Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

City Officials December 31, 2024

Mayor:

Lisa Hodgson

Governing Board:

Kerry Hedden

Kendra Hatle

Marvie Swanson

Kirsten Tschida

Brian Johnson

Nick Wieseler

Finance Officer:

Dave Hodgson

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and	
on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-2
Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings	3-5
Independent Auditor's Report	6-8
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	9-17
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	_
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	22-23
in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund	25
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Notes to the Financial Statements	29-54
Required Supplementary Information	55
Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis General Fund	56-57
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	59
Schedule of the City's Contributions (SDRS)	60
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Pension Schedules	61
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Nonmajor Governmental Funds	64



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

To the City Council City of Alcester Union County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alcester, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2025. A disclaimer of opinion was issued on the aggregate discretely presented component units because the financial data of these component units was not audited.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Alcester'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 of Alcester's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Alcester'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 City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings, as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Alcester'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings as item 2024-003.

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the 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.

Elk Point, South Dakota September 19, 2025

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:

Finding Number 2023-001 - Internal Control Finding

A material weakness resulting from internal control over year-end closing procedures including preparation of the financial statements and footnotes and material proposed adjustments to the financial statements. The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statement, including the required footnotes and disclosures and all necessary material audit adjustments, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated in the current year as Finding 2024-001.

Finding Number 2023-002 – Internal Control Finding

A material weakness resulting from internal control over cash reporting process including the preparation of monthly cash reconciliations. The City does not have an adequate internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the monthly cash reconciliations. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated in the current year as Finding 2024-002.

Finding Number 2023-003 - Compliance Finding

A material weakness resulting from the late publication of multiple governing body meeting minutes in the designated newspaper. SDCL 9-18-1 requires that the governing body publish, within twelve business days, the minutes for each meeting of the governing body, including a detailed statement of all expenditures of money and the name of each person and the service provided. This finding has since been corrected and will not be restated.

Finding Number 2023-004 - Compliance Finding

A material weakness resulting from expenditures exceeding the appropriations for some departments. The City adopted a budget that did not reflect the means of finance in the General Fund for 8 different functions. This finding has not been corrected and is being restated in the current year as Finding 2024-003.

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

Schedule of Current Audit Findings:

Finding Number 2024-001 - Internal Control Finding

Material Weakness

Internal Control Over Year-End Closing Procedures Including Preparation of Financial Statements and Footnotes, and Material Proposed Adjustments to the Financials Statements

<u>Criteria</u>: An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustment and the preparation of financial statements and footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Condition</u>: The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements, including required footnotes and disclosures and all necessary material audit adjustments, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u>: The new Financial Officer was not adequately trained to utilize the financial software, does not have experience with governmental accounting financial reporting processes, and is unable to prepare the financial statements and footnotes accurately.

<u>Effect</u>: This condition may result in materially misstated financial statements, a misappropriation of assets, errors in the financial reporting process, the inability to detect fraud, and the inability to report financial data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of the cost or other considerations. We recommend a thorough review of the transaction in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit, to ensure generally accepted accounting principles have been followed for each fund type, especially for transaction types infrequent in occurrence. We also recommend the financial officer receive rigorous training in the governmental financial reporting process to mitigate this risk.

Management's Response: Management agrees with the finding and recommendation.

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

Finding Number 2024-002 - Internal Control Finding

Material Weakness

Internal Control Over Cash Reporting Process Including Preparation of Monthly Cash Reconciliations

<u>Criteria</u>: An organization's internal control system should provide for the preparation of monthly cash reconciliations to accurately report financial data.

<u>Condition</u>: The City does not have an adequate internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the monthly cash reconciliations.

<u>Cause</u>: City of Alcester does not have adequate staff trained to prepare the monthly cash reconciliations.

<u>Effect</u>: This condition may materially misstate the amount of cash on hand which may result in a misappropriation of assets, errors in the financial reporting process, and the inability to detect fraud.

<u>Recommendation</u>: It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of the cost or other considerations. We recommend management sign off on monthly cash reconciliations to verify completion.

Management's Response: Management agrees with the finding and recommendation.

Finding Number 2024-003 - Compliance Finding

Material Weakness

There is a material weakness resulting from expenditures exceeding the appropriations for the legislative, fire, and liquor store departments and the means of finance for the General Fund.

<u>Criteria</u>: SDCL 9-21-9 requires that the governing body shall not add to the expenditures any sum in excess of the amount provided for in the annual appropriation ordinance specially provided.

<u>Condition Found</u>: In 2024, the City adopted a budget that did not reflect the means of finance. As a result, the expenditures paid exceeded amounts budgeted in three different functions and resulted in the use of fund balance, creating a negative budgeted fund balance for the General Fund.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that when such a situation occurs in the future, a supplemental budget be adopted to utilize unobligated fund balances.

Management's Response: Management agrees with the finding and recommendation.



Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Alcester Union County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alcester, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements. We were not engaged to audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units. These financial statements collectively comprise the city's basis financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Alcester. Accordingly, we do not express opinions on those financial statements.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, Each Major Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alcester, South Dakota as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 of Alcester 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.

Matter Giving Rise to Disclaimer of Opinion of the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of the Alcester Housing and Redevelopment commission has not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Alcester Housing and Redevelopment Commission's financial statements as part of the City's basic financial statements. The Alcester Housing and Redevelopment Commission financial activities are included in the City's basic financial statements as a part of the discretely presented component units and represent the assets, net position, and revenues of the City's aggregate discretely presented component units.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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 misstatements, 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 of Alcester, South Dakota'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. Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinion section, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units. 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Alcester, South Dakota'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 of Alcester, South Dakota'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), Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the City Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and Schedule of the City's Contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not 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 basis financial statements. The Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements as listed in the Table of Contents 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Elk Point, South Dakota September 19, 2025

C10 Rf LRC

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

During the year, the City of Alcester revenues generated from charges for services, taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$4,727,923 and governmental and business-type program expenditures were \$2,032,770 which led to an increase in net position of \$2,695,153.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- 1. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall financial status of the City of Alcester.
- 2. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - A. The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - B. Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the City operates like businesses. The City has five proprietary funds the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, the Garbage Fund, the Golf Course Fund, and the Community Center Fund. City of Alcester also has a component unit The Alcester Housing and Redevelopment Unit.

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 non-major governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City of Alcester's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2024

Figure A-2

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2024

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

- 1. Governmental Activities -- This category includes most of the City of Alcester's basic services, such as police, fire, public works, parks department and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, state and federal grants, and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-type Activities -- The City charges a fee to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City of Alcester's water, sewer, golf course, garbage, and community center systems are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2024

The City has two kinds of funds:

- 1. Governmental Funds Most of the City of Alcester's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City of Alcester's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- 2. Proprietary Funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee is generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The City of Alcester's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2024

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Table A-1 City of Alcester Statement of Net Position

							Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal	Change
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023-2024
			4		4	4	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 614,539	\$ 742,145	\$ 541,297	\$ 830,855	\$ 1,155,836	\$ 1,573,000	36.09%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	482,033	547,191	7,157,296	10,636,867	7,639,329	11,184,058	46.40%
Total Assets	1,096,572	1,289,336	7,698,593	11,467,722	8,795,165	12,757,058	45.05%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	125,306	104,769			125,306	104,769	-16.39%
Total Deferred Outflows or Resources	125,306	104,769			125,306	104,769	-16.39%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	664,793	604,745	528,284	1,329,227	1,193,077	1,933,972	62.10%
Other Liabilities	004,733	2,700	319,096	862,441	319,096	865,141	171.12%
Total Liabilities	CC4 702						
Total Liabilities	664,793	607,445	847,380	2,191,668	1,512,173	2,799,113	85.11%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	82,165	80,256			82,165	80,256	-2.32%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	82,165	80,256			82,165	80,256	-2.32%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(182,760)	(57,554)	7,157,296	10,636,867	6,974,536	10,579,313	51.68%
Restricted	245,490	178,805	110,746	6,305	356,236	185,110	-48.04%
Unrestricted	412,190	585,153	(416,829)	(1,367,118)	(4,639)	(781,965)	16756.33%
Total Net Position	474,920	706,404	6,851,213	9,276,054	7,326,133	9,982,458	36.26%
Beginning Net Position	3,853,155	474,920	1,469,739	6,851,213	5,322,894	7,326,133	37.63%
Restatement			204,355		204,355		-100.00%
Adjusted Beginning Net Position	3,853,155	474,920	1,674,094	6,851,213	5,527,249	7,326,133	32.55%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (3,378,235)	\$ 231,484	\$ 5,177,119	\$ 2,424,841	\$ 1,798,884	\$ 2,656,325	47.67%

This section explains the differences between the current and prior years' assets, liabilities, and changes in net position.

The Statement of Net position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the City, consisting revenue bonds, notes payable, and state revolving loans have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net position. The difference between the City of Alcester's assets and liabilities is its net position.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2024

Changes in Net Position

The City of Alcester's total revenues (excluding special items) totaled \$4,727,923. Approximately 49% of the City's revenue comes from operating grants & contributions with another 28% from charges for services. (See Table A-2).

Table A-2 City of Alcester Sources of Revenues Fiscal Year 2024

49.39% 27.94%
27.94%
15.25%
2.39%
4.02%
0.58%
0.31%
0.12%
100.00%

The city's expenses totaled \$2,032,770. The City's expenses cover a range of services. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3
City of Alcester
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2024

Golf course	\$ 886,030	43.57%
General government	302,192	14.87%
Public works	230,189	11.32%
Sewer	96,097	4.73%
Water	215,822	10.62%
Public safety	115,396	5.68%
Culture and recreation	76,219	3.75%
Electric	40,011	1.97%
Interest on long-term debt	35,481	1.75%
Health and welfare	1,400	0.07%
Community Center	 33,933	1.67%
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,032,770	100.00%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2024

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Table A-4 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the City.

Table A-4 Changes in Net Position

	Governme	nt Activities	Business-type Activities		То	tal	Percentage
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charge for Services	\$ 45,705	\$ 40,348	\$ 1,145,955	\$ 1,269,999	\$ 1,191,660	\$ 1,310,347	9.96%
Operating Grants/Contributions			2,146,694	2,315,909	2,146,694	2,315,909	7.88%
Capital Grants and Contributions	30,238	188,471			30,238	188,471	523.29%
General Revenues							
Taxes	688,584	714,944			688,584	714,944	3.83%
Revenue State Sources	23,568	27,285			23,568	27,285	15.77%
Revenue County Shared Sources	5,753	5,445			5,753	5,445	-5.35%
Other general revenues	92,689	112,197			92,689	112,197	21.05%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	9,267	11,546	1,745	2,951	11,012	14,497	31.65%
	895,804	1,100,236	3,294,394	3,588,859	4,190,198	4,689,095	11.91%
Expenses							
General government	283,053	302,192			283,053	302,192	6.76%
Public safety	131,983	115,396			131,983	115,396	-12.57%
Public works	229,706	230,189			229,706	230,189	0.21%
Health and welfare	400	1,400			400	1,400	250.00%
Culture and recreation	144,543	76,219			144,543	76,219	-47.27%
Interest on long-term debt	24,286	35,481			24,286	35,481	46.10%
Water			166,959	215,822	166,959	215,822	29.27%
Garbage			37,284	40,011	37,284	40,011	7.31%
Sewer			562,173	96,097	562,173	96,097	-82.91%
Community Center				33,933		33,933	100.00%
Golf course			810,927	886,030	810,927	886,030	9.26%
oon course	813,971	760,877	1,577,343	1,271,893	2,391,314	2,032,770	-14.99%
5 (0.5)							
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	81,833	339,359	1,717,051	2,316,966	1,798,884	2,656,325	47.67%
before fransfers	01,033	333,333	1,717,031	2,310,900	1,730,004	2,030,323	47.07/0
Transfers	(3,460,068)	(107,875)	3,460,068	107,875			0.00%
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	(3,378,235)	231,484	5,177,119	2,424,841	1,798,884	2,656,325	47.67%
reer osition	(3,373,233)	231, 101	3,1,7,113	2, 12 1,0 12	1,750,001	2,030,023	17.0770
Beginning Net Position	3,853,155	474,920	1,469,739	6,851,213	5,322,894	7,326,133	37.63%
_							
Restatement			204,355		204,355		-100.00%
Adjusted Net Position - Beginning	3,853,155	474,920	1,674,094	6,851,213	5,527,249	7,326,133	32.55%
Ending Net Position	\$ 474,920	\$ 706,404	\$ 6,851,213	\$ 9,276,054	\$ 7,326,133	\$ 9,982,458	36.26%

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2024

Governmental Activities

The increase in the governmental revenues was 21.36%, mainly due to increases in capital grants/contributions, taxes, and other general revenues. Decrease in the governmental expenses was 6.98%, mainly due to decreases in culture and recreation.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business type activities increased by 8.20% due to a larger increase in operating grants and contributions and expenses decreased by 24.02% due less expenses related to sewer.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The financial analysis of the City of Alcester funds mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental and business-type activities presented above. The City's maintains four governmental funds (one major and three non-major) – General, the Library Special Revenue, CDBG Special Revenue and 2nd Cent Sales Tax. The City maintains five business-type funds – Water, Sewer, Golf Course, Garbage, and Community Center Funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget. This amendment was for supplemental appropriations approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for health and welfare of its citizens.

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of 2024, the City had invested \$11,184,058 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, various machinery and equipment, and library books. (See Table A-5). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3,544,729.

Table A-5 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	G	overnment	al Ac	tivities		Business-Type Activities				tal Dollar	Total %
		2023		2024		2023		2024		Change	Change
Land	\$	50,150	\$	50,150	\$	274,396	\$	274,396	\$		0.00%
Construction in progress				149,838		2,545,337		6,144,643		3,749,144	105.76%
Buildings & Improvements		215,540		191,487		4,280,609		4,114,004		(190,658)	-5.38%
Machinery & Equipment		167,469		101,678		56,954		103,824		(18,921)	-0.53%
Library Books		48,874		54,038						5,164	0.15%
Total Capital Assets	\$	482,033	\$	547,191	\$	7,157,296	\$	10,636,867	\$	3,544,729	100.00%

This year's capital asset purchases included a sign for the community center, a 2017 Tru Turf RB48, a 2012 Toro 5210, library books, and CWIP for the Manhole Adjustment Project.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2024

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the year, the City has \$1,933,972 in general long-term obligations. This is a total dollar change of \$740,895. See individual balances as shown on Table A-6 below.

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt and Obligations

			To	tal Dollar	Total %
Governmental Activities	2023	2024		Change	Change
Revenue Bonds	\$ 664,793	\$ 604,745	\$	(60,048)	-9.03%
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 664,793	\$ 604,745	\$	(60,048)	-9.03%
			То	tal Dollar	Total %
Business-Type Activities	2023	2024		tal Dollar Change	Total % Change
Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds	\$ 2023 325,000	\$ 2024 310,000			
••	\$ 	\$ 		Change	Change
Revenue Bonds	\$ 325,000	\$ 310,000		Change (15,000)	Change -4.62%

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City of Alcester's finances and to demonstrate the City of Alcester's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Alcester's business office, P.O. Box 318, Alcester, SD 57001.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

		F	Prima	ry Governmen	t		Unaudited Component Un		
		ernmental		siness-Type				ousing &	
	A	ctivities		Activities		Total	Rede	velopment	
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	645,261	\$	790,764	\$	1,436,025	\$	22,845	
Investments		22,000				22,000		128,605	
Taxes receivable		4,309				4,309			
Accounts receivable, net				11,508		11,508			
Inventories				28,583		28,583		242,773	
Due from state government									
Due from other funds		54,419				54,419			
Net pension asset		629				629			
Notes receivable		15,527				15,527			
Capital assets:									
Land and construction in process		199,988		6,419,039		6,619,027			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		347,203	_	4,217,828		4,565,031		40,000	
Total Assets		1,289,336		11,467,722		12,757,058		434,223	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Pension related deferred outflows		104,769				104,769			
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		2,700		808,022		810,722		12,446	
Due to other funds				54,419		54,419			
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year		53,977		15,000		68,977			
Due in more than one year		550,768		1,314,227		1,864,995		202,017	
Total Liabilities		607,445		2,191,668		2,799,113		214,463	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Pension related deferred inflows		80,256				80,256			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets		(57,554)		10,636,867		10,579,313			
Restricted for:									
Community development		124,394				124,394			
SDRS pension purposes		25,142				25,142			
Park/Pool Revitalization		29,269				29,269			
Customer deposits				6,305		6,305			
Unrestricted		585,153		(1,367,118)		(781,965)		219,760	
Total Net Position	\$	706,404	\$	9,276,054	\$	9,982,458	\$	219,760	
The common the Netcoto	F:	:-! Ct-t			C 4 la 1 a				

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

						gram Revenue	es					oense) Revenu ges in Net Posi		i	Unaudited Component	
						Operating		Capital			Prir	nary Governm	ent			Unit
			(Charges for	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental		Bu	siness-Type			Но	using &
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Services						Activities		Activities		Total	Redevelopment	
Primary Government:																
Governmental Activities:																
General government	\$	302,192	\$	6,351	\$		\$		\$	(295,841)	\$		\$	(295,841)		
Public safety		115,396		126						(115,270)				(115,270)		
Public works		230,189		22,847						(207,342)				(207,342)		
Health and welfare		1,400								(1,400)				(1,400)		
Culture and recreation		76,219		11,024				188,471		123,276				123,276		
Interest on long-term debt		35,481	_		_		_			(35,481)	_			(35,481)		
Total Governmental Activities		760,877		40,348				188,471		(532,058)				(532,058)		
Business-type Activities:																
Water		215,822		241,076								25,254		25,254		
Garbage		40,011		47,106								7,095		7,095		
Sewer		96,097		292,881		2,315,909						2,512,693		2,512,693		
Community Center		33,933		50,408								16,475		16,475		
Golf Course		886,030		638,528								(247,502)		(247,502)		
Total Business-Type Activities		1,271,893		1,269,999		2,315,909						2,314,015		2,314,015		
Total Primary Government	\$	2,032,770	\$	1,310,347	\$	2,315,909	\$	188,471		(532,058)		2,314,015		1,781,957		
Component Units:																
Housing and redevelopment	\$	117,499	\$	166,406											\$	48,907
			Gene	ral Revenues:												
			Tax	œs:												
			Р	roperty tax						443,730				443,730		
			S	ales tax						271,214				271,214		
			Sta	te shared reve	enues					27,285				27,285		
			Co	unty shared re	venue	es				5,445				5,445		
			Un	restricted inve	stme	nt earnings				11,546		2,951		14,497		
			Mi	scellaneous re	venue	<u> </u>				112,197				112,197		
			Tra	nsfers						(107,875)		107,875				
				Total General	Reve	nues and Tran	sfers			763,542	_	110,826		874,368		<u></u>
				Change in N	et Pos	sition				231,484		2,424,841		2,656,325		48,907
			Net F	osition-Begin	ning c	of Year				474,920	_	6,851,213		7,326,133		170,853
			Net F	osition-End of	f Year	•			\$	706,404	\$	9,276,054	\$	9,982,458	\$	219,760

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

		General Fund	Com	l Project munity nter und		on Major Other ernmental Funds		Total ernmental Funds
Assets:	ć	427 740	ć		¢	247 542	¢	C4E 2C1
Cash and cash equivalents Investments-certificates of deposit Taxes receivable:	\$	427,718 	\$		\$	217,543 22,000	\$	645,261 22,000
Delinquent		4,309						4,309
Due from other funds		78,694						78,694
Note receivable						15,527		15,527
Total Assets	\$	510,721	\$		\$	255,070	\$	765,791
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	510,721	\$		\$	255,070	\$	765,791
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Accounts payable	\$	391	\$		\$		\$	391
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,309						2,309
Due to other funds						24,275		24,275
Total Liabilities		2,700				24,275		26,975
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes	\$	4,309	\$		\$		\$	4,309
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,309						4,309
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable-note receivable Restricted						15,527		15,527
Community development						124,394		124,394
Park revitalization		29,269						29,269
Committed						93,149		93,149
Unassigned		474,443				(2,275)		472,168
Total Fund Balances		503,712				230,795		734,507
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	510,721	\$		\$	255,070	\$	765,791

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Government Funds		\$ 734,507
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		629
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		547,191
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		104,769
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued leave payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Revenue bonds	(604,745)	(604,745)
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not deferred in		4.000
the funds.		4,309
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		 (80,256)
Net Position - Governmental Funds		\$ 706,404

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Сар	ital Project	No	n-Major			
			Co	mmunity		Other	Total		
	General Fund			Center	Gov	ernmental	Gov	ernmental	
				Fund		Funds	Funds		
Revenues:									
Taxes									
General property taxes	\$	443,730	\$		\$		\$	443,730	
General sales taxes		135,264				135,950		271,214	
Licenses and permits		5,319						5,319	
Intergovernmental revenue									
State shared revenues									
Bank franchise tax		6,874						6,874	
Motor vehicles licenses		7,428					7,428		
Liquor tax reversion		12,983						12,983	
Motor vehicle commercial prorate		12						12	
Local government highway and bridge		6,925						6,925	
County shared revenues		1,652						1,652	
County wheel tax		3,644						3,644	
Other		1,801						1,801	
Charges for goods and services									
General government		1,032						1,032	
Culture and recreation		11,024						11,024	
Cemetery		14,258						14,258	
Fines and forfeits									
Court fines and costs		126						126	
Miscellaneous revenue									
Investment earnings		10,588				958		11,546	
Rentals		4,821						4,821	
Contributions		184,911				3,560		188,471	
Other		26,002				4,223		30,225	
Total Revenue	\$	878,394	\$		\$	144,691	\$	1,023,085	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

	G	General Fund	mmunity Center Fund	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government:							
Legislative	\$	93,660	\$ 	\$	59	\$	93,719
Elections		88					88
Executive mayor		2,239					2,239
Financial office		97,752					97,752
Legal		20,069					20,069
Other		9,367					9,367
Public safety:							
Police		84,818					84,818
Fire		32,400					32,400
Civil defense		975					975
Public works:							
Highways and streets		214,120					214,120
Sanitation					2,082		2,082
Cemetery		7,333					7,333
Health and welfare:							
Ambulance		1,400					1,400
Culture and recreation:		•					•
Recreation		2,462					2,462
Auditorium		19,552					19,552
Parks		14,534					14,534
Libraries					29,127		29,127
Liquor Store		7,217			· 		7,217
Debt service		, 			95,529		95,529
Capital outlay		149,838			8,008		157,846
Total Expenditures		757,824			134,805	-	892,629
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)		<u> </u>	 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Expenditures		120,570	 		9,886		130,456
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out		(38,828)	(38,678)		(30,369)		(107,875)
Sale of fixed assets		103,295					103,295
Total Other Financing Uses		64,467	 (38,678)		(30,369)		(4,580)
Net Change in Fund Balance		185,037	(38,678)		(20,483)		125,876
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year		318,675	38,678		251,278		608,631
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	503,712	\$ 	\$	230,795	\$	734,507

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds	\$ 125,876
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government wide statements.	157,846
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(66,544)
In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reflected, regardless of whether a gain or a loss is realized.	(26,144)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	60,048
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	 (19,598)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 231,484

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

Enterprise Funds

Major Funds Non-Major Funds Water Sewer **Golf Course Community Center** Garbage Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund **Totals** Assets: Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 199,604 \$ 432,946 \$ \$ 78,048 \$ 80,166 \$ 790,764 Accounts receivable, net 5.533 579 11.508 5.396 Supply inventory 28,583 28,583 205,137 438,342 78,627 80,166 **Total Current Assets** 28,583 830,855 Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets: Land 12,700 27,000 234,696 274,396 3,505 3,286,232 3,289,737 **Buildings** Improvements other than buildings 463,440 2,243,149 67,235 2,773,824 Machinery and equipment 101,232 97,789 99,932 13,375 50,369 362,697 Accumulated depreciation (469,776)(1,226,531)(494,837)(12,249)(5,037)(2,208,430)**Construction in Progress** 142,585 6,002,058 6,144,643 **Total Capital Assets:** 253,686 7,143,465 3,193,258 1,126 45,332 10,636,867 **Total Assets** 458,823 7,581,807 3,221,841 79,753 125,498 11,467,722 Liabilities: **Current Liabilities:** Accounts payable 6,458 787,566 5,588 2,105 801,717 Due to Other Funds 54,419 54,419 **Customer deposits** 6,305 6,305 Current portion of long term debt 15,000 15,000 Total Current Liabilities 12,763 802,566 60,007 2,105 877,441 --Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable: Revenue 1,314,227 1,314,227 **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 1,314,227 1,314,227

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

2,116,793

7,143,465

(1,678,451)

5,465,014

60,007

3,193,258

(31,424)

3,161,834

2,105

1,126

76,522

77,648

45,332

80,166

125,498

12,763

253,686

6,305

186,069

446,060

\$

Total Liabilities

Net Position:

Customer deposits

Total Net Position

Unrestricted net position

Net investment in capital assets

Restricted net position restricted for:

2,191,668

10,636,867

6,305

(1,367,118)

9,276,054

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Enter		

					Ent	erprise Funds						
			Ma	ajor Funds				Non-Ma	jor Fur	nds		
	Water			Sewer	Golf Course			Garbage	Community Center			
		Fund		Fund		Fund	_	Fund		Fund		Totals
Operating Revenues:												
Charges for goods and services	\$	205,422	\$	177,736	\$	638,528	\$	34,135	\$	299	\$	1,056,120
Contributions and donations										50,109		50,109
Other		35,654		115,145				12,971				163,770
Total Operating Revenues		241,076		292,881		638,528		47,106		50,408		1,269,999
Operating Expenses:												
Personal services		57,253		34,393		278,127		7,436		28,896		406,105
Other current expense		51,582				434,430		31,238				517,250
Materials		94,910										94,910
Depreciation		12,077		51,606		173,473		1,337		5,037		243,530
Total Operating Expenses		215,822		85,999		886,030		40,011		33,933		1,261,795
Operating Income (Loss)		25,254		206,882		(247,502)	_	7,095		16,475		8,204
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):												
Interest income		1,803								1,148		2,951
Operating grants				2,315,909								2,315,909
Interest expense				(10,098)								(10,098)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		1,803		2,305,811			_			1,148		2,308,762
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers		27,057		2,512,693	_	(247,502)		7,095		17,623		2,316,966
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Capital contribution										107,875		107,875
Transfers In (Out)		28,019		(28,019)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		28,019		(28,019)						107,875		107,875
Net Change in Net Position		55,076		2,484,674		(247,502)		7,095		125,498		2,424,841
Net Position - Beginning of Year		390,984		2,980,340		3,409,336		70,553				6,851,213
Net Position - End of Year	\$	446,060	\$	5,465,014	\$	3,161,834	\$	77,648	\$	125,498	\$	9,276,054

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					Ente	rprise Funds					
	Water			Sewer	Garbage			olf Course	Comn	nunity Center	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:											
Receipt from customers	\$	245,173	\$	300,847	\$	49,453	\$	641,537	\$	50,408	\$ 1,287,418
Payments to suppliers		(140,034)		480,945		(29,133)		(374,423)			(62,645)
Payments to employees		(57,253)		(34,393)		(7,436)		(278,127)		(28,896)	 (406, 105)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		47,886		747,399		12,884		(11,013)		21,512	 818,668
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:											
Transfers (to) from other funds		28,019		(28,019)							
Capital Contributions (to) from other funds										107,875	 107,875
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities:		28,019		(28,019)						107,875	107,875
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:											
Operating grants				2,315,909							2,315,909
Purchase of capital assets		(142,585)		(3,514,247)				(15,900)		(50,369)	(3,723,101)
Proceeds of long term debt				800,943							800,943
Debt interest paid				(10,098)							 (10,098)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities:		(142,585)		(407,493)				(15,900)		(50,369)	(616,347)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:											
Interest earnings		1,803								1,148	 2,951
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,803								1,148	2,951
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(64,877)		311,887		12,884		(26,913)		80,166	313,147
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		264,481		121,059		65,164		26,913			477,617
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	199,604	\$	432,946	\$	78,048	\$		\$	80,166	\$ 790,764

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 25,254	\$ 206,882	\$ 7,095	\$ (247,502)	\$ 16,475	\$ 8,204
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided						
by operating activities:						
Provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	12,077	51,606	1,337	173,473	5,037	243,530
Receivables	10,267	7,966	2,347			20,580
Inventories				3,009		3,009
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts and other payables	6,458	480,945	2,105	60,007		549,515
Deposits	 (6,170)	 	 	 	 	 (6,170)
Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 47,886	\$ 747,399	\$ 12,884	\$ (11,013)	\$ 21,512	\$ 818,668

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the City of Alcester consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility), those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Alcester, South Dakota (Commission) is a proprietary fund-type, discretely presented component unit. The five members of the commission are appointed by the Mayor and hold office until their successors have been appointed and qualified. The Commission elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The Governing Board, though, retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plan to construct low-income housing units, or to issue debt, which gives the Governing Board the ability to impose its will on the Commission. Separately issued financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained from the City Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Alcester, may be obtained from the Alcester City Hall, P.O Box 318, Alcester, SD 57001.

b. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Discretely presented component units are legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in note 1.a., above, and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities. See the discussion of individual component units in Note 1.a., above.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – 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.

CDBG Revolving Loan Fund – A fund allowed by SDCL 4-11-6 to make loans to area businesses from funds that were originally provided by a Community Development Block Grant. This is not major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund – A fund established by City Ordinance No. 2005 to account for additional 1% sales tax. The City has committed the use of this fund to capital improvements and debt service. This is not a major fund.

Library Fund – A fund used to account for library operations obtained and used through governmental services. This is not a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> – financed by user charges, this fund accounts for the operations of the golf course services. This is a major fund.

<u>Garbage Fund</u> – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the operation of the garbage system and related facilities. This is not a major fund.

<u>Community Center Fund</u> – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the operation of the community center. This is not a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the City of Alcester is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2024 are amounts due from other governments and accounts receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measured but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenues, where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

e. Capital Assets:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The total December 31, 2024 balance of governmental activities capital assets includes approximately less than 1 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total December 31, 2024, balance of business-type capital assets are valued at original costs. These estimated costs were established by reviewing applicable historical costs of similar items and basing the estimations thereon.

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

For governmental activities Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP. Capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund operations, construction-period interest is also not capitalized; this is in accordance with USGAAP.

Depreciation/Amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, except for that portion related to common use assets for which allocation would be unduly complex, and which reported as Unallocated Depreciation/Amortization, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation/amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Depreciation/								
	Cap	italization	Amortization	Estimated					
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life					
*Land and land rights		All	N/A	N/A					
Improvements other than buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	10-50 years					
Buildings		25,000	Straight-line	50 years					
Machinery and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	2-20 years					

^{*}Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

f. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>:

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of revenue bonds and state revolving funds.

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

g. <u>Leases</u>:

The City does not have any leases. If the City had any leases, it would recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government – wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$45,000 or more.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

h. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements:

The City has not entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) with vendors to use vendor-provided information technology. If the City had any SBITAs, it would recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

i. 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.

j. 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 position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period.

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

k. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

I. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

m. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisitions, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 1. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements:

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

n. Application of Net Position:

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

o. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

<u>Assigned</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council.

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

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

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

p. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (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. City contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

2. Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

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

	Y	Year Ended					
General Fund		2024					
Legislative	\$	6,246					
Fire		400					
Liquor Store		2,217					

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

3. Deposits and Investments Fair Value Measurement, Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk:

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

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

Investments – In General, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City funds to be invested 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

4. Receivables and Payables:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year except for \$11,975 of receivables related to economic development loans to qualifying businesses reported in the CDBG Fund. This is a summary of CDBG Loans receivable as of December 31, 2024.

Government Activities:						CDBG	Notes									
Years Ending		Arlene's			Sew Storm Quilt Shop			Alcester Health Svs								
Dec. 31,		Sunnysi	nnyside Café			Home Braaten Food Pantry						Total CDBG Notes				
	Prir	ncipal	Interest		Principal		Int	Interest		Principal Interest		erest	Pr	incipal	In	terest
2025	\$	649	\$	4	\$	2,164	\$	315	\$	739	\$	62	\$	3,552	\$	381
2026						2,230		250		753		47		2,983		297
2027						2,298		182		768		32		3,066		214
2028						2,368		112		783		17		3,151		129
2029						2,440		40		335		2		2,775		42
Total	\$	649	\$	4	\$	11,500	\$	899	\$	3,378	\$	160	\$	15,527	\$	1,063

5. Inventory:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

6. Property Taxes:

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1, of the year preceding the start of the fiscal year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the fiscal year.

The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City.

7. Changes in Capital Assets:

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

	В	alance			Balance			
	12,	/31/2023	Inc	creases	De	creases	12/	/31/2024
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	50,150	\$		\$		\$	50,150
Construction in progress				149,838				149,838
Total, not being depreciated		50,150		149,838				199,988
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	220,698							220,698
Improvements		409,939				11,020		398,919
Machinery & Equipment		693,784				129,867		563,917
Library Books		48,874		8,008				56,882
Total, being depreciated		1,373,295		8,008		140,887		1,240,416
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		153,859		4,506				158,365
Improvements		261,238		17,343		8,816		269,765
Machinery & Equipment		526,315		41,851		105,927		462,239
Library Books				2,844				2,844
Total accumulated depreciation		941,412		66,544		114,743		893,213
Capital Assets Net	\$	482,033	\$	91,302	\$	26,144	\$	547,191

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 49,909
Public safety	6,654
Public works	6,654
Culture and recreation	 3,327
	\$ 66,544

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows: (Continued)

		Balance /31/2023	Incr	eases	Deci	reases	Balance 12/31/2024	
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	274,396	\$		\$		\$	274,396
Construction in progress		2,545,337	3	599,306				6,144,643
Total, not being depreciated		2,819,733	3	599,306				6,419,039
Capital assts, being depreciated:								
Buildings		3,289,737						3,289,737
Improvements		2,716,298		57,526				2,773,824
Machinery & Equipment		296,428		66,269				362,697
Total, being depreciated/amortized		6,302,463		123,795		<u></u>		6,426,258
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:								
Buildings		195,407		164,312				359,719
Improvements		1,530,019		59,819				1,589,838
Machinery & Equipment		239,474		19,399				258,873
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		1,964,900		243,530				2,208,430
Capital Assets Net	\$ 7	7,157,296	\$ 3,4	179,571	\$		\$1	0,636,867

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$	12,077
Sewer		51,606
Golf Course		173,473
Community Center		5,037
Garbage		1,337
Business-Type Activities	\$	243,530
	_	

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

7. Changes in Capital Assets: (Continued)

Construction Work in Progress at December 31, 2024 is composed of the following:

Project Name	roject orization	•	ended thru /31/2024	Committed		
Governmental Activities:						
Pool Upgrade Project	\$ 154,531	\$	149,838	\$	4,693	
Business-Type Activities:						
Wastewater Facility	6,149,000		6,005,842		143,158	
Water Meter Upgrade Project	 138,801		138,801			
Total Business-Type Activities	6,287,801		6,144,643		143,158	
Total Governmental and Business-Type Activities	\$ 6,442,332	\$	6,294,481	\$	147,851	

8. Long-Term Debt:

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Primary Government						
Government Activities:						
Bonds Payable:						
Revenue Bonds	\$ 664,793	\$	\$ 60,048	\$ 604,745	\$ 53,977	
Total Governmental Activities	664,793		60,048	604,745	53,977	
Business-Type Activities: Bonds Payable:						
Revenue Bonds	325,000		15,000	310,000	15,000	
State Revolving Funds	203,284	2,786,142	1,970,199	1,019,227		
Total Business-Type Activities	528,284	2,786,142	1,985,199	1,329,227	15,000	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,193,077	\$ 2,786,142	\$ 2,045,247	\$ 1,933,972	\$ 68,977	

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

8. Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Debt payable at December 31, 2024, is comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Revenue Bonds:		
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2011	3.5% fixed; matures and final payment due July, 2025. This debt is serviced by the 2nd Cent Fund.	\$ 7,325
Equipment Bond, Series 2018	4.5% fixed; matures and final payment due November, 2028. This debt is serviced by the 2nd Cent Fund.	92,420
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2021	2.5% fixed; matures and final payment due May, 2041. This debt is serviced by the 2nd Cent Fund.	505,000
Total Governmental Activities Debt		 604,745
Business-type Activities:		
Revenue Bonds:		
Sewer Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	2.5% through 2030 switching to 3.1% until 2043; matures January, 2043. This debt is serviced by the Sewer Fund.	\$ 310,000
Sewer State Revolving Fund Loan 2024	3.750% through 2055. This debt is serviced by the Sewer Fund.	56,999
Sewer State Revolving Fund Loan	3% through 2053. This debt is serviced by the Sewer Fund.	962,228
Total Business Activity Debt		 1,329,227
Grand Total		\$ 1,933,972

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

8. Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024, except for compensated absences are as follows:

Government Activities:

Years Ending

Dec. 31,		Revenu	e Bor	nds		To	Total			
	P	rincipal Ir		nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest		
2025	\$	53,977	\$	16,681	\$	53,977	\$	16,681		
2026		47,638		14,945		47,638		14,945		
2027		36,702		12,464		36,702		12,464		
2028		36,966		11,576		36,966		11,576		
2029		37,235		10,682		37,235		10,682		
2030-2034		157,227		40,781		157,227		40,781		
2035-2039		165,000		21,500		165,000		21,500		
2040-2044		70,000		2,625		70,000		2,625		
Total	\$	604,745	\$	131,254	\$	604,745	\$	131,254		

Business-Type Activities:

Years Ending

Dec. 31,		Revenu	e Bon	ds		State Revo	lving	Loans	Total				
	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Principal		Interest		Principal			nterest	
2025	\$	15,000	\$	9,160	\$		\$		\$	15,000	\$	9,160	
2026		15,000		8,785		13,958		33,573		28,958		42,358	
2027		15,000		8,410		25,027		22,506		40,027		30,916	
2028		15,000		8,035		25,581		21,950		40,581		29,985	
2029		15,000		7,660		26,149		21,383		41,149		29,043	
2030-2034		80,000		31,775		139,726		97,935		219,726		129,710	
2035-2039		95,000		18,445		155,991		81,668		250,991		100,113	
2040-2044		60,000		3,720		174,206		63,454		234,206		67,174	
2045-2049						194,613		43,047		194,613		43,047	
2050-2054						263,976		21,217		263,976		21,217	
Total	\$	310,000	\$	95,990	\$	1,019,227	\$	406,733	\$	1,329,227	\$	502,723	

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

9. Conduit Debt:

In the past, the City issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain private-sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the state is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these conduit debt issues. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Final payment for the debt is December of 2043 and December of 2030.

10. Restricted Net Position:

Restricted Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	 Governmental Funds		prietary Funds	 Total
Community development	\$ 124,394	\$		\$ 124,394
Park/Pool revitalization	29,269			29,269
Customer deposits			6,305	6,305
SDRS pension purposes	 25,142			 25,142
Total	\$ 178,805	\$	6,305	\$ 185,110

These balances are restricted due to federal grant and statutory requirements.

11. Implementation of New Accounting Standard:

In 2024, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. GASB 100 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for accounting changes and error corrections. It distinguishes between different types of accounting changes—such as changes in accounting principles, changes in estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity—and prescribes specific reporting and disclosure requirements for each. This Statement aims to improve consistency and transparency in financial reporting by requiring retroactive application of changes in accounting principles and corrections of errors, when practicable, and enhancing disclosures. The effect of the implementation of this standard has no effect on beginning net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

12. Pension Plan:

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, 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 statue to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A members, 6% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8% of salary. State Statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 equal to the required contributions each year as follows:

2024	\$ 21,376
2023	23,623
2022	27,955

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Pension Asset, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:</u>

At June 30, 2024, SDRS is 100.0% 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, 2024, and reported by the City as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

\$	2,316,507
	2,317,136
<u> </u>	(629)
	\$ \$

At December 31, 2024, the City reported an asset of \$629 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was 0.015528%, which is a decrease of 0.000853% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 the City recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$19,599. At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Outflows of ResourcesInflows of ResourcesDifference between expected and actual experience\$ 58,206\$Changes in assumption10,36378,995Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments23,677Changes in proportion and difference between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions3,0711,261City contributions subsequent to the measurement date9,451Total Revenues\$ 104,768\$ 80,256		De	eferred	De	ferred
Difference between expected and actual experience \$ 58,206 \$ Changes in assumption 10,363 78,995 Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 23,677 Changes in proportion and difference between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions 3,071 1,261 City contributions subsequent to the measurement date 9,451		Out	flows of	Infl	lows of
Changes in assumption 10,363 78,995 Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 23,677 Changes in proportion and difference between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions 3,071 1,261 City contributions subsequent to the measurement date 9,451		Re	sources	Res	ources
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 23,677 Changes in proportion and difference between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions 3,071 1,261 City contributions subsequent to the measurement date 9,451	Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	58,206	\$	
on pension plan investments 23,677 Changes in proportion and difference between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions 3,071 1,261 City contributions subsequent to the measurement date 9,451	Changes in assumption		10,363		78,995
Changes in proportion and difference between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions 3,071 1,261 City contributions subsequent to the measurement date 9,451	Net Difference between projected and actual earnings				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions 3,071 1,261 City contributions subsequent to the measurement date 9,451	on pension plan investments		23,677		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date 9,451	Changes in proportion and difference between City				
	contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,071		1,261
Total Revenues \$ 104,768 \$ 80,256	City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,451		
	Total Revenues	\$	104,768	\$	80,256

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$9,451 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions recognized in pension expense (reduction of pension expense) as follows:

Year Ended December 31: \$ (21,773) 2025 \$ (21,773) 2026 31,097 2027 3,736 2028 2,001 \$ 15,061

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50%

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

after 25 years of service

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

an average inflation rate of 2.5% and real returns of 4%

Future COLAs 1.71%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111%

of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Disabled Members:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2023.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.6%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.8%
Real estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

12. Pension Plan: (Continued)

Sensitivity of Liability 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 percent, 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:

			Cı	ırrent			
		Decrease	Disco	unt Rate	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share of the net pension							
liability (asset)	\$	319,405	\$	(629)	\$	(262,516)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

13. Risk Management:

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

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

13. Risk Management: (Continued)

Worker's Compensation:

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The City provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota. At December 31, 2024, no claims had been filed and were outstanding.

14. Conflict of Interest:

In December 2024, the City elected a new mayor. The new mayor is the spouse of the current finance officer, which creates a potential for a conflict of interest and influence. Municipal governments generally have ethics rules and conflict of interest laws to ensure accountability and prevent situations where personal relationships could undermine the public trust. Therefore, this is being disclosed to mitigate any perceived or actual conflict.

15. Interfund Transfers:

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

Transfer from Sewer Fund to Water Fund for cash funding.	\$ 28,019
Transfer from General Fund to the Community Center Proprietary Fund.	\$ 38,828
Transfer from 2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund to the Community Center Enterprise Fund for a Capital Contribution.	\$ 30,369
Transfer from Community Center Capital Project Fund to Community Center Proprietary Fund for capital contribution.	\$ 38,678

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
	 riginal		Final	Α	mounts	(N	legative)
Revenues							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
General property tax	\$ 459,643	\$	459,643	\$	443,730	\$	(15,913)
General sales and use tax	141,600		141,600		135,264		(6,336)
Licenses and permits	5,750		5,750		5,319		(431)
Intergovernmental:							
State shared revenues							
Bank franchise tax	6,000		6,000		6,874		874
Motor vehicle licenses (5%)	13,500		13,500		7,428		(6,072)
Liquor tax reversion	7,000		7,000		12,983		5,983
Motor vehicle commercial prorate					12		12
Local government highway							
and bridge	6,500		6,500		6,925		425
County Shared Revenue:							
County highway and bridge fund	2,000		2,000		1,652		(348)
County wheel tax	4,000		4,000		3,644		(356)
Other	1,800		1,800		1,801		1
Charges for Goods and Services:							
General government	1,585		1,585		1,032		(553)
Public safety	30		30				(30)
Culture and recreation	9,500		9,500		11,024		1,524
Cemetery	9,000		9,000		14,258		5,258
Fines and Forfeits:							
Court fines and costs	100		100		126		26
Miscellaneous Revenue:							
Investment earnings	3,000		3,000		10,588		7,588
Rentals	22,000		22,000		4,821		(17,179)
Contribution and donations							
from private sources	25,000		25,000		184,911		159,911
Other	 32,000		32,000		26,002		(5,998)
Total Revenues	\$ 750,008	\$	750,008	\$	878,394	\$	128,386

Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Budgetary Basis – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

								ance with al Budget	
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual		ositive	
	Original			Final	Amounts		(Negative)		
Expenditures								<u> </u>	
General Government:									
Legislative	\$	81,066	\$	87,414	\$	93,660	\$	(6,246)	
Elections		2,150		2,150		88		2,062	
Executive mayor		3,890		3,890		2,239		1,651	
Financial office		106,482		117,892		97,752		20,140	
Legal		15,020		22,951		20,069		2,882	
Other		13,500		13,500		9,367		4,133	
Public Safety:									
Police		177,575		177,833		84,818		93,015	
Fire		17,800		32,000		32,400		(400)	
Civil Defense		2,900		2,900		975		1,925	
Public Works:									
Highways and streets		242,740		272,548		214,120		58,428	
Cemeteries		13,141		13,371		7,333		6,038	
Health and Welfare:									
Ambulance		1,400		1,400		1,400			
Culture and Recreation:									
Recreation		53,172		199,899		152,300		47,599	
Auditorium		15,750		23,213		19,552		3,661	
Parks		22,044		22,233		14,534		7,699	
Libraries		38,360		38,360				38,360	
Liquor Store		5,000		5,000		7,217		(2,217)	
Total Expenditures		811,990		1,036,554		757,824		278,730	
Excess of Revenues Over									
Expenditures		(61,982)		(286,546)		120,570		407,116	
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfers out						(38,828)		(38,828)	
Sale of Municipal Property		1,000		1,000		103,295		102,295	
Total Other Financing Sources		1,000		1,000		64,467		63,467	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(60,982)		(285,546)		185,037		470,583	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		318,675		318,675		318,675			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	257,693	\$	33,129	\$	503,712	\$	470,583	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund
and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board/City Commission introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- After adoption by the Governing Board/City Commission, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total City budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board/City Commission to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board/City Commission.
 - Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, special revenue funds and capital project funds.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 7. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (USGAAP).

Note 2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP applied within the context of the modified accrual basis of accounting present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a fire truck would be reported as an expenditure of the Public Safety/Fire Department function of government, along with all other current Fire Department related expenditures.

City of Alcester
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Years Ended December 31,

Calendar Year	Municipality's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	Propo of the	unicipality's rtionate Share e Net Pension bility/Asset	inicipality's ered Payroll	Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2024	0.015528%	\$	(629)	\$ 400,712	0.16%	100.00%
2023	0.016381%	\$	(1,599)	\$ 394,887	0.40%	100.10%
2022	0.017758%	\$	(1,678)	\$ 386,862	0.43%	100.10%
2021	0.015710%	\$	(120,312)	\$ 323,070	37.24%	105.52%
2020	0.015435%	\$	(670)	\$ 307,693	0.22%	100.04%
2019	0.014851%	\$	(1,574)	\$ 285,793	0.55%	100.09%
2018	0.014877%	\$	(347)	\$ 285,033	0.12%	100.02%
2017	0.015068%	\$	(1,367)	\$ 279,623	0.49%	100.10%
2016	0.012758%	\$	43,094	\$ 223,459	19.28%	96.89%
2015	0.014405%	\$	(61,097)	\$ 237,919	25.68%	104.10%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30.

City of Alcester Schedule of the City's Contributions (SDRS) As of December 31,

Calendar Year	Re	tractually equired stribution	to the	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution				overed Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	21,376	\$	21,376	\$		\$	352,441	6.07%
2023	\$	23,623	\$	23,623	\$		\$	386,632	6.11%
2022	\$	27,955	\$	27,955	\$		\$	429,302	6.51%
2021	\$	22,005	\$	22,005	\$		\$	338,417	6.50%
2020	\$	20,736	\$	20,736	\$		\$	311,697	6.65%
2019	\$	18,867	\$	18,867	\$		\$	284,801	6.62%
2018	\$	19,429	\$	19,429	\$		\$	296,981	6.54%
2017	\$	18,579	\$	18,579	\$		\$	282,514	6.58%
2016	\$	16,238	\$	16,238	\$		\$	247,331	6.57%
2015	\$	15,167	\$	15,167	\$		\$	231,260	6.56%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
and Schedule of Pension Contributions
As of December 31,

Changes from Prior Valuation:

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes:

During the 2024 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made.

Actuarial Assumption Changes:

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes:

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

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

			Spe	cial Revenue	<u> </u>		Total		
				CDBG	21	nd Cent	N	onmajor	
	I	Library		olving Loan	Sa	ales Tax	Governmental		
		Funds	Fund		Fund		Funds		
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	124,394	\$	93,149	\$	217,543	
Investments-certificates of deposit		22,000						22,000	
Notes Receivable				15,527				15,527	
Total Assets	\$	22,000	\$	139,921	\$	93,149	\$	255,070	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows									
of Resources	\$	22,000	\$	139,921	\$	93,149	\$	255,070	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Due to other funds	\$	24,275	\$		\$		\$	24,275	
Total Liabilities		24,275						24,275	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable				15,527				15,527	
Restricted									
Community development				124,394				124,394	
Committed						93,149		93,149	
Unassigned		(2,275)						(2,275)	
Total Fund Balances		(2,275)		139,921		93,149		230,795	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	22,000	\$	139,921	\$	93,149	\$	255,070	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Revenues: Capacity Funds Capacity Funds Capacity Funds Nonmajor Sales Tax Sales Tax Funds Taxes Taxes Sales Tax Funds \$ 135,950 \$ 135,950 \$ 135,950 \$ 135,950 \$ 135,950 \$ 135,950 \$ 135,950 \$ 135,950 \$ 135,950 \$ 135,950 \$ 146,960 \$		Special Revenue						Total		
Revenues: Funds Funds General sales taxes \$ 0 \$ 135,950 \$ 135,950 Miscellaneous revenue Investment earnings 958 — — 958 Contributions 3,560 — — — 3,560 Other — — — — 4,223 — — 4,223 Total Revenue — <td< th=""><th></th><th colspan="2">_</th><th colspan="2">CDBG</th><th colspan="2">2nd Cent</th><th colspan="2">_ Nonmajor</th></td<>		_		CDBG		2nd Cent		_ Nonmajor		
Revenues: Taxes \$			•		_					
Taxes General sales taxes \$ - \$ \$.0 \$.135,950 \$.135,950 Miscellaneous revenue 10 yestment earnings .958 .958 Contributions 3,560 .3560 Other .										
General sales taxes \$ - \$ 135,950 135,950 Miscellaneous revenue Investment earnings 958 - - 958 Contributions 3,560 - - - 3,560 Other - - 4,223 - - 4,223 Total Revenue \$ 4,518 \$ 4,223 \$ 135,950 \$ 144,691 Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative \$ - 5 9 - \$ 5 9 - \$ 5 9 - \$ 5 9 - \$ 5 9 - \$ 5 9 - \$ 5 9 - \$ 5 9 - \$ 5 9 - \$ 5 9 - \$ 5 9 - \$ 5 9 - <td< th=""><th>Revenues:</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>•</th><th></th></td<>	Revenues:							•		
Miscellaneous revenue Investment earnings 958 958 Contributions 3,560 3,560 Other 4,223 4,223 Total Revenue \$ 4,518 \$ 4,223 \$ 135,950 \$ 144,691 Expenditures: Current: Current: Current: Legislative \$ \$ 59 \$ \$ 59 Public works: Sanitation \$ 2,082 \$ 29,127 Debt service 95,529 95,529 Capital outlay 8,008 8,008 Total Expenditures 37,135 2,141 95,529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (32,617) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (30,369) (30,369)	Taxes									
Investment earnings	General sales taxes	\$		\$		\$	135,950	\$	135,950	
Contributions Other 3,560	Miscellaneous revenue									
Other — 4,223 — 4,223 Total Revenue \$ 4,518 \$ 4,223 \$ 135,950 \$ 144,691 Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative \$ 59 \$ 69 \$ 59 Public works: Sanitation — 2,082 — 2,082 Libraries 29,127 — — 29,127 Debt service — — 95,529 95,529 Capital outlay 8,008 — — 8,008 Total Expenditures 37,135 2,141 95,529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (32,617) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources Transfers out — — (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources — — (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources — — (30,36	Investment earnings		958						958	
Expenditures: Secure 14,518 4,223 135,950 144,691 Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative \$ \$ 59 \$ 59 Public works: Sanitation 2,082 2,082 Libraries 29,127 29,127 Debt service 95,529 95,529 Capital outlay 8,008 8,008 Total Expenditures 37,135 2,141 95,529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (32,617) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year <td>Contributions</td> <td></td> <td>3,560</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3,560</td>	Contributions		3,560						3,560	
Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative \$ \$ 59 \$ 59 Public works: 2,082 2,082 Sanitation 29,127 29,127 Debt service 95,529 95,529 Capital outlay 8,008 95,529 95,529 Capital outlay 8,008 9,5529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Other				4,223				4,223	
Current: General government: Cegislative \$ \$ 59 \$ 59 Legislative vorks: Separation \$ 2,082 \$ 2,082 Sanitation 29,127 30,522 29,127 Debt service 95,529 95,529 Capital outlay 8,008 8,008 Total Expenditures 37,135 2,141 95,529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) (30,369) 9,886 Other Financing Sources: (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Total Revenue	\$	4,518	\$	4,223	\$	135,950	\$	144,691	
General government: Legislative \$ \$ 59 \$ \$ 59 Public works: Sanitation 2,082 2,082 2,082 Libraries 29,127 29,127 29,127 295,529 95,529 95,529 29,127 8,008 8,008 8,008 8,008 8,008 8,008 8,008 8,008 8,008	Expenditures:									
Legislative \$ \$ 59 \$ \$ 59 Public works: Sanitation 2,082 2,082 Libraries 29,127 29,127 Debt service 95,529 95,529 Capital outlay 8,008 8,008 Total Expenditures 37,135 2,141 95,529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (32,617) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Current:									
Public works: Sanitation 2,082 2,082 Libraries 29,127 29,127 Debt service 95,529 95,529 Capital outlay 8,008 8,008 Total Expenditures 37,135 2,141 95,529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (32,617) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	General government:									
Sanitation 2,082 2,082 Libraries 29,127 29,127 Debt service 95,529 95,529 Capital outlay 8,008 8,008 Total Expenditures 37,135 2,141 95,529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (32,617) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Legislative	\$		\$	59	\$		\$	59	
Libraries 29,127 29,127 Debt service 95,529 95,529 Capital outlay 8,008 8,008 Total Expenditures 37,135 2,141 95,529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Expenditures (32,617) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Public works:									
Debt service 95,529 95,529 Capital outlay 8,008 8,008 Total Expenditures 37,135 2,141 95,529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Sanitation				2,082				2,082	
Capital outlay 8,008 8,008 Total Expenditures 37,135 2,141 95,529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (32,617) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Libraries		29,127						29,127	
Total Expenditures 37,135 2,141 95,529 134,805 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (32,617) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Debt service						95,529		95,529	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) (32,617) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Capital outlay		8,008						8,008	
Expenditures (32,617) 2,082 40,421 9,886 Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Total Expenditures		37,135		2,141		95,529		134,805	
Other Financing Sources: Transfers out (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	•									
Transfers out (30,369) (30,369) Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Expenditures		(32,617)		2,082		40,421		9,886	
Total Other Financing Sources (30,369) (30,369) Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	_									
Net Change in Fund Balance (32,617) 2,082 10,052 (20,483) Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278										
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year 30,342 137,839 83,097 251,278	Total Other Financing Sources						(30,369)		(30,369)	
	Net Change in Fund Balance		(32,617)		2,082		10,052		(20,483)	
Fund Balances - End of Year \$ (2,275) \$ 139,921 \$ 93,149 \$ 230,795	Fund Balances- Beginning of Year		30,342		137,839		83,097		251,278	
	Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	(2,275)	\$	139,921	\$	93,149	\$	230,795	