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,455,314) \$	6 (3,731,471)	\$ 2,971,110	\$ (77,328)	\$ (19,701)	\$ (89,678)	\$ (36,956)	\$ (6,653,845) \$	8 82,242	\$ 85,777
Municipality's covered payroll	\$ 13,613,085 \$	14,384,501	\$ 15,315,794	\$ 15,916,651	\$ 16,138,625	\$ 16,540,327	\$ 17,162,381	\$ 18,074,254 \$	\$ 19,049,317	\$ 20,732,465
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-47.42%	-25.94%	19.40%	-0.49%	-0.12%	-0.54%	-0.22%	-36.81%	0.43%	0.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	107.30%	104.10%	96.89%	100.10%	100.02%	100.09%	100.04%	105.52%	100.10%	100.10%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension asset which is 6/30.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Changes of Pension Terms and Assumptions

## **Changes from Prior Valuation**

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

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

## **Benefit Provision Changes**

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

## **Actuarial 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.

## **Actuarial Method Changes**

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

#### City of Watertown Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions

		2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	 2022		2023
Contractually required contribution	\$	951,692	\$	976,596	\$ 1,023,748	\$ 1,046,362	\$ 1,057,951	\$ 1,100,867	\$ 1,146,862	\$ 1,208,844	\$ 1,306,514	\$	1,360,159
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		951,692		976,596	1,023,748	1,046,362	1,057,951	1,100,867	1,146,862	1,208,844	 1,306,514		1,360,159
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-						
Municipality's covered payroll	\$ 1	14,591,025	\$ 1	4,962,393	\$ 15,626,287	\$ 16,030,066	\$ 16,209,660	\$ 16,872,147	\$ 17,545,720	\$ 18,464,642	\$ 19,930,135	\$ 3	21,348,506
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.52%		6.53%	6.55%	6.53%	6.53%	6.52%	6.54%	6.55%	6.56%		6.37%

Required Supplementary Information - Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

## Water Storage Tanks

## Measurement Scale

Watertown Municipal Utilities (WMU) has water storage tanks which are infrastructure assets. The Board of Directors has determined that preserving the value of these assets is in the best interest of WMU. WMU has incorporated in its water storage tank maintenance contracts an asset management system to manage these assets. WMU has consulted with water storage tank industry experts on assessing the infrastructure condition of those assets. WMU maintains six water storage tanks using Utility Service Group's Tank Assessment Index (TAI). The condition of WMU's water storage tanks is determined using their maintenance program. The tank condition rating, TAI, is a weighted average of an assessment of the ability of individual water storage tanks to function structurally, such that water is stored safely and securely, uses a numerical condition scale ranging from 1.0 (unacceptable) to 10.0 (very good). All water storage tanks are inspected every year and washed out every other year. Repairs are done as needed.

## **Established Condition Level**

It is WMU's policy to keep all the water storage tanks at a condition level of not less than 5 (satisfactory).

## **Assessed Conditions**

The following table presents the average TAI of all rated water storage tanks.

For the Year Ended	Tank Assessment Index
December 31, 2016	8.9
December 31, 2017	9.4
December 31, 2018	9.2
December 31, 2019	9.4
December 31, 2020	9.4
December 31, 2021	9.3
December 31, 2022	9.3
December 31, 2023	9.4

## Estimated and Actual Costs to Maintain

The following table presents WMU's estimate of spending to preserve and maintain the water storage tanks at or above, the "Established Condition Level" cited above, and the actual amount spent:

For the Year Ended	Estimated	Actual
December 31, 2016	\$278,527	\$231,368
December 31, 2017	\$232,447	\$232,485
December 31, 2018	\$233,607	\$233,607
December 31, 2019	\$234,807	\$235,077
December 31, 2020	\$236,051	\$236,051
December 31, 2021	\$237,338	\$237,338
December 31, 2022	\$238,671	\$238,671
December 31, 2023	\$240,620	\$240,620



# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund (506)

	0	Budgeted A		Final	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES	0	IIgillai	· · · · ·		 rectual	(1	(eguere)
Interest Revenue	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 1,402,896	\$	1,392,896
Total Revenues		10,000		10,000	 1,402,896		1,392,896
EXPENDITURES							
Culture and Recreation		20,000,000		31,899,030	26,057,522		5,841,508
Total Expenditures		20,000,000		31,899,030	 26,057,522		5,841,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(19,990,000)	(	31,889,030)	 (24,654,626)		7,234,404
Net Change in fund balances		(19,990,000)	(	31,889,030)	(24,654,626)		7,234,404
Fund Balances - beginning		-		-	30,558,212		-
Fund Balances - ending	\$	(19,990,000)	\$ (3	31,889,030)	\$ 5,903,586	\$	7,234,404

# Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 5,450,146	\$ -	\$ 10,473,822	\$ 15,923,968
Property Taxes Receivable	3,607	-	-	3,607
Sales Tax Receivable	193,990	-	-	193,990
Accounts Receivable	332,980	-	-	332,980
Loans Receivable Due From Other Governments	1,798,447 13,631	-	-	1,798,447 13,631
Inventory	85,411	-	-	85,411
Restricted Assets:	05,411	-		05,411
Pooled Cash and Investments	3,058	-	-	3,058
Total assets	7,881,270	-	10,473,822	18,355,092
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	DURCES			
Accounts Payable	346,990		189,445	536,435
Advance From Other Fund	6,420,758		-	6,420,758
Total liabilities	6,767,748		189,445	6,957,193
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable Revenue Total Defferred Inflows of Resources	324,861 324,861	<u> </u>		<u>324,861</u> 324,861
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable for:				
Inventory	85,411	-	-	85,411
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	-	-	10,284,377	10,284,377
BBB Sales Tax	1,119,871	-	-	1,119,871
Event Center	3,058	-	-	3,058
E-911 Services	929,898	_	-	929,898
Library	180,011	_	-	180,011
Casualty Reserve	32,848			32,848
Assigned for:	52,010			52,040
Park Development	78,804			78,804
Golf Course	8,512			8,512
	,	-	-	
Zoo Improvements Ice Arena	2,393	-	-	2,393
	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Other Purposes	1,969,235	-	-	1,969,235
Unassigned	(4,621,380)	-	-	(4,621,380)
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	788,661		10,284,377	11,073,038
resources and fund balances	\$ 7,881,270		\$ 10,473,822	\$ 18,355,092

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	I	Special Revenue Funds	S	Debt ervice Fund	Р	Capital rojects Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Tax Revenue							
Property	\$	928,230	\$	89	\$	-	\$ 928,319
Sales		1,222,210		-		-	1,222,210
Intergovernmental		73,700		-		-	73,700
Charges for Goods and Services		4,105,110		-		-	4,105,110
Fines and Forfeits		11,462		-		-	11,462
Interest Revenue		273,505		-		546,626	820,131
Rentals		382,368		-		-	382,368
Donations/Contributions		149,423		-		-	149,423
Miscellaneous		158,170		-		-	158,170
Total revenues		7,304,178		89		546,626	 7,850,893
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		203,328		-		82	203,410
Public Safety		1,185,491		-		-	1,185,491
Public Works		-		-		634,355	634,355
Culture and Recreation		7,286,912 1,101,772		-		-	7,286,912 1,101,772
Conservation and Development Debt Service				-		-	
		463,737				-	 463,737
Total expenditures		10,241,240		- 89		634,437	 10,875,677
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,937,062)		89		(87,811)	 (3,024,784)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Municipal Property		18,360		-		-	18,360
Transfers In		3,628,805		-		-	3,628,805
Transfers Out		(640,085)		(151,034)		-	 (791,119)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,007,080		(151,034)		-	 2,856,046
Net Change in Fund Balances		70,018		(150,945)		(87,811)	 (168,738)
Fund balances beginning		718,643		150,945		10,372,188	 11,241,776
Fund balances ending	\$	788,661		-	\$	10,284,377	\$ 11,073,038

## **Combining Statements**

## **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

**Park & Recreation Fund** – to account for the operations and maintenance of the City owned park and recreation facilities and activities except for the Prairie Lakes Wellness Center.

**BBB Sales Tax Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the special one percent (1%) city gross receipts tax on lodging, alcoholic beverages, prepared food and admissions. Revenues are restricted by State Law for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payment for civic center, auditorium, or athletic facility buildings (including the maintenance, staffing and operation of such facilities) and the promotion and advertising of the City.

**Prairie Lakes Wellness Center Fund** – to account for the operations and maintenance of the Wellness Center facilities and activities. Financing is provided by revenues from memberships, program fees and inter-fund transfers.

**Casualty Reserve Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures to replace and repair property of the City which was damaged or lost as a result of a casualty loss that was not covered by insurance.

**E-911 Emergency Fund** – to account for the \$1.25 per phone line surcharge assessed to customers of private phone companies operating within Codington County. These funds are used to defray the costs incurred by the City in providing emergency dispatch services.

Library Fines Fund – to account for the revenue derived from library fines and other allowed charges. Expenditures are authorized by the Library Board.

**Urban Renewal Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures authorized by the Urban Renewal Board for the uptown projects and to account for loans made by the Board to businesses within the uptown district and the repayments on these loans. Funding for the original loans was received as part of a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) in the 1980's.

**Big Sioux River Project Fund** - to account for the revenues and expenditures of the watershed improvement project. The project will reduce siltation entering the Big Sioux River and Lake Kampeska. The project is funded by a Section 319 EPA federal grant and various other state, local, and private sources.

**Tax Increment Financing 2 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #2. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of the Mallard Point Business Park and to pay for infrastructure improvements in the park.

**Tax Increment Financing 5 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #5. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of the  $1^{st}$  Avenue North Extension area and to pay for road construction costs.

**Tax Increment Financing 7 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #7. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of the new Terex Facility and to pay for site improvements, land costs and improvements.

**Tax Increment Financing 8 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #8. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of the Calvin Industrial Park and to pay for site improvements and public use areas.

**Tax Increment Financing 9 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #9. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of the Calvin Industrial Park and to pay for site improvements and public use areas.

City of Watertown Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2023

## **Combining Statements**

**Tax Increment Financing 10 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #10. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of The Lofts and to pay for site improvements and public use areas.

**Tax Increment Financing 11 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #11. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of the Marketplace and to pay for site improvements and public use areas.

**Tax Increment Financing 12 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #12. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of Parkside Place and to pay for site improvements and public use areas.

**Tax Increment Financing 13 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #13. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of Generations on 1st and to pay for site improvements and public use areas.

**Tax Increment Financing 14 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #14. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of Stony Point and to pay for site improvements and public use areas.

**Tax Increment Financing 15 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #15. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of the Plains and to pay for site improvements and public use areas.

**Tax Increment Financing 16 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #16. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of the Ruins and to pay for site improvements and public use areas.

**Tax Increment Financing 17 Fund** – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment District (TID) #17. This TID was created to capture the incremental tax revenue generated by development of Prairie Haven and to pay for site improvements and public use areas.

# Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Park & Recreation Fund	BBB Sales Tax Fund	Prairie Lakes Wellness Center Fund	Casualty Reserve Fund	E-911 Emergency Fund	Library Fines Fund	Urban Renewal Fund
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,040,381	\$ 1,059,589	\$ 161,835	\$ 32,848	\$ 929,069 \$	8 182,607	\$ -
Property Tax Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax Receivable	-	193,990	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	-	-	231,965	-	101,015	-	-
Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due From Other Governments	-	-	-	-	13,631	-	-
Inventory	85,411	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Cash	-	3,058	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	3,125,792	1,256,637	393,800	32,848	1,043,715	182,607	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R	ESOURCES AND FU	UND BALANCES					
LIABILITES							
Accounts Payable	179,749	36,040	80,095	-	5,624	2,596	-
Advance From Other Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	179,749	36,040	80,095	-	5,624	2,596	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue	_	97.668	119,000	_	108,193	_	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		97,668	119,000		108,193		
Total Defence infows of Resources		57,000	119,000		100,195	_	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable for:							
Inventory	85,411	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:							
BBB Sales Tax	-	1,119,871	-	-	-	-	-
Event Center	-	3,058	-	-	-	-	-
E-911 Services	-	-	-	-	929,898	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	180,011	-
Casualty Reserve	-	-	-	32,848	-	-	-
Assigned for: Park Development	78,804						
Golf Course	8,512	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo Improvements	2,393	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ice Arena	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Purposes	1,770,923	-	194,705	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	_		_	-	_	-
Total fund balances	2,946,043	1,122,929	194,705	32,848	929,898	180,011	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	2,7 10,0 15	1,122,727	17.,705	52,510	,2,,0,0	100,011	
of resources and fund balance	\$ 3,125,792	\$ 1,256,637	\$ 393,800	\$ 32,848	\$ 1,043,715 \$	6 182,607	\$ -

Combining	Balance	Sheet -	Nonma	ior S	pecial	Revenue	Funds	(continued)
Comonnig	Dulunee	Sheet	1 tommu		peerur	nevenue	I unub	(continueu)

S       -       S       310       S       621       S       -       S <th>Big Sioux River Project Fund</th> <th>Tax Increment Financing 2 Fund</th> <th>Tax Increment Financing 5 Fund</th> <th>Tax Increment Financing 7 Fund</th> <th>Tax Increment Financing 8 Fund</th> <th>Tax Increment Financing 9 Fund</th> <th>Tax Increment Financing 10 Fund</th> <th>Tax Increment Financing 11 Fund</th> <th>Tax Incremer Financing 12 Fund</th>	Big Sioux River Project Fund	Tax Increment Financing 2 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 5 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 7 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 8 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 9 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 10 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 11 Fund	Tax Incremer Financing 12 Fund
.       .	\$ -	\$ 310	\$ 621	\$-	\$ -	\$-		\$-	\$
.       .	-	-		-	-	-	450	-	
.       .       .       .       .       1,798,447       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
-       -	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
.       .	-	-	-	-	-		1,790,447	-	
-       -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-       -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	310	621	-	-	-	1,798,897	-	
-       1,484,794       3,137,517       -       -       1,798,447       -         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
						-			
-       -	-	1,484,794	3,137,517		-		1,798,447	-	
-       -									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- (1,484,484) (3,136,896)		-	-	-	-	-		-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	450	-	
- (1,484,484) (3,136,896) 450 -	-			-	-	-		-	
	-	(1,484,484)	(3,136,896)	-	-	-	450	-	
\$ - \$ 310 \$ 621 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,798,897 \$ - \$									

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# Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

	Tax Increment Financing 13 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 14 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 15 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 16 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 17 Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 35,266	\$ 7,620	\$ -	\$ - \$	5,450,146
Property Tax Receivable	-	3,157	-	-	-	3,607
Sales Tax Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	193,990
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	332,980
Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	1,798,447
Due From Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	13,631
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	85,411
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	-	3,058
Total assets	-	38,423	7,620	-	-	7,881,270
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS O	F RESOURCES A	ND FUND BALA	NCES			
LIABILITES						
Accounts Payable	-	35,266	7,620	-	-	346,990
Advance From Other Fund	-	-	-	-	-	6,420,758
Total liabilities	-	35,266	7,620	-	-	6,767,748
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5					
Unavailable Revenue		-	-	-	-	324,861
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-	-	-	324,861
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable for:						
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	85,411
Restricted for:						1 1 1 0 0 7 1
BBB Sales Tax Event Center	-	-	-	-	-	1,119,871 3,058
E-911 Services	-	-	-	-	-	929,898
Library	-	-	-	-	-	180,011
Casualty Reserve	_	_		-		32,848
Assigned for:						52,010
Park Development	-	-	-	-	-	78,804
Golf Course	-	-	-	-	-	8,512
Zoo Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	2,393
•	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Other Purposes	-	3,157	-	-	-	1,969,235
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(4,621,380)
Total fund balances	-	3,157	-	-	-	788,661
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						



# City of Watertown Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2023

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Park & Recreation Fund	BBB Sales Tax Fund	Prairie Lakes Wellness Center Fund	Casualty Reserve Fund	E-911 Emergency Fund	Library Fines Fund	Urban Renewal Fund
REVENUES							
Tax Revenue							
Property	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Sales	-	1,222,210	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	73,700	-	
Charges for Goods and Services	1,933,256	-	1,531,057	-	640,797	-	
Fines and Forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	11,462	
Interest Revenue	149,888	58,291	9,170	1,700	45,656	8,800	
Rentals	364,766	-	17,602	-	-	-	
Donations/ Contributions	61,567	-	16,264	-	56,708	14,884	
Miscellaneous	31,322	-	105,151	-	1,810	19,887	
Total revenues	2,540,799	1,280,501	1,679,244	1,700	818,671	55,033	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	-	203,328	-	-	-	-	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	1,185,491	-	
Culture and Recreation	5,439,692	-	1,810,300	-	-	36,920	
Conservation and Development	-	487,809	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	5,439,692	691,137	1,810,300	-	1,185,491	36,920	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,898,893)	589,364	(131,056)	1,700	(366,820)	18,113	
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Municipal Property	18,360	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers In	3,011,444	-	194,000	-	375,000	-	
Transfers Out	-	(500,000)	-	-	-	-	(61,444
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,029,804	(500,000)	194,000	-	375,000	-	(61,444
Net change in fund balances	130,911	89,364	62,944	1,700	8,180	18,113	(61,444
Fund balances beginning	2,815,132	1,033,565	131,761	31,148	921,718	161,898	61,44
Fund balances ending	\$ 2,946,043	\$ 1,122,929	\$ 194,705	\$ 32,848	\$ 929,898	\$ 180.011	\$

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Big Sioux River Proje Fund		ax Increment Financing 2 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 5 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 7 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 8 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 9 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 10 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 11 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 12 Fund
\$	- \$	67,309	\$ 244,763	\$ 351,388	\$ 43,273	\$ 32,331	\$ 900	\$ 611	\$ 38,140
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	67,309	244,763	351,388	43,273	32,331	900	611	38,140
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	2,473	351,388	43,273	32,331	-	-	- 38,140
	-	102,158	219,968				450	141,161	
	-	102,158	222,441	351,388	43,273	32,331	450	141,161	38,140
	-	(34,849)	22,322	-	-	-	450	(140,550)	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,361	-
(78,	,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(78,	641)	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,361	-
(78, 78	641) ,641	(34,849) (1,449,635)	22,322 (3,159,218)	-	-	-	450	(92,189) 92,189	-
\$	- \$	(1,484,484)		\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ -	\$ -

# City of Watertown Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2023

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

	Fina	ncrement ncing 13 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 14 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 15 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 16 Fund	Tax Increment Financing 17 Fund	Total
REVENUES							
Tax Revenue							
Property	\$	45,653	\$ 95,707	\$ 7,620	\$ 532	\$ 3\$	928,230
Sales		-	-	-	-	-	1,222,210
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-	-	73,700
Charges for Goods and Services		-	-	-	-	-	4,105,110
Fines and Forfeits		-	-	-	-	-	11,462
Interest Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	273,505
Rentals		-	-	-	-	-	382,368
Donations/ Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	149,423
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	-	158,170
Total revenues		45,653	95,707	7,620	532	3	7,304,178
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		-	-	-	-	-	203,328
Public Safety		-	-	-	-	-	1,185,491
Culture and Recreation		-	-		-	-	7,286,912
Conservation and Development		45,653	92,550	7,620		3	1,101,772
Debt Service		-	-	-		-	463,737
Total expenditures		45,653	92,550	· · · · · ·	532	3	10,241,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-	3,157	-	-	-	(2,937,062)
Sale of Municipal Property		-	-	-	-	-	18,360
Transfers In		-	-	-	-	-	3,628,805
Transfers Out		-	-	-	-	-	(640,085)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	-	-	3,007,080
Net change in fund balances		-	3,157	-	-	-	70,018
Fund balances beginning		-	-	-	-	-	718,643
Fund balances ending	\$	-	\$ 3,157	s -	s -	s - s	788,661

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Park and Recreation Fund

	 Budgeted .	Amounts			Fina	iance with ll Budget - Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					· · · ·	<u> </u>
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 1,773,400	\$	1,773,400	\$ 1,933,256	\$	159,856
Interest Revenue	15,000		15,000	149,888		134,888
Rentals	146,300		146,300	364,766		218,466
Donations/Contributions	46,000		46,000	61,567		15,567
Miscellaneous	26,000		26,000	31,322		5,322
Total revenues	2,006,700		2,006,700	2,540,799		534,099
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and Recreation	5,709,000		6,057,500	5,439,692		617,808
Total expenditures	 5,709,000		6,057,500	 5,439,692		617,808
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,702,300)		(4,050,800)	 (2,898,893)		1,151,907
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Sale of Municipal Property	-		-	18,360		18,360
Transfers In	2,950,000		2,950,000	3,011,444		61,444
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,950,000		2,950,000	 3,029,804		79,804
Net change in fund balances	 (752,300)		(1,100,800)	 130,911		1,231,711
Fund balances beginning	2,815,132		2,815,132	2,815,132		-
Fund balances ending	\$ 2,062,832	\$	1,714,332	\$ 2,946,043	\$	1,231,711

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - BBB Sales Tax Fund

	(	Budgeted . Driginal	Amounts	Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with l Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES							
Tax Revenue							
Sales	\$	1,009,000	\$	1,009,000	\$ 1,222,210	\$	213,210
Interest Revenue		1,500		1,500	58,291		56,791
Total revenues		1,010,500		1,010,500	1,280,501		270,001
EXPENDITURES							
General Government		216,850		231,850	203,328		28,522
Conservation and Development		475,000		512,200	487,809		24,391
Total expenditures		691,850		744,050	691,137		52,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		318,650		266,450	589,364		322,914
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers Out		(500,000)		(500,000)	(500,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(500,000)		(500,000)	 (500,000)		-
Net change in fund balances		(181,350)		(233,550)	89,364		322,914
Fund balances beginning		1,033,565		1,033,565	1,033,565		-
Fund balances ending	\$	852,215	\$	800,015	\$ 1,122,929	\$	322,914

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Prairie Lakes Wellness Center Fund

		Budgeted A	Amounts				Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	(	Original		Final	Actual			rositive Negative)
REVENUES								
Charges for Goods and Services	\$	1,669,000	\$	1,669,000	\$	1,531,057	\$	(137,943)
Interest Revenue		3,000		3,000		9,170		6,170
Rentals		14,000		14,000		17,602		3,602
Donations/Contributions				-		16,264		16,264
Miscellaneous	_	-		-		105,151		105,151
Total revenues		1,686,000		1,686,000		1,679,244		(6,756)
EXPENDITURES								
Culture and Recreation		1,751,535		1,939,935		1,810,300		129,635
Total expenditures		1,751,535		1,939,935		1,810,300		129,635
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(65,535)		(253,935)		(131,056)		122,879
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								_
Transfers In		-		-		194,000		194,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		194,000		194,000
Extraordinary Items		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		(65,535)		(253,935)		62,944		316,879
Fund balances beginning		131,761		131,761		131,761		-
Fund balances ending	\$	66,226	\$	(122,174)	\$	194,705	\$	316,879

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Casualty Reserve Fund

	0	Budgeted	Final	А	ctual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		<u> </u>					<u> </u>
Interest Revenue	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,700	\$	1,700
Total revenues		-	 -		1,700		1,700
EXPENDITURES			 				
General Government		15,000	15,000		-		15,000
Total expenditures		15,000	 15,000		-		15,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(15,000)	(15,000)		1,700		16,700
Net change in fund balances		(15,000)	(15,000)		1,700		16,700
Fund balances beginning		31,148	31,148		31,148		-
Fund balances ending	\$	16,148	\$ 16,148	\$	32,848	\$	16,700

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - E-911 Emergency Fund

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Final	Actual	Final Po	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES	`			<u> 1 illui</u>	 Ictuar		Saure)
Intergovernmental	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$ 73,700	\$	28,700
Charges for Goods and Services		633,000		633,000	640,797		7,797
Interest Revenue		3,500		3,500	45,656		42,156
Donations/Contributions		62,450		62,450	56,708		(5,742)
Miscellaneous		2,500		2,500	1,810		(690)
Total revenues		746,450		746,450	818,671		72,221
EXPENDITURES					 		<u> </u>
Public Safety		1,285,700		1,285,700	1,185,491		100,209
Total expenditures		1,285,700		1,285,700	 1,185,491		100,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(539,250)		(539,250)	(366,820)		172,430
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		375,000		375,000	375,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		375,000		375,000	375,000		-
Net change in fund balances		(164,250)		(164,250)	8,180		172,430
Fund balances beginning		921,718		921,718	921,718		-
Fund balances ending	\$	757,468	\$	757,468	\$ 929,898	\$	172,430

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Library Fines Fund

		Budgeted	Amounts				Final	nce with Budget - ositive
	Original		Final		I	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Fines and Forfeits	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	11,462	\$	3,462
Interest Revenue		2,000		2,000		8,800		6,800
Donations/Contributions		7,000		7,000		14,884		7,884
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		19,887		9,887
Total revenues		27,000		27,000		55,033		28,033
EXPENDITURES								
Culture and Recreation		23,950		51,450		36,920		14,530
Total expenditures		23,950		51,450		36,920		14,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,050		(24,450)		18,113		42,563
Net change in fund balances		3,050		(24,450)		18,113		42,563
Fund balances beginning		161,898		161,898		161,898		-
Fund balances ending	\$	164,948	\$	137,448	\$	180,011	\$	42,563

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Urban Renewal Fund

		Budgeted	Amounts				Final B	ce with Sudget -
	Oı	iginal	]	Final	Act	ual	Positive (Negative)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out		-		(61,500)		(61,444)		56
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(61,500)		(61,444)		56
Net change in fund balances		-		(61,500)	(	(61,444)		56
Fund balances beginning		61,444		61,444		61,444		-
Fund balances ending	\$	61,444	\$	(56)	\$	-	\$	56

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Big Sioux River Project Fund

		Budgeted	Amounts				Final	nce with Budget -
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual			ositive gative)
EXPENDITURES								
Conservation and Development		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Total expenditures		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,000)		(1,000)				1,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer Out		-		(79,000)		(78,641)		359
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(79,000)		(78,641)		359
Net change in fund balances Fund balances beginning		(1,000) 78,641		(80,000) 78,641		(78,641) 78,641		1,359
Fund balances ending	\$	77,641	\$	(1,359)	\$	-	\$	1,359

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 2 Fund

		Budgeted Original	Amount:	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Tax Revenue	\$	68,000	\$	68,000	\$ 67,309	\$	(691)
Interest Revenue		50		50	-		(50)
Total Revenues		68,050		68,050	67,309		(741)
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service		103,000		103,000	102,158		842
Total Expenditures		103,000		103,000	 102,158		842
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(34,950)		(34,950)	(34,849)		101
Net Change in fund balances		(34,950)		(34,950)	 (34,849)		101
Fund Balances beginning		(1,449,635)		(1,449,635)	(1,449,635)		-
Fund Balances ending	\$	(1,484,585)	\$	(1,484,585)	\$ (1,484,484)	\$	101

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 5 Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							·`	<u> </u>
Tax Revenue	\$	242,000	\$	242,000	\$	244,763	\$	2,763
Interest Revenue		100		100		-		(100)
Total revenues		242,100		242,100		244,763		2,663
EXPENDITURES								
Conservation and Development		-		-		2,473		(2,473)
Debt Service		223,000		223,000		219,968		3,032
Total expenditures		223,000		223,000		222,441		559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		19,100		19,100		22,322		3,222
Net change in fund balances		19,100		19,100		22,322		3,222
Fund balances beginning		(3,159,218)		(3,159,218)		(3,159,218)		-
Fund balances ending	\$	(3,140,118)	\$	(3,140,118)	\$	(3,136,896)	\$	3,222

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 7 Fund

		Budgeted A	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						`	
Tax Revenue	\$	359,000	\$	359,000	\$ 351,388	\$	(7,612)
Total revenues		359,000		359,000	 351,388		(7,612)
EXPENDITURES							
Conservation and Development		359,000		359,000	351,388		7,612
Total expenditures		359,000		359,000	 351,388		7,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-	-		-
Net change in fund balances		-		-	 -		-
Fund balances beginning		-		-	-		-
Fund balances ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 8 Fund

		Budgeted A	Final	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES			 			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Tax Revenue	\$	44,000	\$ 44,000	\$	43,273	\$	(727)
Total revenues		44,000	 44,000		43,273		(727)
EXPENDITURES							
Conservation and Development		44,000	44,000		43,273		727
Total expenditures		44,000	 44,000		43,273		727
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-	-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		-	 -		-		-
Fund balances beginning		-	-		-		-
Fund balances ending	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 9 Fund

		Budgeted A	Final	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Tax Revenue	\$	33,000	\$ 33,000	\$	32,331	\$	(669)
Total revenues		33,000	 33,000		32,331		(669)
EXPENDITURES							
Conservation and Development		33,000	33,000		32,331		669
Total expenditures		33,000	 33,000		32,331		669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-			_		
Net change in fund balances		-	-		-		-
Fund balances beginning		-	-		-		-
Fund balances ending	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 10 Fund

	O	Budgeted A	Final	Ac	tual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Tax Revenue	\$	37,000	\$	37,000	\$	900	\$	(36,100)
Total revenues		37,000		37,000		900		(36,100)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service		37,000		37,000		450		36,550
Total expenditures		37,000		37,000		450		36,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		450		450
Net change in fund balances		-		-		450		450
Fund balances beginning		-		-		-		-
Fund balances ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	450	\$	450

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 11 Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES	li								
Tax Revenue	\$	600	\$	600	\$	611	\$	11	
Total revenues		600		600		611		11	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt Service		142,000		142,000		141,161		839	
Total expenditures		142,000		142,000		141,161		839	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(141,400)		(141,400)		(140,550)		850	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer In		-		-		48,361		48,361	
Net change in fund balances		(141,400)		(141,400)		(92,189)		49,211	
Fund balances beginning		92,189		92,189		92,189		-	
Fund balances ending	\$	(49,211)	\$	(49,211)	\$	-	\$	49,211	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 12 Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Final H	ice with Budget - itive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								<u> </u>
Tax Revenue	\$	38,000	\$	38,000	\$	38,140	\$	140
Total revenues		38,000		38,000		38,140		140
EXPENDITURES								
Conservation and Development		38,000		38,000		38,140		(140)
Total expenditures		38,000		38,000		38,140		(140)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		_		-
Fund balances beginning		-		-		-		-
Fund balances ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 13 Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Tax Revenue	\$	45,500	\$	45,500	\$	45,653	\$	153	
Total revenues		45,500		45,500		45,653		153	
EXPENDITURES									
Conservation and Development		45,500		47,500		45,653		1,847	
Total expenditures		45,500		47,500		45,653		1,847	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(2,000)		-		2,000	
Fund balances beginning		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances ending	\$	-	\$	(2,000)	\$	-	\$	2,000	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 14 Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	nce with Budget - sitive	
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Tax Revenue	\$	93,000	\$	93,000	\$	95,707	\$	2,707	
Total revenues		93,000		93,000		95,707		2,707	
EXPENDITURES									
Conservation and Development		93,000		115,000		92,550		22,450	
Total expenditures		93,000		115,000		92,550		22,450	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(22,000)		3,157		25,157	
Fund balances beginning		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances ending	\$	-	\$	(22,000)	\$	3,157	\$	25,157	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 15 Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original		F	inal	А	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Tax Revenue	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	7,620	\$	(380)	
Total revenues		8,000		8,000		7,620		(380)	
EXPENDITURES									
Conservation and Development		8,000		8,000		7,620		380	
Total expenditures		8,000		8,000		7,620		380	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances beginning		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 16 Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original		F	Final		tual	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Tax Revenue	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	532	\$	(468)
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		532		(468)
EXPENDITURES								
Conservation and Development		1,000		1,000		532		468
Total expenditures		1,000		1,000		532		468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		_		-		-
Fund balances beginning		-		-		-		-
Fund balances ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -Tax Increment Financing 17 Fund

		Budgeted .	Amounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original		Fir	nal	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Tax Revenue	\$	10	\$	10	\$	3	\$	(7)	
Total revenues		10		10		3		(7)	
EXPENDITURES									
Conservation and Development		10		10		3		7	
Total expenditures		10		10		3		7	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		_		-			
Fund balances beginning		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		

## **Combining Statements**

## Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

**GO Bond** – to account for the general obligation bonds issued in 2002 for the construction of the Watertown Event Center and the refinancing bonds issued in 2010 and 2016.

# Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

	GO Bonds		
ASSETS Current assets:			
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	-	
Property Taxes Receivable		-	
Total assets		-	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable		-	
Total Liabilities		-	
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Debt Service		-	
Total fund balances		-	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	-	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

	G	O Bonds
REVENUES		
Tax Revenue		
Property	\$	89
Total revenues		89
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfer Out		(151,034)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(151,034)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,945)
Fund balances beginning		150,945
Fund balances ending		-

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - GO Bond Fund

	Budgeted Amour			Final	Ad	ctual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		0						5 /
Interest Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89	\$	89
Total revenues		-		-		89		89
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				<u> </u>		89		89
Transfer Out		-		(150,200)		(151,034)		(834)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(150,200)		(151,034)		(834)
Net change in fund balances		-		(150,200)		(150,945)		(745)
Fund balances beginning		150,945		150,945		150,945		-
Fund balances ending	\$	150,945	\$	745	\$	-	\$	(745)

## **Combining Statements**

## **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

**Capital Project Fund (505)** – to account for the Sales Tax Revenue Bond proceeds that will be used for the purchase and renovation of a new City Hall, 10<sup>th</sup> Ave. NE street reconstruction and land purchase and construction of a new Street Facility.

## Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	 oital Projects Fund (505)	Total Capital Projects Funds		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 10,473,822	\$	10,473,822	
Total assets	10,473,822		10,473,822	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	189,445		189,445	
Total Liabilities	 189,445		189,445	
FUND BALANCES				
Restriced for:				
Capital Projects	10,284,377		10,284,377	
Total fund balances	10,284,377		10,284,377	
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 10,473,822	\$	10,473,822	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

REVENUES	•	ital Projects und (505)	Total Capital Projects Funds		
Interest Revenue	\$	546,626	\$	546,626	
Total revenues		546,626		546,626	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		82		82	
Public Works		634,355		634,355	
Total expenditures		634,437		634,437	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(87,811)		(87,811)	
Fund balances beginning		10,372,188		10,372,188	
Fund balances ending	\$	10,284,377	\$	10,284,377	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund (505)

	 Budgeted A	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	 	 	 		8 /
Interest Revenue	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 546,626	\$	536,626
Total Revenues	10,000	 10,000	546,626		536,626
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	-	3,196,760	82		3,196,678
Public Works	-	6,470,000	634,355		5,835,645
Total Expenditures	-	 9,666,760	 634,437		9,032,323
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 10,000	(9,656,760)	(87,811)		9,568,949
Net Change in fund balances	10,000	(9,656,760)	(87,811)		9,568,949
Fund Balances - beginning	10,372,188	10,372,188	10,372,188		-
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 10,382,188	\$ 715,428	\$ 10,284,377	\$	9,568,949

## **Combining Statements**

## **Nonmajor Enterprise Funds**

**Solid Waste Fund** – to account for solid waste services provided to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, billing and collection.

# Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

	Ent	terprise Funds		
	Soli	id Waste Fund		Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,480,263	\$	3,480,263
Accounts Receivable		328,560		328,560
Inventory		28,921		28,921
Net Pension Asset		3,578		3,578
Restricted Cash		1,300,846		1,300,846
Total Current assets:		5,142,168		5,142,168
Noncurrent assets:				
Land		685,743		685,743
Buildings and Structures		993,472		993,472
Furniture Equipment Machinery		6,899,970		6,899,970
Improvements Other Than Buildings		8,544,155		8,544,155
Accumulated Depreciation		(6,237,284)		(6,237,284)
Total Noncurrent assets:		10,886,056		10,886,056
Total assets		16,028,224		16,028,224
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Pension Related Deferred Outflows		276,198		276,198
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows		44,773		44,773
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		320,971		320,971
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		1,206,497		1,206,497
Loans Payable		75,156		75,156
Accrued interest payable		6,994		6,994
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave		38,836		38,836
Total Current liabilities:		1,327,483		1,327,483
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave		116,506		116,506
Net OPEB Liability		102,834		102,834
Closure/Post Closure Liability		1,300,846		1,300,846
Loans Payable		1,363,957		1,363,957
Total Noncurrent liabilities:		2,884,143		2,884,143
Total liabilities		4,211,626		4,211,626
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related Deferred Inflows		178,924		178,924
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows		24,478		24,478
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		203,402		203,402
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		9,446,943		9,446,943
Restricted for SDRS Pension Purposes		100,852		100,852
Unrestricted		2,386,372		2,386,372
Total net position	\$	11,934,167	\$	11,934,167
1	-	,, ,	-	,. <del>.</del> .,,

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position-Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

	Ente	rprise Funds			
	Solid	Waste Fund	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Goods and Services	\$	3,921,298	\$	3,921,298	
Miscellaneous		19,132		19,132	
Total Operating revenues		3,940,430		3,940,430	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal Services		1,342,428		1,342,428	
Supplies		309,700		309,700	
Utilities		47,116		47,116	
Other Charges		722,912		722,912	
Depreciation		503,176		503,176	
Total operating expenses		2,925,332		2,925,332	
Operating Income (Loss)		1,015,098		1,015,098	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental Revenue		3,666		3,666	
Interest Revenue		204,261		204,261	
Interest Expense		(22,720)		(22,720)	
Contributions		(80,000)		(80,000)	
Gain(Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets		24,750		24,750	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		129,957		129,957	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		1,145,055		1,145,055	
Transfers Out		(435,700)		(435,700)	
Change in net position		709,355		709,355	
Total net position beginning		11,224,812		11,224,812	
Total net position ending	\$	11,934,167	\$	11,934,167	

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

	Enterprise Funds			
	Solid	Waste Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from customer including deposits	\$	3,948,057	\$	3,948,057
Payments to suppliers		(834,442)		(834,442)
Payments to employees		(1,325,023)		(1,325,023)
Other Operating Cash Receipts Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		<u>19,132</u> 1,807,724		19,132 1,807,724
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		, <u>,</u>		· · ·
Contribution		(80,000)		(80,000)
Transfers Out		(435,700)		(435,700)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(515,700)		(515,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital Contributions		3,666		3,666
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,484,427)		(1,484,427)
Interest payments on SRF Loan		(24,778)		(24,778)
Proceeds from SRF Loan		134,827		134,827
Principal payments on SRF Loan		(44,766)		(44,766)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,415,478)		(1,415,478)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on investments		204,261		204,261
Net cash provided by investing activities		204,261		204,261
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		80,807		80,807
Pooled Cash and Investments - January 1		4,700,302		4,700,302
Pooled Cash and Investments - December 31		4,781,109		4,781,109
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activit	ies:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,015,098	\$	1,015,098
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating acti	vities:			
Depreciation		503,176		503,176
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable - Other		1,109		1,109
Accounts Payable - Supplier		249,306		249,306
Customer Receivables		(23,366)		(23,366)
Net Pension Asset		(79)		(79)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		42,053		42,053
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		6,287		6,287
Inventory		(5,129)		(5,129)
Other operating receivables Other Post Employment Benefits		50,125		50,125
Other Post Employment Benefits Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		(16,730) (25,016)		(16,730)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		20,318		(25,016) 20,318
Salaries & Benefits Payable		(9,428)		(9,428)
Net Cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,807,724	\$	1,807,724
the cash provided (about) of operating activities	Ψ	1,007,724	Ψ	1,007,724



### Statistical Section

This part of the City of Watertown's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	128
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	138
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess two of the government's significant local revenue sources, property and sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	140
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt, and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	145
Operating Information	147
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides	

Inese schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

#### Table 1

### Net Position by Component (accrual basis of accounting)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 87,327,962	\$ 103,295,621 \$	106,608,222 \$	107,518,102
Restricted	14,701,445	31,242,916	14,965,449	14,607,671
Unrestricted	 19,907,113	(606,514)	17,255,717	23,286,242
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	121,936,520	133,932,023	138,829,388	145,412,015
Business-Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	124,349,767	132,695,267	139,508,003	149,623,847
Restricted	3,784,553	4,957,340	4,526,651	5,514,896
Unrestricted	 20,265,716	19,743,815	19,525,178	20,132,551
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	148,400,036	157,396,422	163,559,832	175,271,294
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	211,677,729	235,990,888	246,116,225	257,141,949
Restricted	18,485,998	36,200,256	19,492,100	20,122,567
Unrestricted	 40,172,829	 19,137,301	36,780,895	43,418,793
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 270,336,556	\$ 291,328,445 \$	302,389,220 \$	320,683,309

# Statistics (Unaudited)

 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 111,229,268 \$	113,700,057 \$	118,593,087 \$	115,413,286 \$	124,189,936 \$	121,698,341
17,388,981	17,223,431	12,741,599	17,419,596	17,414,936	26,513,513
21,131,466	22,545,867	30,994,061	33,607,408	29,958,313	33,002,973
149,749,715	153,469,355	162,328,747	166,440,290	171,563,185	181,214,827
153,019,100	159,199,656	169,097,484	180,859,077	201,244,854	207,544,963
4,418,429	3,372,870	3,419,974	4,918,341	6,632,402	8,149,203
25,132,526	25,567,692	28,119,438	35,768,665	39,008,313	47,116,707
182,570,055	188,140,218	200,636,896	221,546,083	246,885,569	262,810,873
264,248,368	272,899,713	287,690,571	296,272,363	325,434,790	329,243,304
21,807,410	20,596,301	16,161,573	22,337,937	24,047,338	34,662,716
46,263,992	48,113,559	59,113,499	69,376,073	68,966,626	80,119,680
\$ 332,319,770 \$	341,609,573 \$	362,965,643 \$	387,986,373 \$	418,448,754 \$	444,025,700

Table 2

Changes in Net Position (accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses	 2011	2010	2010	-017
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 2,626,947 \$	2,766,293 \$	3,138,731 \$	2,356,577
Public Safety	8,577,724	8,620,538	9,365,921	8,380,361
Public Works	4,478,011	3,675,342	3,596,147	3,485,238
Health and Welfare	76,368	157,151	109,777	110,281
Culture and Recreation	5,710,860	6,333,389	7,693,870	7,624,568
Conservation and Development	1,812,665	1,046,133	1,352,512	1,350,323
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,091,127	1,637,019	1,685,639	1,568,771
Total Governmental Activities	 24,373,702	24,235,865	26,942,597	24,876,119
Business-Type Activities				
Sewer	3,654,114	3,682,300	3,801,618	3,648,938
Solid Waste	2,389,520	2,542,404	2,490,138	2,761,842
Airport	1,046,734	1,235,154	1,151,179	1,158,046
Electric	24,422,931	25,547,889	27,092,700	27,456,170
Water	4,829,106	4,351,502	4,737,445	4,647,793
Gas	10,340,336	7,864,515	7,205,132	7,806,526
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	 46,682,741	45,223,764	46,478,212	47,479,315
Total Primary Government Expenses	 71,056,443	69,459,629	73,420,809	72,355,434
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for Services				
General Government	125,562	128,119	146,528	149,222
Public Safety	1,577,811	1,758,183	1,856,099	1,884,313
Public Works	314,157	189,974	433,935	43,764
Health and Welfare	- ,	1,525	1,930	1,720
Culture and Recreation	2,199,184	2,347,198	2,300,732	3,005,717
Conservation and Development	265,133	137,084	165,258	209,793
Operating Grants and Contributions	556,333	732,088	671,135	191,410
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,373,711	5,436,484	3,515,470	2,749,396
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	 7,411,891	10,730,655	9,091,087	8,235,335
Business-Type Activities				
Charges for Services				
Sewer	3,450,537	3,502,229	3,504,218	3,546,261
Solid Waste	2,446,657	2,833,794	2,731,339	2,945,081
Airport	154,058	154,587	188,967	237,293
Electric	27,317,371	27,954,042	29,760,309	30,057,059
Water	5,265,645	5,452,851	5,963,127	6,076,701
Gas	12,062,546	9,942,975	8,983,270	8,472,781
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,189	201,975	-	8,771
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,729,098	3,376,383	2,201,090	8,390,956
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	 52,440,101	53,418,836	53,332,320	59,734,903
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	 59,851,992	64,149,491	62,423,407	67,970,238
Net (Expenses) Revenues				
Governmental Activities	(16,961,811)	(13,505,210)	(17,851,510)	(16,640,784
Business-Type Activities	5,757,360	8,195,072	6,854,108	12,255,588
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (11,204,451) \$	(5,310,138) \$	(10,997,402) \$	(4,385,196)

# Statistics (Unaudited)

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 2,613,083 \$	3,308,409 \$	3,087,636 \$	3,199,088 \$	2,410,054 \$	3,810,878
10,403,846	10,369,825	10,590,948	9,695,183	10,410,900	11,514,981
5,068,385	5,335,085	5,825,177	5,201,069	8,951,937	8,613,891
79,903	145,679	205,308	205,704	331,709	306,237
7,419,209	8,591,415	8,044,152	9,194,331	9,442,881	10,835,050
1,636,273	1,376,610	1,455,131	1,439,827	3,370,056	2,147,252
1,521,295	1,469,197	1,779,364	1,232,150	2,460,778	2,445,302
28,741,994	30,596,220	30,987,716	30,167,352	37,378,315	39,673,591
3,812,308	4,070,394	4,150,889	3,941,358	4,199,653	4,208,887
2,681,029	2,834,399	2,946,347	2,666,097	3,233,371	3,028,052
1,308,566	1,538,969	1,501,903	2,116,350	2,062,067	2,585,891
27,902,630	27,135,117	26,180,250	26,656,782	27,724,681	28,120,639
4,787,833	4,434,092	4,745,301	4,501,664	4,957,186	5,041,180
8,936,492	8,471,455	7,016,826	6,954,058	11,908,351	8,976,321
49,428,858	48,484,426	46,541,516	46,836,309	54,085,309	51,960,970
78,170,852	79,080,646	77,529,232	77,003,661	91,463,624	91,634,561
127,405	138,067	137,903	226,918	186,795	229,454
2,886,937	1,946,933	1,999,036	1,908,992	2,087,242	2,698,662
421,795	199,613	284,610	282,221	299,091	218,599
1,100	2,300	-	-	-	-
2,164,808	3,184,984	2,383,412	3,550,830	3,710,276	3,844,393
238,725	270,846	263,846	188,746	404,876	320,729
218,041	451,291	5,618,140	793,916	3,312,041	1,298,541
2,012,698	2,699,979	3,506,625	4,176,389	1,034,911	5,496,035
8,071,509	8,894,013	14,193,572	11,128,012	11,035,232	14,106,413
5,262,918	3,550,926	3,867,202	4,668,162	4,673,915	5,620,978
3,138,110	3,099,848	3,366,551	3,584,235	3,786,514	3,940,430
284,076	226,646	285,580	388,147	924,434	437,898
31,513,261	31,232,113	31,761,072	30,141,427	32,515,228	33,311,253
6,245,709	5,936,773	6,648,977	7,336,939	7,548,860	8,666,952
9,804,397	10,205,593	8,973,584	9,297,405	11,650,481	12,580,642
8,655	7,110	649,459	758,978	1,005,627	1,031,373
1,123,489	508,093	4,839,500	8,967,908	18,262,515	2,652,609
57,380,615	54,767,102	60,391,925	65,143,201	80,367,574	68,242,135
65,452,124	63,661,115	74,585,497	76,271,213	91,402,806	82,348,548
65,452,124	03,001,115				
 (20,670,485)	(21,702,207)	(16,794,144)	(19,039,340)	(26,343,083)	(25,567,178
 , , ,		(16,794,144) 13,850,409	(19,039,340) 18,306,892	(26,343,083) 26,282,265	(25,567,178 16,281,165

#### Table 2 (continued) Changes in Net Position (accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015		2016	2017
Governmental Activities	 2011	2010		2010	2017
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$ 4,023,023 \$	4,144,883	\$	4,298,434	\$ 4,372,781
Sales and Use Taxes	15,218,434	15,205,209		15,150,394	15,629,115
Other Taxes	365,741	367,452		359,308	345,843
State Shared Revenues	1,003,738	1,023,327		1,040,492	933,928
Investment Earnings	511,979	591,828		616,542	666,920
Miscellaneous	917,971	351,668		291,392	485,811
Sales of Capital Assets	2,825	174,346		32,338	(266)
Special Items/Extraordinary Items/Changes in Accounting Estimate	46,603			-	(30,189)
Transfers	1,207,235	1,025,325		959,975	819,468
Total Governmental Activities	23,297,549	22,884,038		22,748,875	23,223,411
Business-Type Activities					
Taxes					
Other Taxes	9,576	19,799		10,839	5,144
Investment Earnings	154,702	170,953		193,311	284,058
Sales of Capital Assets	(34,946)	37,769		65,127	(13,860)
Special Items/Extraordinary Items/Changes in Accounting Estimate	-		-	-	-
Transfers	(1,207,235)	(1,025,325	)	(959,975)	(819,468)
Total Business-Type Activities	 (1,077,903)	(796,804	)	(690,698)	(544,126)
Total Primary Government General Revenues	22,219,646	22,087,234		22,058,177	22,679,285
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	6,335,738	9,378,828		4,897,365	6,582,627
Business-Type Activities	4,679,457	7,398,268		6,163,410	11,711,462
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,015,195 \$	, ,		11,060,775	\$ 18,294,089

# Statistics (Unaudited)

 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 4,518,618 \$	4,705,100 \$	5,073,849 \$	5,290,954 \$	5,266,687 \$	5,102,864
16,119,594	17,098,037	17,431,110	19,632,529	21,573,383	22,454,880
330,268	320,936	314,757	292,651	315,491	274,162
222,829	232,355	280,834	281,908	279,182	244,839
1,016,385	1,216,468	617,013	426,652	1,623,998	4,272,183
994,703	361,482	440,707	517,100	390,139	437,324
7,145	18,221	(8,534)	12,691	179,661	12,018
68,650	-	-	(472,746)	(154,163)	-
1,394,422	1,469,248	1,503,800	(2,830,856)	1,991,600	2,420,550
 24,672,614	25,421,847	25,653,536	23,150,883	31,465,978	35,218,820
3,368	6,357	2,731	7,178	14,823	25,872
561,610	750,378	330,496	229,269	994,976	2,393,440
174,784	-	-	14,314	39,022	(354,623)
409,011	_	(183,158)	(479,322)		(33 1,023)
(1,394,422)	(1,469,248)	(1,503,800)	2,830,856	(1,991,600)	(2,420,550)
(245,649)	(712,513)	(1,353,731)	2,602,295	(942,779)	(355,861)
 24,426,965	24,709,334	24,299,805	25,753,178	30,523,199	34,862,959
4,002,129	3,719,640	8,859,392	4,111,543	5,122,895	9,651,642
7,706,108	5,570,163	12,496,678	20,909,187	25,339,486	15,925,304
\$ 11,708,237 \$	9,289,803 \$	21,356,070 \$	25,020,730 \$	30,462,381 \$	25,576,946

#### Table 3

## Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Tell Fiscal Tears							
	2014		2015		2016		2017
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 167,034	\$	179,622	\$	131,519	\$	117,441
Restricted	20,461		20,517		20,588		20,701
Assigned	1,588,547		1,537,580		1,810,538		1,853,390
Unassigned	7,134,110		8,074,419		7,239,354		7,226,669
Total General Fund	8,910,152		9,812,138		9,201,999		9,218,201
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	\$ 5,366,976	\$	34,635	\$	39,392	\$	31,231
Restricted	12,983,774		27,173,200		11,551,269		9,487,772
Assigned	14,120,906		18,553,821		18,505,930		19,858,874
Unassigned	(6,379,436)		(6,326,763)		(6,250,872)		(6,193,540)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 26,092,220	\$	39,434,893	\$	23,845,719	\$	23,184,337

# Statistics (Unaudited)

 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 289,878	\$ 408,631	\$ 441,625	\$ 292,393	\$ 284,042	\$ 336,699
20,925	21,344	21,488	21,541	21,821	22,632
2,236,060	2,491,661	1,894,211	473,706	2,537,182	422,267
6,782,280	6,171,141	10,756,357	12,878,424	10,323,022	12,697,476
 9,329,143	9,092,777	13,113,681	13,666,064	13,166,067	13,479,074
\$ 294,034	\$ 331,620	\$ 349,564	\$ 52,353	\$ 90,745	\$ 85,411
12,916,223	14,154,947	10,339,568	14,708,617	47,707,396	22,933,943
18,515,914	20,481,603	25,648,334	25,897,154	23,422,373	24,881,122
(6,063,266)	(5,888,462)	(5,490,976)	(5,005,470)	(4,608,853)	(4,621,380)
\$ 25,662,905	\$ 29,079,708	\$ 30,846,490	\$ 35,652,654	\$ 66,611,661	\$ 43,279,096

#### Table 4

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last I en Fiscal Years	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 19,535,361 \$	19,720,693 \$	19,804,161 \$	20,295,735 \$	20,923,892
Licenses and Permits	310,437	234,333	262,968	318,695	341,040
Intergovernmental	1,495,512	1,621,313	1,969,753	2,120,676	2,148,338
Charges for Goods and Services	3,784,132	4,043,345	4,051,700	4,672,145	5,052,441
Fines and Forfeitures	46,598	50,544	71,005	56,066	58,981
Interest	500,831	568,899	623,599	657,823	916,432
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,012,386	1,284,820	1,826,332	1,474,620	2,593,269
Total Revenues	26,685,257	27,523,947	28,609,518	29,595,760	32,034,393
Expenditures					
General Government	2,735,864	2,820,387	2,998,713	2,464,210	2,473,232
Public Safety	7,756,401	8,029,280	8,213,485	8,615,963	9,571,209
Public Work	5,861,418	5,179,559	6,261,400	5,346,412	6,355,562
Health and Welfare	76,110	144,736	104,055	116,875	74,043
Culture and Recreation	8,534,335	15,039,450	22,871,337	9,278,066	7,064,630
Conservation and Development	1,636,633	888,069	1,320,712	1,226,378	1,443,638
Debt Service					
Principal	1,176,242	1,641,259	2,446,287	2,486,947	2,394,832
Interest	899,249	1,420,320	1,599,995	1,569,444	1,572,520
Administrative Charges	1,500	3,516	3,400	3,300	3,300
Bond Issuance Costs	169,263	402,019	50,948	-	-
Total Expenditures	28,847,015	35,568,595	45,870,332	31,107,595	30,952,966
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,161,758)	(8,044,648)	(17,260,814)	(1,511,835)	1,081,427
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sales of Municipal Property	785,901	271,779	48,265	77,376	45,011
Long-Term Debt Issued	10,000,000	24,240,000	3,205,000	-	-
Premium on Bonds Issued	46,603	259,873	-	-	-
Pmt To Refunded Debt Escrow Agent	-	(3,507,670)	(3,151,739)	-	-
Transfer In	3,996,550	4,772,131	5,028,975	4,233,118	6,274,422
Transfer Out	(2,789,315)	(3,746,806)	(4,069,000)	(3,413,650)	(4,880,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,039,739	22,289,307	1,061,501	896,844	1,439,433
Special Items/Extraordinary Items/ Change in Accounting Estimate	-	-	-	(30,189)	68,650
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 9,877,981 \$	14,244,659 \$	(16,199,313) \$	(645,180) \$	2,589,510
Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures	11.0%	16.9%	15.6%	15.8%	16.1%

# Statistics (Unaudited)

20	19		2020	2021		2022		2023
\$ 2	2,052,308	\$	22,744,922	\$ 24,898,220	\$	27,151,757	\$	27,702,226
	376,762		327,018	374,143		561,098		505,758
	1,905,491		7,900,601	2,396,344		3,735,071		2,786,560
	5,134,622		4,414,534	5,490,254		5,851,289		6,337,573
	74,929		39,499	45,645		30,590		40,764
	1,356,533		630,382	426,668		1,625,053		4,272,183
	1,298,693		2,375,806	1,236,772		2,971,783		2,056,731
	32,199,338		38,432,762	34,868,046		41,926,641		43,701,795
	3,208,693		2,956,992	4,623,321		3,623,367		3,887,420
	8,793,926		9,552,921	9,710,939		9,987,797		10,926,295
	6,484,294		5,995,892	6,131,015		13,302,039		9,752,486
	139,203		199,868	208,713		331,104		302,159
	6,702,341		7,703,220	9,869,686		15,397,351		36,441,402
	1,169,595		1,295,007	1,283,855		3,229,170		2,012,298
	2,520,809		4,406,952	2,583,266		3,444,556		3,148,760
	1,470,399		1,989,745	1,321,431		1,946,303		2,675,423
	3,500		3,500	3,000		8,320		14,020
	-		251,127	106,665		495,799		-
3	30,492,760		34,355,224	35,841,891		51,765,806		69,160,263
	1,706,578		4,077,538	(973,845)		(9,839,165)		(25,458,468)
	4,611		8,585	27,039		217,382		18,360
	-		21,760,000	9,370,000		35,930,000		-
	-		1,515,332	238,955		2,313,356		-
	-		(23,077,569)	-		-		-
	4,780,748		6,589,800	4,644,144		10,363,208		6,279,030
	(3,311,500)		(5,086,000)	(7,475,000)		(8,371,608)		(3,858,480)
	1,473,859		1,710,148	6,805,138		40,452,338		2,438,910
	-		-	(472,746)		(154,163)		-
\$	3,180,437	\$	5,787,686	\$ 5,358,547	\$	30,459,010	\$	(23,019,558)
	,,	•	- , ,	- , , ,	•		•	( - )

#### Table 5

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a % of Actual Value	
2014	1,033,567,191	424,412,750	1,457,979,941	2.68	1,715,270,519	85%	
2015	1,076,688,951	443,668,487	1,520,357,438	2.68	1,788,655,809	85%	
2016	1,148,339,553	464,167,108	1,612,506,661	2.58	1,897,066,660	85%	
2017	1,202,278,065	506,302,536	1,708,580,601	2.51	2,010,094,824	85%	
2018	1,242,183,322	520,910,919	1,763,094,241	2.53	2,074,228,519	85%	
2019	1,300,091,167	572,915,119	1,873,006,286	2.47	2,203,536,807	85%	
2020	1,368,586,607	594,644,568	1,963,231,175	2.43	2,309,683,735	85%	
2021	1,435,253,493	637,771,729	2,073,025,222	2.04	2,438,853,202	85%	
2022	1,614,025,498	719,159,286	2,333,184,784	1.86	2,744,923,275	85%	
2023	1,875,363,107	732,658,201	2,608,021,308	1.76	3,068,260,362	85%	

Source: Codington County Board of Equalization.

# Table 6 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Overlap	ping Rates				
		City of Waterown			Watertown School District						
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Special Districts	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2014	2.33	0.35	2.68	3.44	0.00	3.44	13.92	0.00	13.92	0.93	20.97
2015	2.33	0.35	2.68	3.31	0.00	3.31	13.47	0.00	13.47	0.90	20.36
2016	2.24	0.34	2.58	3.20	0.00	3.20	12.09	0.00	12.09	0.84	18.71
2017	2.19	0.32	2.51	3.15	0.00	3.15	11.13	0.00	11.13	0.84	17.63
2018	2.21	0.32	2.53	3.17	0.00	3.17	11.49	0.00	11.49	0.49	17.68
2019	2.15	0.31	2.47	3.11	0.00	3.11	11.29	0.00	11.29	0.80	17.67
2020	2.12	0.31	2.43	3.10	0.00	3.10	11.25	0.00	11.25	0.77	17.54
2021	2.04	0.00	2.04	3.07	0.00	3.07	11.06	0.00	11.06	0.74	16.91
2022	1.86	0.00	1.86	2.84	0.00	2.84	10.55	0.00	10.55	0.70	15.95
2023	1.76	0.00	1.76	2.67	0.00	2.67	10.21	0.00	10.21	0.64	15.28

## Table 7

#### Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

C C			2023		2014				
Taxpayer	A	ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value		
Terex South Dakota Inc	\$	23,681,668	1	0.91%	\$	-	-		
Glacial Lakes Energy		23,060,303	2	0.88%	9,973,922	2	0.68%		
The Plains Apartments LLC		14,942,871	3	0.57%		-	-		
Watertown Co-op Elevator		14,632,342	4	0.56%	8,440,875	3	0.58%		
Watertown Development Co.		9,621,637	5	0.37%	4,819,006	7	0.33%		
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust		11,490,862	6	0.44%	10,279,090	1	0.71%		
38th ST Investment Co.		9,234,837	7	0.35%		-	-		
Watertown Lodging Associates LLC		8,995,855	8	0.34%		-	-		
Menards		8,423,484	9	0.32%	8,296,442	4	0.57%		
David E & Charlotte M McElhany		8,227,578	10	0.32%		-	-		
Les McElhany & David McElhany		-		-	4,387,420	9	0.30%		
Worthington Industries		-		-	5,408,091	6	0.37%		
Stone Oil Company		-		-	4,504,153	8	0.31%		
Michael B. Lantsberger		-		-	4,312,106	10	0.30%		
Watertown Plaza LLC		-		-	5,855,917	5	0.40%		
Totals		132,311,437		5.07%	66,277,022		4.55%		
Entire City Assessed Valuation for 2023:	\$	2,608,021,308							

Data Source: Office of the Director of Equalization

Note: The Codington County Director of Equalization(DOE) is the tax assessor for the property within the City of Watertown.

#### Table 8

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Taxes Levied		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Collection		Total Collecti	ion to Date
Year Ended Dec. 31,	for the Fiscal Year	Percentage Amount of Levy		in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	4,138,450	4,110,910	99.33	27,644	4,138,554	100.00
2015	4,290,185	4,234,944	98.71	55,229	4,290,173	100.00
2016	4,360,043	4,350,019	99.77	10,123	4,360,142	100.00
2017	4,510,995	4,490,289	99.54	20,306	4,510,595	99.99
2018	4,700,455	4,682,960	99.63	12,903	4,695,863	99.90
2019	5,067,710	4,990,225	98.47	14,874	5,005,099	98.76
2020	5,288,253	5,273,066	99.71	4,910	5,277,976	99.81
2021	5,264,064	5,261,288	99.95	440	5,261,728	99.96
2022	5,145,637	5,102,864	99.17	-	5,102,864	99.17
2023	5,693,831	(see note below)				

Note: (1) The year shown on this table indicates the year of the levy for collection in the next year, the 2023 tax levy will be collected in the year 2024, so such information is not available at the time of preparing this table.

#### Statistics (Unaudited)

Table 9 Historical Sales and Use Tax Receipts Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General	Capital Improvement	Pledged
Year	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Revenues (1)
2014	7,214,979	7,203,788	7,203,788
2015	7,215,762	7,208,929	7,208,929
2016	7,171,463	7,168,539	7,168,539
2017	7,347,223	7,347,277	7,347,277
2018	7,578,691	7,578,690	7,578,690
2019	8,037,632	8,037,632	8,037,632
2020	8,227,088	8,227,088	8,227,088
2021	9,115,593	9,115,593	9,115,593
2022	10,211,856	10,211,856	10,211,856
2023	10,549,895	10,549,895	10,549,895

(1) Pledged revenues for 2015, 2020, 2021 and 2022 Sales Tax Bonds are that portion of the proceeds of the Sales Tax in excess of the proceeds produced by the first one percent (1%) of the Sales Tax. All of the Capital Improvement Sales Tax revenues are pledged for the repayment of SRF Loans No. 6, 8, 10 and 11.

# Table 10Ratio of Outstanding Debt by TypeLast Ten Fiscal Years

-		Gove	rnmental Activitie	es		Business Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	SRF Loans #6, #8, #10, & #11	Tax Increment Bonds	Unamortized Premium on Bonds	SRF Loan Payables	Unamortized Premium on Bonds	Total Primary Government	% of Personal Income	Personal Income	Per Capita
2014	3,470,000	223,958	16,410,000	3,916,405	-	-	30,305,442	-	54,325,805	10.48%	518,446,588	2,529
2015	3,120,000	152,537	36,125,000	3,713,558	-	-	27,966,083	-	71,077,178	13.71%		3,309
2016	2,765,000	77,932	34,405,000	3,505,202	-	-	25,547,559	-	66,300,693	12.79%	518,446,588	3,086
2017	2,320,000	-	32,655,000	3,291,187	-	-	23,769,259	-	62,035,446	11.97%	518,446,588	2,888
2018	1,870,000	-	30,880,000	3,071,355	-	-	21,933,773	-	57,755,128	11.14%	518,446,588	2,689
2019	1,395,000	-	29,060,000	2,845,546	-	-	20,140,030	-	53,440,576	10.31%	518,446,588	2,488
2020	900,000	-	23,550,000	2,613,592	-	-	20,559,005	-	47,622,597	9.19%	518,446,588	2,217
2021	380,000	-	29,095,000	2,375,328	2,000,000	1,613,781	21,492,695	272,276	57,229,080	11.04%	518,446,588	2,526
2022	-	-	62,275,000	2,130,573	1,930,199	3,752,282	21,619,871	235,115	91,943,040	17.73%	518,446,588	4,058
2023	-	-	59,450,000	1,879,149	1,857,863	3,551,007	22,348,803	197,953	89,284,775	17.22%	518,446,588	3,941

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# Table 11 Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

			General Obligation	Less: Amounts Available in Debt		Percentage of Assessed Value of	Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Population(1)	Value (2)	Bonds	Service Fund	Total	Property	Personal Income	Per Capita
2014	21,482	1,457,979,941	3.470.000	301,153	3,168,847	0.22%	0.61%	148
2015	21,482	1,520,357,438	3,120,000	325,683	2,794,317	0.18%	0.54%	130
2016	21,482	1,612,506,661	2,765,000	358,130	2,406,870	0.15%	0.46%	112
2017	21,482	1,708,580,601	2,320,000	386,629	1,933,371	0.11%	0.37%	90
2018	21,482	1,763,094,241	1,870,000	419,247	1,450,753	0.08%	0.28%	68
2019	21,482	1,873,006,286	1,395,000	462,569	932,431	0.05%	0.18%	43
2020	21,482	1,963,231,175	900,000	494,082	405,918	0.02%	0.08%	19
2021	22,655	2,073,025,222	380,000	523,205	(143,205)	-0.01%	-0.03%	(6)
2022	22,655	2,333,184,784	-	150,945	(150,945)	-0.01%	-0.03%	(7)
2023	22,655	2,608,021,308	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-

Table 12 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2023

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
School District	\$ 23,465,000	80.0%	\$ 18,772,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt			18,772,000
City of Watertown direct debt			
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 18,772,000

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County Auditors Office. Debt outstanding data provided by the Watertown School District.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City of Watertown. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Watertown. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying debt, of each overlapping government.

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the schools taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the School's total taxable assessed value.

### Statistics (Unaudited)

## Table 13 Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit (5% limit)	\$ 72,898,997 \$	76,017,872 \$	80,625,333 \$	85,429,030 \$	88,154,712 \$	93,650,314
Total net debt applicable to limit	23,796,405	42,688,558	40,675,202	38,266,187	35,821,355	33,300,546
Legal debt margin	49,102,592	33,329,314	39,950,131	47,162,843	52,333,357	60,349,768
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	32.64%	56.16%	50.45%	44.79%	40.63%	35.56%

Note: The State of South Dakota Constitution sets two legal debt limits on municipalities. The City has an unrestricted (i.e. for any legally authorized purpose) legal debt limit equal to 5% of the total assessed value of taxable property. In addition the Constitution permits the City to issue debt for water or sewer improvements in an amount equal to 10% of the total value of taxable property. Water or sewer debt that applies against the 10% limit does not apply against the 5% limit.

		2020	2021		2022		2023		
Debt Limit (5% limit)	\$	98,161,559 \$	103	3,651,261	\$ 116,659,239	\$	130,401,065		
Total net debt applicable to limit		27,063,594	33	3,850,328	66,335,772		63,187,012		
Legal debt margin		71,097,965	69	9,800,933	50,323,467		67,214,053		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		27.57%		32.66%	56.86%		48.46%		
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fisc	al Yea	r 2023				-			11 1100/
					"No-Limit"	L	Debt Capacity at 5%		dditional 10% Debt Capacity
					Debt	(	Unrestricted)	C	Water/Sewer)
2023 Assessed Value		\$2,608,021,308							
Maximum Debt Capacity:					\$ -	\$	130,401,065	\$	260,802,131
Existing Bonds:									
SRF Loan No. 5 (Wastewater R	evenue	e Surcharge)			184,444		-		-
SRF Loan No. 6-CW (Sales Tax					-		373,324		-
SRF Loan No. 6-NPS (Sales Ta					-		31,870		-
SRF Loan No. 7-CW (Wastewa					248,740		-		-
SRF Loan No. 7-NPS (Wastewa		venue Surcharge)			24,957		-		-
SRF Loan No. 8-CW (Sales Tax	<i>,</i>				-		161,362		-
SRF Loan No. 8-NPS (Sales Ta					-		18,055		-
SRF Loan No. 10-CW (Sales Ta	ax)				-		1,198,662		-
SRF Loan No. 11-CW (Sales Ta	ax)				-		95,876		-
SRF Loan No. 12-CW (Wastew	ater Ro	evenue Surcharge)			4,085,555		-		-
SRF Loan No. 13-CW (Wastew	ater Ro	evenue Surcharge)			2,010,548		-		-
SRF Loan No. 14-CW (Wastew	ater Re	evenue Surcharge)			2,895,446				
Wastewater Revenue Bonds - 20	020 Re	funding			4,885,000		-		-
Water Revenue Bonds - 2020 R	efundi	ng			6,575,000		-		-
SRF Loan Solid Waste Manager	ment L	oan (Solid Waste R	levenue)		40,309		-		-
SRF Loan No. 15 Solid Waste N	Manage	ement Loan (Solid V	Waste Revenu	ie)	1,398,804		-		-
2015 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	- Refu	nding			-		915,000		-
2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	- Refu	nding			-		17,240,000		-
2021 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds					-		6,650,000		-
2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds					-		17,740,000		-
2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	- 2022	B			-		6,955,000		-
2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	- 2022	C			-		9,950,000		-
2021 Tax Increment Bond					 -		1,857,863		
Total Bonded Debt					22,348,803		63,187,012		-
Total Debt					22,348,803		63,187,012		-
Available Debt Capacity					 N/A	\$	67,214,053	\$	260,802,131

#### Table 14 Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Year

			State Revolving F	Fund Loans			S	ales Tax Reven	ue Bonds	
-	Utility	Less:	Net				Net			
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	De	Available	Debt Service				
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	8,291,596	4,576,654	3,714,942	3,230,329	1,013,610	0.88	7,203,788	495,000	215,490	10.14
2015	8,486,690	4,267,645	4,219,045	2,338,776	915,634	1.30	7,208,929	1,160,000	471,685	4.42
2016	9,023,985	4,862,541	4,161,444	2,418,524	855,600	1.27	7,168,539	1,720,000	1,029,634	2.61
2017	9,273,485	4,612,051	4,661,434	1,778,300	785,450	1.82	7,347,277	1,750,000	1,001,403	2.67
2018	9,350,336	4,922,268	4,428,068	1,835,486	728,264	1.73	7,578,690	2,225,000	970,665	2.37
2019	9,040,972	4,920,268	4,120,704	1,901,744	669,231	1.60	8,037,632	2,295,000	933,705	2.49
2020	10,035,273	5,373,114	4,662,159	564,170	184,047	6.23	8,227,088	770,000	499,272	6.48
2021	12,005,101	8,005,429	3,999,672	2,123,734	162,885	1.75	9,115,593	1,825,000	802,373	3.47
2022	12,222,775	8,717,156	3,505,619	2,237,506	267,826	1.40	10,211,856	2,750,000	1,462,398	2.42
2023	18,228,359	11,729,497	6,498,862	2,431,520	326,122	2.36	10,549,895	2,825,000	2,284,022	2.06

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating Expenses do not include interest, depreciation, and other post employment benefit expenses.

The Sales Tax Revenue Bonds are backed by 50% of the sales tax collected in the Capital Improvement Fund. The SRF Loans are backed by 100% of all sales tax collected in the Capital Improvement Fund.

#### Table 15 Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

F' 1				Education		TT 1 /
Fiscal		Per Capita	Median	in Years of	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income (1)	Age (1)	Formal Schooling (1)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (3)
2014	21,482	24,134	36.6	13.0	3,918	3.5%
2014	21,482	24,134	36.6	13.0	3,918	3.4%
2016	21,482	24,134	36.6	13.0	3,954	2.8%
2017	21,482	24,134	36.6	13.0	3,931	3.4%
2018	21,482	24,134	36.6	13.0	3,908	3.2%
2019	21,482	24,134	36.6	13.0	3,775	3.1%
2020	21,482	24,134	36.6	13.0	3,867	5.2%
2021	22,655	29,346	37.6	13.0	3,850	2.8%
2022	22,655	29,346	37.6	13.0	3,728	1.8%
2023	22,655	29,346	37.6	13.0	3,584	1.9%

#### DATA SOURCE:

(1) U.S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of Census

Education: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

(2) Annual School Census by the Board of Education. (Kindergarten through Grade 12-Public Schools only- does not include Private or Vocational School)

(3) South Dakota Labor Bulletin.

### Table 16 Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2023				
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employed	Employees	Rank	Employed
Watertown School District	776	1	3.43%	900	1	4.19%
Prairie Lakes Healthcare System	683	2	3.01%	540	3	2.51%
Terex Utilities	634	3	2.80%	608	2	2.83%
HyVee	450	4	1.99%	414	4	1.93%
Premier Bankcard	367	5	1.62%	365	6	1.70%
City of Watertown	336	6	1.48%	348	7	1.62%
Worthington Industries	309	7	1.36%	376	5	1.75%
Dakota Bodies	285	8	1.26%	261	8	1.21%
Jenkins Living Center	274	9	1.21%	255	10	1.19%
Sparton	253	10	1.12%	257	9	1.20%
Total	4,367		19.28%	4,324		20.13%

Source: Watertown Development Company

#### Table 17

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of December 31									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program										
General Government										
Mayor/City Council	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	7.00	7.00	7.00
City Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.50	2.00
Attorney	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	-
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Finance	7.10	7.04	7.00	7.11	7.00	6.11	5.59	5.00	5.00	5.00
Information Technology	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.12	3.36	3.36	3.60	3.60	4.00
City Hall	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.60	0.40	0.40	0.40	-
Engineering	7.47	7.00	7.00	7.58	7.58	7.58	7.58	7.58	7.58	6.81
Public Safety										
Police	42.35	42.12	42.05	42.40	42.40	42.70	45.36	45.70	45.70	45.33
E-911	12.80	12.35	12.81	13.30	13.30	13.60	12.34	15.60	15.60	13.76
Fire/Ambulance	37.43	37.03	38.00	39.20	39.00	39.49	40.15	39.49	39.49	40.45
Public Works										
Streets	12.95	13.62	14.51	16.18	16.55	17.02	17.55	17.02	17.02	17.45
Cemetery	3.11	3.10	2.63	3.08	3.12	3.20	3.80	3.20	3.20	3.67
Building Services	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.48	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00
Health and Welfare										
Mosquito Control	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.36
Animal Control/Code Enforcement	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Culture and Recreation										
Park and Recreation	54.00	55.04	52.40	59.19	61.80	61.09	61.78	63.79	63.79	58.34
Prairie Lakes Wellness Center	15.02	15.06	14.11	22.82	28.33	27.35	26.10	23.95	24.95	23.13
Forestry	3.03	3.43	3.22	3.48	3.48	3.48	4.37	5.48	5.48	4.25
Library	11.14	11.54	11.01	11.97	11.97	12.29	12.80	12.29	12.29	11.15
<b>Conservation &amp; Development</b>										
Sioux River Watershed Project	1.63	1.77	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Urban Renewal	0.11	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	13.48
Refuse Collection	16.64	16.69	16.58	16.76	16.76	16.76	16.76	16.76	16.76	17.50
Airport	4.07	4.49	4.05	4.63	4.63	7.63	6.63	8.00	8.00	8.39
Electric	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	28.75
Gas	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.50
Water	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.75

Source: City Departments

#### Table 18

# **Operating Indicators by Function/Program**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program										
Police										
Physical Arrests	2,020	2,420	2,289	2,374	3,004	3,520	2,401	2,212	1,671	2,619
Accidents	763	738	737	694	771	886	639	651	674	641
Traffic Violations	1,366	1,344	1,647	1,697	1,372	1,536	1,639	1,707	1,178	1,606
Fire										
Emergency Responses	2,114	2,298	2,392	2,514	2,674	2,752	2,873	2,956	3,024	2,968
Fire Calls	375	445	456	466	577	730	770	778	880	894
Inspections	411	493	543	329	269	241	285	300	463	561
Solid Waste										
Refuse Deposited (tons per day)	149	159	142	164	182	181	207	181	192	200
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works										
Crack Sealed Streets (blocks)	41	98	130	272	143	184	111	111	96	48
Seal Coat Streets (blocks)	149	139	160	63	65	112	83	83	49	41
Street Resurfacing (blocks)	48	49	50	50	109	32	56	3	9	9
Parks and Recreation										
Prairie Lakes Wellnes Center Members	4,820	5,192	4,897	7,514	8,110	8,119	8,307	8,455	10,457	11,228
Participants in Youth Programs	5,147	5,974	5,913	5,408	5,706	5,814	2,673	5,916	6,123	6,424
Library										
Items in Collection	140,130	144,826	148,505	155,468	163,040	175,210	177,766	178,274	176,854	201,875
Total Items Loaned	218,621	235,897	252,448	250,614	237,579	251,675	192,374	236,927	219,484	226,579
Wastewater										
Avg sewage treatment (mill gal per day)	3.00	2.46	2.44	3.06	2.83	4.47	3.46	3.00	3.22	2.80
Airport										
Boardings per year	1,968	2,820	2,770	10,600	12,084	11,681	7,225	18,265	14,526	15,073

Source: City Departments

#### Table 19

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse collection										
Collection Trucks	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	170	174	175	220	220	202	204	205	205	206
Streetlights	2,646	2,676	2,691	2,707	2,795	2,830	2,854	2,854	2,842	2,933
Traffic signals	31	31	35	32	32	30	24	24	24	24
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	631	712	712	712	717	717	725	725	775	775
Derby Downs clubhouse & arena (acres)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	65	65
Playgrounds	21	21	21	21	21	22	23	23	23	23
Baseball/softball fields	18	18	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Soccer/football fields	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Wellness Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Airport										
Runways	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City Departments





# WILLIAM NEALE & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

#### 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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Watertown, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Watertown, South Dakota (City), as of December 31, 2023, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of The Housing and Redevelopment Commission, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Stilliam Meale & Co., P.C.

Watertown, South Dakota July 24, 2024



# WILLIAM NEALE & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Watertown, South Dakota

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

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

We have audited the City of Watertown, South Dakota's (City), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of The Housing and Redevelopment Commission, which received \$1,121,387 in federal awards which is not included in the schedule during the year ended December 31, 2023. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of The Housing and Redevelopment Commission because The Housing and Redevelopment Commission engaged other auditors to perform an audit required by the Uniform Guidance.

In our opinion, the City of Watertown, South Dakota complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

#### Members of the American Institute and South Dakota Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Sillian Meale & Co., P. C.

Watertown, South Dakota July 24, 2024

# CITY OF WATERTOWN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures Amount 2023
Department of Justice: Direct Federal Funding: Office of Justice Programs,			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	, <del></del>	\$ 9,499
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, Public Safety Partnership & Community Policing Grants Total Department of Justice	16.710	2020UMWX0182	<u> </u>
Department of Transportation: Indirect Federal Funding: SD Department of Public Safety, Office of Highway Safety,			
Sate & Community Highway Safety	20.600	69A37522300004020SD	0 27,807
SD Office of Emergency Management, Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training & Planning Grants Direct Federal Funding:	20.703	693JK322NF0011HMEF	P13,129 40,936
Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	3-46-0058-36-2020 3-46-0058-37-2021 3-46-0058-38-2021 3-46-0058-40-2022 3-46-0058-43-2023 3-46-0058-44-2023	106,090 354,036 655,093 903,055 79,423 <u>93,857</u> 2,191,554
Total Department of Transportation			2,232,490
Department of the Treasury: Direct Federal Funding: Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Major Program	21.027	-	<u> </u>
Homeland Security: Indirect Federal Funding: SD Department of Public Safety, Office of Homeland Security, Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	-	103,186

#### CITY OF WATERTOWN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass Through <u>Grantor's Number</u>	Expenditures Amount 2023
Direct Federal Funding:			
Federal Emergency Management Agency,			
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance			
(Presidentially Declared Disasters) – Major Program	n 97.036	SD-4718-PW-000148(0	) 17,285
	97.036	SD-4718-PW-000152(0)	) 64,439
	97.036	SD-4718-PW-00058(0)	15,601
	97.036	SD-4718-PW-000112(0)	) 13,200
	97.036	SD-4656-PW-000153(0)	12,984
			123,509
Transportation Security Administration,			
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement			
Agreement Program	97.090	70T02021T6114N037	19,445
			142,954
Total Homeland Security			246,140
GRAND TOTAL - Note 3			<u>\$ 3,053,517</u>

Note 1: The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Watertown, South Dakota 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 (CFR), 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 of Watertown, South Dakota, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Watertown, South Dakota.

Note 2: Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual/accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City of Watertown, South Dakota has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: The amount only includes the federal expenditures of the City of Watertown, the primary government, and does not include the federal expenditures of the Watertown Housing and Redevelopment Commission, a component unit of the City of Watertown.

### CITY OF WATERTOWN SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

# PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report disclosed no written audit findings.

# PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report disclosed no written audit findings.

#### CITY OF WATERTOWN SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### A. SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

#### **Financial Statements**

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- b. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements.
- c. Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

#### **Federal Awards**

- d. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were disclosed by our audit of the major federal award programs.
- e. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- f. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- g. The federal awards tested as major programs were the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027) and Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (97.036).
- h. The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- i. The City of Watertown did qualify as a low-risk entity.

#### B. CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS

There are no written current other audit findings to report.

#### C. CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

There are no written current federal audit findings to report.