CITY OF ESTELLINE

ESTELLINE, SOUTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES, P.C.

Benjamin Elliott, CPA
P.O. Box 262
Madison, South Dakota 57042

CITY OF ESTELLINE
ESTELLINE, SOUTH DAKOTA

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FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE: All figures shown in this financial report are in U.S. dollars. For space considerations, the "$" symbol is not used.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES, PC
Benjamin Elliott, CPA
P.O. Box 262
Madison, South Dakota 57042
605.270.3020

Governing Board
City of Estelline
Estelline, South Dakota

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions:

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

In my 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 Estelline as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions:

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

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements:

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements:

My 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 my opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (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 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, I:

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

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information (no opinion):

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules (page 31 and 32), the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)/Liability (page 33), and the Schedule of the City's Contribution (page 33) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting by placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The City has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who consider it to be an essential part of financial reporting by placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards:

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated March 17, 2025 (page 38) on my consideration of the City of Estelline's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my 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 of Estelline'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 of Estelline's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Independent Audit Services, PC
Benjamin Elliott, CPA
Madison, South Dakota

Benjamin Elliott

March 17, 2025

CITY OF ESTELLINE

GOVERNMENT-WIDE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,494,478	6,207,635	8,702,113
Certificate of deposit	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Taxes receivable - delinquent	5,339		5,339
Due from other governments	82,326		82,326
Accounts receivable	5,757	487,487	493,244
Inventory of supplies	30,907	77,414	108,321
Prepaid expenses	0	41,408	41,408
Capital assets:			
Land	434,475	96,930	531,405
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	372,248	4,059,709	4,431,957
Other assets:			
Cash - restricted		9,343	9,343
Net pension assets	167	3,562	3,729
Total assets	3,425,697	11,983,488	15,409,185
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred outflows	28,149	598,754	626,903
Total deferred outflow of resources	28,149	598,754	626,903
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	4,230	190,732	194,962
Accrued payroll deductions	2,781	4,001	6,782
Customer deposits		6,436	6,436
Resident deposits (ENCC)		9,343	9,343
Leave liability	17,528	275,080	292,608
Noncurrent liabilities:			
None	0	0	0
Total liabilities	24,539	485,592	510,131
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred inflows	21,041	447,590	468,631
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,041	447,590	468,631
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	806,723	4,156,639	4,963,362
Restricted for:			
SDRS pension purposes	7,275	154,726	162,001
Unrestricted	2,594,268	7,337,695	9,931,963
Total net position	3,408,266	11,649,060	15,057,326

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
GOVERNMENT-WIDE - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Reimbursements	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Business-type Activities	Totals
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	206,778	38,152			-168,626		-168,626
Public safety	178,320	38,103			-140,217		-140,217
Public works	130,721	5,271		70,125	-55,325		-55,325
Health and welfare	8,165	15,000			6,835		6,835
Culture and recreation	10,454	11,951			1,497		1,497
Economic development	66,589				-66,589		-66,589
Total governmental activities	601,027	108,477	0	70,125	-422,425	0	-422,425
Business-type activities:							
Water	209,091	183,819				-25,272	-25,272
Electric	604,287	673,871				69,584	69,584
Sewer	87,286	120,448				33,162	33,162
Solid waste	69,279	71,013				1,734	1,734
Pool	47,813	10,572				-37,241	-37,241
Nursing home (ENCC)	5,103,777	5,342,456				238,679	238,679
Ambulance	30,444	44,686				14,242	14,242
Total business-type activities	6,151,977	6,446,865	0	0	0	294,888	294,888
Total primary government	6,753,004	6,555,342	0	70,125	-422,425	294,888	-127,537
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					323,315		323,315
Sales taxes					292,726		292,726
State shared revenue					48,260		48,260
County shared revenue					1,956		1,956
Interest earnings					125,408	168,075	293,483
Rents and franchise fees					43,509		43,509
Donations					0	4,300	4,300
Miscellaneous revenue					7,242		7,242
Transfers in (out)					91,458	-91,458	0
Total general revenue and transfers					933,874	80,917	1,014,791
Change in net position					511,449	375,805	887,254
Net position:							
January 1, 2024					2,844,795	11,273,255	14,118,050
Recognize prior year CIP					52,022		52,022
January 1, 2024, adjusted					2,896,817	11,273,255	14,170,072
December 31, 2024					3,408,266	11,649,060	15,057,326

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,494,478		2,494,478
Property taxes receivable	5,339		5,339
Due from other governments	82,326		82,326
Accounts receivable	5,757		5,757
Inventory of supplies	30,907		30,907
Total assets	2,618,807	0	2,618,807
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	4,230		4,230
Accrued payroll deductions	2,781		2,781
Total liabilities	7,011	0	7,011
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,339		5,339
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,339	0	5,339
FUND BALANCE:			
Nonspendable	30,907		30,907
Restricted			0
Committed			0
Assigned to:			
City Celebration	1,228		1,228
Fire department (cash)	119,709		119,709
Unassigned	2,454,613		2,454,613
Total fund balance	2,606,457	0	2,606,457
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	2,618,807	0	2,618,807

Reconciliation of the above balance sheet - governmental funds to the government-wide statement of net position

Total fund balance - governmental funds (above)	2,606,457
Amounts reported in the government-wide statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets and other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Capital assets are:	1,469,294
Less: accumulated depreciation	-662,571
These pension related amounts are not an available financial resource and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset	167
Deferred outflow of resources	28,149
Deferred inflow of resources	-21,041
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	5,339
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Accrued leave payable	-17,528
Total net position on government-wide statement of net position	3,408,266

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

Revenue from local sources:	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes:			
Ad valorem taxes	322,370		322,370
General sales and use taxes	292,726		292,726
Penalties and interest	1,003		1,003
Licenses and permits:	38,097		38,097
Intergovernmental revenue:			
Federal grant: Hazard mitigation grant	70,125		70,125
State shared revenue:			
Bank franchise tax	2,484		2,484
Commercial prorate	2,638		2,638
Liquor tax reversion	5,059		5,059
Motor vehicle licenses (5%)	17,801		17,801
Highway and bridge	20,278		20,278
County shared revenue: road taxes	1,956		1,956
Charges for goods and services:			
Fire	38,103		38,103
Landfill and refuse collection	5,271		5,271
Health and welfare	15,000		15,000
Recreation	11,951		11,951
Fines and forfeits:	55		55
Miscellaneous revenue:			
Interest earned	125,408		125,408
Rental and franchise	40,009	3,500	43,509
Donations			0
Other	7,243		7,243
Total revenues	1,017,577	3,500	1,021,077
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Mayor and Council	22,402		22,402
Election			0
Financial administration	156,313		156,313
Other	33,044		33,044
Public safety:			
Police	50,144		50,144
Fire	106,555		106,555
Public works:			
Highways and streets	105,689		105,689
Sanitation	11,953		11,953
Health and welfare:			
West Nile	2,592		2,592
Ambulance	2,766		2,766
Culture and recreation:			
Parks	8,178		8,178
Economic development	66,589	382	66,971
Capital outlay	64,046	75,000	139,046
Total expenditures	630,271	75,382	705,653
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	387,306	-71,882	315,424
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer in (out)	24,304	67,154	91,458
Net change in fund balance	411,610	-4,728	406,882
Fund balance:			
January 1, 2024	2,194,847	4,728	2,199,575
December 31, 2024	2,606,457	0	2,606,457

Reconciliation of the above statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the government-wide statement of activities.

Amounts reported in the government-wide statement of net position are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (above)	406,882
Governmental funds report capitalized cost as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. 2024 capitalized cost are	139,046
2024 depreciation is	-36,968
Revenues and expenses related to pensions do not provide current financial resources or uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	-4,261
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's year-end. Therefore, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds statement.	-60
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in "accrued leave", but the statement of activities reflects the change in "accrued leave" through expenditures.	6,810
Change in net position on government-wide statement of activities	511,449

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Nursing Home Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	413,166	1,214,795	594,225	3,405,431	580,018	6,207,635
Certificate of deposit				1,000,000		1,000,000
Accounts receivable	30,797	129,860	21,923	272,352	32,555	487,487
Inventory of supplies	8,361	5,932	5,822	57,299		77,414
Prepaid expense				41,408		41,408
Total current assets	452,324	1,350,587	621,970	4,776,490	612,573	7,813,944
Capital assets:						
Land	2,000	1,500	66,500	26,930		96,930
Buildings	198,160	115,524	30,524	1,181,389	27,118	1,552,715
Improvements	3,123,039	1,356,201	1,339,003	442,580	155,530	6,416,353
Equipment	142,494	368,585	128,469	877,446	164,417	1,681,411
Accumulated depreciation	-1,119,252	-1,226,819	-897,254	-2,025,992	-321,453	-5,590,770
Total capital assets	2,346,441	614,991	667,242	502,353	25,612	4,156,639
Other assets:						
Cash - restricted				9,343		9,343
Net pension assets	42	42	34	3,444		3,562
Total assets	2,798,807	1,965,620	1,289,246	5,291,630	638,185	11,983,488
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred outflow	7,025	7,025	5,768	578,936		598,754
Total outflow of resources	7,025	7,025	5,768	578,936	0	598,754
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	5,901	39,982	208	138,567	6,074	190,732
Accrued payroll deductions	327	388	-686	3,861	111	4,001
Customer deposits		6,436				6,436
Customer deposits - ENCC				9,343		9,343
Leave liability	3,329	2,101	2,101	267,549		275,080
Total current liabilities	9,557	48,907	1,623	419,320	6,185	485,592
Noncurrent liabilities:						
None						0
Total noncurrent liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total liabilities	9,557	48,907	1,623	419,320	6,185	485,592
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred inflows	5,249	5,249	4,311	432,781		447,590
Total inflow of resources	5,249	5,249	4,311	432,781	0	447,590
NET POSITON						
Net investment in capital assets	2,346,441	614,991	667,242	502,353	25,612	4,156,639
Restricted:						
SDRS pension purposes	1,818	1,818	1,491	149,599		154,726
Unrestricted	442,767	1,301,680	620,347	4,366,513	606,388	7,337,695
Total net position	2,791,026	1,918,489	1,289,080	5,018,465	632,000	11,649,060

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF ESTELLINE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Nursing Home Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenue:						
Charges for goods and services	183,819	673,871	120,448	5,342,456	126,271	6,446,865
Total operating revenue	183,819	673,871	120,448	5,342,456	126,271	6,446,865
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	38,200	36,179	32,207	3,840,331	24,547	3,971,464
Other current services	91,658	93,733	19,980	1,115,736	119,232	1,440,339
Cost of goods sold		423,749				423,749
Depreciation	77,992	49,405	34,596	61,711	3,757	227,461
Pension expense/(reduction)	1,241	1,221	503	86,000		88,965
Total operating expenses	209,091	604,287	87,286	5,103,778	147,536	6,151,978
Total operating income (loss)	-25,272	69,584	33,162	238,678	-21,265	294,887
Nonoperating revenue (expense):						
Interest earnings	5,244	12,279	2,693	130,513	17,346	168,075
Donations					4,300	4,300
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	5,244	12,279	2,693	130,513	21,646	172,375
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	-20,028	81,863	35,855	369,191	381	467,262
Transfers in					40,939	40,939
Transfers (out)		-132,396				-132,396
Change in net position	-20,028	-50,533	35,855	369,191	41,320	375,805
Net position:						
January 1, 2024	2,811,054	1,969,022	1,253,225	4,649,274	590,680	11,273,255
December 31, 2024	2,791,026	1,918,489	1,289,080	5,018,465	632,000	11,649,060

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

Cash flows from:	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Nursing Home Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	167,871	600,878	105,396	5,301,128	117,459	6,292,732
Received from other funds	12,812	59,792	12,812			85,416
Payments to employees	-37,839	-34,967	-31,489	-3,811,186	-24,547	-3,940,028
Payments to suppliers	-81,021	-504,215	-16,458	-1,038,297	-116,552	-1,756,543
Payments to other funds	-5,431		-3,315	-56,855	-2,553	-68,154
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	56,392	121,488	66,946	394,790	-26,193	613,423
Noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers in					40,939	40,939
Transfers (out)		-132,396				-132,396
Due (from)/to other funds		894			-894	0
Donations/grants					4,300	4,300
Capital financing activities:						
Cash paid for buildings	-130,000					-130,000
Cash paid for improvements				-84,840		-84,840
Cash paid for equipment	-66,385	-62,031	-20,400	-55,280	-4,282	-208,378
Investing activities:						
Interest earnings	5,244	12,279	2,693	130,513	17,346	168,075
Purchase certificate of deposit				-1,000,000	0	-1,000,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash	-134,749	-59,766	49,239	-614,817	31,216	-728,877
Cash:						
January 1, 2024	547,915	1,274,561	544,986	4,029,591	548,802	6,945,855
December 31, 2024	413,166	1,214,795	594,225	3,414,774	580,018	6,216,978
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	-25,272	69,584	33,162	238,678	-21,265	294,887
Depreciation	77,992	49,405	34,596	61,711	3,757	227,461
Pension related	1,241	1,221	503	86,000		88,965
(Increase) decrease in:						
Receivables	-3,136	-13,201	-2,240	-41,328	-3,447	-63,352
Inventory	27	493		-862		-342
Prepaid insurance				-41,408		-41,408
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	5,179	12,774	207	62,854	-5,238	75,776
Payroll deductions	59	218	-276	1,695		1,696
Customer deposits				1,633		1,633
Leave liability	302	994	994	25,817		28,107
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	56,392	121,488	66,946	394,790	-26,193	613,423

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:
None

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Total Custodial Funds	Flex-One Fund	Insurance Fund
Assets:			
Cash	59,100	12,459	46,641
Total assets	59,100	12,459	46,641
Liabilities:			
None	0	0	0
Total liabilities	0	0	0
Net Position - Restricted:			
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments:	59,100	12,459	46,641
Total Net Position - Restricted:	59,100	12,459	46,641

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Total Custodial Funds	Flex-One Fund	Insurance Fund
Additions:			
Contributions and donations	7,431	7,431	
Total additions	7,431	7,431	0
Deductions:			
Payment of:			
IRS Section 125 amounts	5,677	5,677	
Individual insurance amounts	14,291		14,291
Total deductions	19,968	5,677	14,291
Change in net position	-12,537	1,754	-14,291
Net position - Restricted:			
January 1, 2024	71,637	10,705	60,932
December 31, 2024	59,100	12,459	46,641

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Estelline conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

a. Reporting Entity:

The funds and account groups included in this report are controlled by or dependent upon the City of Estelline's (City) Governing Board.

The City's officials at December 31, 2024 are:

Governing Board:
- Ross Brandsrud, Mayor
- Joshua Cokens, President
- Mike Gunderson
- Ryan Miller
- Julie Rieckman
- Cheryl Squires
- Michael Ward

Finance Officer:
- Lesley Matthys

ENCC Administrator:
- Jason Hanssen

Attorney:
- John Delzer

The City's financial reporting entity is composed of the following:

Financial Reporting Entity:
- Primary Government: - The City of Estelline
- Component Unit: - None

To determine the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity.*

The reporting entity of the City of Estelline consists of (1) the primary government, which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity; (2) those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The City is financially accountable if its governing board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City (the primary government). The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City unless that organization can, without the approval of the City: (1) set its own budget; (2) determine its own rates or charges; and (3) borrow money.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the City of Estelline does not have any component units.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements 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 good and services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets minus liabilities equal net position). Net position is displayed in three components, as applicable: net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each segment of City's business-type activities. City expenses are associated with a specific program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the program 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 and interest, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements include specific information about individual funds used by the reporting entity. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and enterprise categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or if it meets the following criteria:

a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element total (assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/ expenses) for all funds of that category (that is, total governmental or total enterprise), and

b. The same element that meets the 10 percent criterion in (a) is at least 5 percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

c. In addition to funds that meet the major fund criteria, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the government's official believe is particularly important to financial statement users (for example, because of public interest or consistency) may be reported as a major fund.

Funds of the City are described below within their respective fund type:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - a fund established by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-11-6 to met all the general operational costs of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always a major fund.

Capital Project Fund - *capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments). The City has the following capital project fund:*

Capital Project Fund - the City uses this capital project fund to account for revenue and expenditures related to the construction of property development. The capital project fund is a major fund.

Enterprise Funds - *Enterprise funds are used to account for activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has the following enterprise funds:*

Water Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-47-1 to provide water to customers within the City of Estelline. The water fund is a major fund.

Electric Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-39-1 and 26 to provide electric services to customers within the City of Estelline. The electric fund is a major fund.

Sewer Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-48-2 to provide sewer services to customers within the City of Estelline. The sewer fund is a major fund.

Solid Waste Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-32-11 and 34A-6 to account for the collection and disposal of solid waste from the municipality. The solid waste fund is not a major fund.

Swimming pool fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-28-60 and 69 to operate a municipal swimming pool. The swimming pool fund is not a major fund.

Health Care Funds:

Estelline Nursing & Care Center fund - A fund established by SDCL 28-18-7 to provide operation of a nursing facility in the City of Estelline. The Estelline Nursing & Care Center fund is a major fund.

Ambulance fund - A fund established by SDCL 34-9-11 and 28-18-7 to provide ambulance services. The ambulance fund is not a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

Custodial funds: Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for the accumulation and distribution of property tax revenues and various pass-through funds. The City maintains a custodial fund (Flex One) to account for employee withholding's for medical and daycare spending under IRS code section 125 and a custodial fund for employee insurance deductibles.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "what" 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:

Both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

> The "economic resources" measurement focus includes all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current, financial, or non-financial) on the balance sheet. Operating statements use the flow of all economic resources to present operating income, changes in net position, and cash flows during the accounting period. This measurement focus uses the term "net position" to describe its equity at the end of the accounting period.

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are presented using the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

> The "current financial resources" measurement focus includes only current financial assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. Operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during the accounting period. This measurement focus uses the term "fund balance" to describe its equity at the end of the accounting period. It is a measure of available spendable financial resources.

Enterprise and fiduciary funds are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus (described above) and the accrual basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, the accrual basis of accounting is used for both governmental and business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets generally 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:

In the fund financial statements, all governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally 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 City's availability period for accruing and recording revenues is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2024 are state shared revenue and other accounts receivable.

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

Expenditures generally are 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. However, the City of Estelline budgets for, and makes payment of, debt obligations due on January 1st as of December 31st, the end of the City's fiscal year.

All enterprise funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting, the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

d. Inter-fund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

e. Inter-fund Transactions:

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for disbursements made from it, and that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as a disbursement in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of disbursements in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions are reported as transfers.

f. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

In the enterprise funds' statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments and deposits (including restricted assets) with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Those portions of the enterprise funds' cash resources that are included in the City's internal cash management pool are considered to be cash and cash equivalents, regardless of the form in which they are held, because use of the pool provides each enterprise fund with access to its cash resources essentially on demand.

For the year ending December 31, 2024, all enterprise fund deposits and investments are considered to be cash and cash equivalent for purposes of the statement of cash flow, except for a $1,000,000 certificate of deposit which had an initial term of 5 months.

g. Capital Assets and Infrastructure assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations, which 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 significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Infrastructure assets, if any, are classified as "Improvements Other then Buildings."

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Capital asset purchases are capitalized and not expensed. Instead, capital purchases are expensed over the life of the asset as depreciation or amortization.

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

The total December 31, 2024 balance of capital assets for governmental activities include approximately 10% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total December 31, 2024 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 7% for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. Estimated original costs were established by basing the estimates on a comparison to historical costs of similar items.

Interest cost incurred during construction of general capital assets are not capitalized with other capital asset cost. Interest cost incurred during construction of enterprise capital assets also are not capitalized with other capital asset cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide statement of activities and the enterprise fund statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide statement of net position and on the enterprise fund's statement of net position. See also page 29.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Life in Years
Land	All		NA
Buildings	All	Straight-line	33-50
Improvements	5,000	Straight-line	10-50
Equipment	1,000	Straight-line	3-30

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

There is construction-in-progress at December 31, 2024.

Fund Financial Statements:

Capital assets and related depreciation expenses are not recorded in governmental funds of the fund financial statements because these funds have a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Instead, these funds report capital asset acquisitions as capital outlay expenditures.

Capital assets and related depreciation expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting in the enterprise funds of the fund financial statements, the same as in the government-wide statements.

h. <u>Long-term Liabilities</u>:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide financial statement, all long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental or business-type resources are reported as liabilities. The City has no long-term liabilities other than accrued leave.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, governmental debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. Enterprise fund long-term debt is reported as a liability, the same as in the government-wide statements.

i. Program Revenues and General Revenues and Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

Program Revenue

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, reported 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 contribution - 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 contribution - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other government, organization, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

General Revenue

General revenues include all revenues not specifically earmarked for a specific program. General revenues include all taxes, interest earnings, unrestricted receipts from federal, state, or county governments, and miscellaneous revenues not related to a program. These revenues are not restricted and can be used for the regular operation of the City.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources (if any). 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 (if any). 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.

j. Enterprise Fund Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the government-wide and fund financial statements, enterprise 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, non-capital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

k. 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 capital outlay certificate payable, capitalized leases payable, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

2. Restricted Net Position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (a) external groups such as creditor, grantor, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. Unrestricted Net Position - Other net position that does not meet the criteria of 1 or 2 above.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as "Fund Balance", and may distinguish between "Non-spendable", "Restricted", "Committed, "Assigned", and "Unassigned" components. Enterprise fund equity is classified as "Net Position", the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as "Net Position - Restricted".

1. 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:

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

* Restricted - 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.

* Committed - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed (or modified or rescinded) by the government through formal action at the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

* Assigned - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Council or Finance Officer.

* Unassigned - includes positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City of Estelline fund balance classifications are made up of:

Fund Balance Classifications	Account or Fund	Authority or Action	Amount
Non-spendable	Inventory		30,907
Restricted	None		0
Committed	None		0
Assigned	Capital projects	Finance Officer	0
	General:		
	City Celebration	Finance Officer	1,228
	Fire department (cash)	Resolution	119,709
Unassigned	Capital projects	Finance Officer	0
	General		2,454,613
			2,606,457

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

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

The City does not have any special revenue funds.

m. 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 which can be charged to either restricted or unrestricted net position.

n. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

Because write-off of uncollected taxes and/or utility billings is minimal, is it not considered necessary to establish an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts.

o. Accounting Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates. Following are the estimates made by management during the year:

* Allowance for doubtful accounts - estimated uncollectables
* Inventory - estimated fair market value
* Depreciation - estimated service lives
* Cash Flows - inter-fund utility usage
* SDRS Pension - actuarial assumptions

2. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

Budget:
The City is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts by department within a fund. The following are overdrafts of departmental expenditures compared to appropriations:

2024:	General fund/public safety/fire	$ 30,355
	health and welfare/ambulance	2,766

In the future, the City expects to make contingency transfers or adopt supplemental appropriations to cover expenditures that will exceed their original appropriation.

3. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

The City follows the practice of aggregating deposits of its various funds for cash management efficiency and returns, except for restricted cash held by 3rd parties and certificates of deposits purchased for an individual fund.

The City's 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. 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 FDIC and NCUA.

In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

Actual bank balances at December 31, 2024 were as follows: Insured $500,000, Collateralized ** $9,345,600 for a total of $9,845,600.

** Uninsured, collateral jointly held by state's/municipality's agent in the name of the state and the pledging financial institution.

The carrying amount of these deposits, including $180 in petty cash, at December 31, 2024 was $9,770,556.

Reconciliation of deposits to government-wide statement of net position is:

Statement of Net Position:		
Unrestricted:	Petty cash	$ 180
	Checking/savings	8,701,933
	Certificates of deposits	1,000,000
Restricted:	Checking	9,343
Fiduciary funds: (custodial) Checking		59,100
		$ 9,770,556

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

The City had no investments during 2024.

Certificates of deposit, with a term to maturity of greater than 3 months when purchased, were insured or collateralized and are considered deposits. During 2024 the City purchased a $1,000,000 certificate of deposit with an initial term of 5 months.

Investment 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.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - the City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one institution. All City deposits are in Reliabank.

Custodial Risk (Deposits) - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2024, the City's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to custodial deposit risk.

Custodial Risk (Investments) - The risk that, in the event of a default by the counter-party to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities held by the counter-party. At December 31, 2024, the City was not exposed to custodial investment risk.

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.

4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in the financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Allowances for estimated uncollectible accounts in the enterprise funds are not material to these financial statements.

5. INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES AND SMALL TOOLS:

Government-wide Statements: (consumption method)

In the government-wide financial statements inventory of supplies and small tools are recorded as assets when purchased and charged to expense when they are consumed. Inventory of supplies and small tools are valued at the lower of cost or market. Donated items are valued at estimated market value at the date of receipt. The cost valuation method is first-in first-out.

Fund Financial Statements: (consumption method)

In the fund financial statements inventory of supplies and small tools are recorded as assets when purchased and charged to expenditure/expense when they are consumed. Reported governmental inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Inventory of supplies and small tools are valued at the lower of cost or market. Donated items are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. The cost valuation method is first-in first-out.

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (see schedule one on page 29)

A summary of the changes in capital assets is presented in schedule one at the end of these notes. It is the City's policy to expense asphalt overlay street improvements. There is construction-in-progress at the end of 2024.

7. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (see schedule two on page 30)

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is presented in schedule two at the end of these notes. The City did not have any long-term liabilities during 2024 except accrued leave payable.

8. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

Net transfers "in" and "(out)" between funds are:

	Governmental	Enterprise	
General	24,304		Operations
Capital project	67,154		Operations
Electric		(132,396)	Capital contribution and operations
Solid waste		5,771	Past operations
Swimming pool		35,167	Operations
	-------	-------	
	91,458	(91,458)	

9. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following table shows the net position restricted for specific purposes as shown on the statement of net position:

Purpose:	Restricted By:	Government-Wide	Business-Type
Pension	GASB-68	7,275	154,726

10. PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit lan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDFRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in 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 by writing to SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098; accessing http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided:

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

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017 are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80.

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

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

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

> Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.

> If the fair value of assets is equal to or greater than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be: The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.

> If the fair value of assets 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 .05 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, contributions requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar years ending December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were $164,137, $143,298, and 132,214 respectively (employer's share) equal to the required contribution each year.

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

At June 30, 2024 SDRS is 100.0% funded and accordingly has net pension (asset). The proportionate shares 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:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	$ 13,742,553
Less: Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	(13,746,282)
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)/liability	$ (3,729)

At December 31, 2024 the City reported a (asset)/liability of $(3,729) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability. The net pension (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset) was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was .000921190 which is an increase of .00001575 over its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized net pension expense of $93,226. At December 31, 2024 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 345,303	$ 0
Change in assumptions	61,479	468,631
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	140,460	0
Changes in proportion and difference between City contribution and proportionate share of contributions	(2,408)	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	82,069	
Totals	$ 626,903	$ 468,631
	(82,069)	
	(468,631)	
To be amortized over 4 years	$ 76,203	

The $82,069 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to the pension, results from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025.

The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense (reduction of expense) as follows:

Year Ending December 31, 2025	$ (126,658)
December 31, 2026	174,201
December 31, 2027	17,778
December 31, 2028	10,882
	$ 76,203

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.50%
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 2.50% and real return of 4.00%
Future COLAs	1.71%
Mortality rates:	All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2020

Active and Terminated Vested Members:
Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: Pub T-2010
Other Class A Members: Pub G-2010
Public Safety Members: Pub S-2010

Retired Members:
Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees:
Pub T-2010, 108% of rates above age 65

Other Class A Retirees: Pub G-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above
Public Safety Retirees: Pub S-2010, 102% of rate at all ages
Beneficiaries:
Pub G-2010 contingent survivor mortality table
Disabled Members:
Public Safety: Pub S-2010 disabled member mortality table
Others: Pub G-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were adopted by the SDRS Board of Trustees based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021.

Investments

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which my utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (ie: 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension 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 those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

Sensitivity of (Asset)/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

	1% Decrease 5.50%	Current Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	$1,894,853	$(3,729)	$(1,557,360)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The city offers eligible employees a "Flexible Benefits Plan" (also known as "Flex One" or a "cafeteria plan") under IRC Sec.125. The Plan allows eligible employees to use money provided by the City through employee salary redirection, to choose (and pay for) one or more benefits offered through the Plan. The Plan is accounted for in a custodial fund.

13. PROPERTY TAX

Taxes are levied on or before October 1, of the year preceding the start of the fiscal year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property and become due and payable as of the following January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installment on or before April 30 and October 31 of the fiscal year. The county bills and collects the City's taxes and remits them to the City.

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

Property taxes are recognized to the extent they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" of 30 days has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefor susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future year.

Delinquent property taxes, from prior year tax levies, are included in "net position" in the government-wide statement of activities but are deferred in the fund financial statements. See reconciliations on page 7.

14. INSURANCE

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

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

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

Liability Insurance:
The City purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; errors and omissions of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier.

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

Worker's Compensation:
The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Workers' 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 not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:
The city has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. During the year ending December 31, 2024 unemployment benefits claims of $0 were paid and an undetermined amount is expected to be paid in 2025.

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2021 the City did not provide any tax abatement incentives through a Tax Increment Financing District Project (of which the City has none) or through other agreements that are considered tax abatements in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 77.

16. LITIGATION

The City can be a party to litigation. No determination can be made at this time regarding the potential outcome of such matters. However, as discussed in the risk management note above, the City has liability coverage for itself and its employees. Therefore, any litigation is not expected to have a potential material effect on the City's financial statements.

17. OTHER DISCLOSURES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has a rubble site. It does not have a landfill with any associated closure costs or liabilities. There is no material unallowed related party activity and the City does not offer any Other Post Employment Benefits.

The City has contracted with Sioux Rural Water System, Inc. to purchase potable, treated water for the City's residents. The construction of a meter building and related improvements cost $130,000.

The City has been awarded a $300,000 South Dakota Housing Development Authority grant for the City's "East Side" housing development project which is estimated to cost $1.1 million. Local funds will cover the balance of this project.

In 2025 the City received a $70,125 hazard mitigation grant, which will be used by the Estelline School District.

The City has no Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements to report.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- SCHEDULE ONE
CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Beginning 12-31-23	Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Ending 12-31-24	Accumulated Depreciation 12-31-23	Adjustments	Depreciatio (Additions	Depreciatio Deletions	Accumulated Depreciation 12-31-24	Remaining Cost 12-31-24
Non-depreciable:											
Land	434,475				434,475	0				0	434,475
Total	434,475	0	0	0	434,475	0	0	0	0	0	434,475
Depreciable:											
Buildings	425,380				425,380	-344,089		-4,186		-348,275	77,105
Improvements	42,134		39,292		81,426	-23,982	-1	-4,772		-28,755	52,671
Equipment	385,675		24,754	-9,438	400,991	-266,969		-28,010	9,438	-285,541	115,450
Construction-in-progre	0	52,022	75,000		127,022	0				0	127,022
Totals	853,189	52,022	139,046	-9,438	1,034,819	-635,040	-1	-36,968	9,438	-662,571	372,248

Clinic paving	39,292
Skid steer	10,951
Excavator	9,450
Eastside hydrants	4,353
Construction-in-progress	75,000
	139,046

Allocation of Depreciation:

General government	0
Public safety	21,621
Public works	10,264
Health and welfare	2,807
Culture and recreation	2,276
	36,968

	Beginning 12-31-23	Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Ending 12-31-24	Accumulated Depreciation 12-31-23	Adjustments	Depreciatio (Additions	Depreciatio Deletions	Accumulated Depreciation 12-31-24	Remaining Cost 12-31-24
Business-type activity:											
Non-depreciable:											
Land	96,930				96,930	0				0	96,930
Total	96,930	0	0	0	96,930	0	0	0	0	0	96,930
Depreciable:											
Buildings	1,422,715		130,000		1,552,715	-1,151,598		-20,014		-1,171,612	381,103
Improvements	6,331,514		84,840		6,416,354	-3,136,488		-124,699		-3,261,187	3,155,167
Equipment	1,501,346		208,379	-28,314	1,681,411	-1,103,537	-2	-82,747	28,314	-1,157,972	523,439
Construction-in-prog	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0
Totals	9,255,575	0	423,219	-28,314	9,650,480	-5,391,623	-2	-227,460	28,314	-5,590,771	4,059,709

CITY OF ESTELLINE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- SCHEDULE TWO
CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Beginning Balance 12-31-23	Additions	(Deletions)	Government Ending Balance 12-31-24	Business-type Ending Balance 12-31-24	Principal Due in 2025
GOVERNMENTAL - OTHER LIABILITIES						
Accrued leave payable:						
Paid by the general fund	24,338	17,528	-24,338	17,528		17,528
BUSINESS-TYPE - OTHER LIABILITIES						
Accrued leave payable:						
Paid by enterprise funds	246,973	275,080	-246,973		275,080	275,080

CITY OF ESTELLINE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

GENERAL FUND	Budgeted Amounts					Variance
Revenue:	Original	Contingency Transfers	Supplemental	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenue from local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	326,000			326,000	322,370	-3,630
Sales and use tax	200,000			200,000	292,726	92,726
Penalties and interest				0	1,003	1,003
Licenses and permits:	4,890			4,890	38,097	33,207
Intergovernmental revenue:						
Federal hazard mitigation grar	0			0	70,125	70,125
State shared revenue:						
Grant	5,086			5,086		-5,086
Bank franchise tax	3,500			3,500	2,484	-1,016
Commercial prorate				0	2,638	2,638
Liquor tax reversion				0	5,059	5,059
Motor vehicle licenses (5%)	20,000			20,000	17,801	-2,199
Highway and bridge	19,000			19,000	20,278	1,278
County shared revenue	1,800			1,800	1,956	156
Charges for goods and services:						
Fire department	40,000			40,000	38,103	-1,897
Landfill and refuse collection				0	5,271	5,271
Health and welfare				0	15,000	15,000
Recreation				0	11,951	11,951
Fines and forfeits				0	55	55
Miscellaneous revenue:	101,900					
Interest and dividends	76,000			76,000	125,408	49,408
Rentals and franchise				0	40,009	40,009
Donation				0		0
Other				0	7,243	7,243
Total revenues	798,176	0	0	696,276	1,017,577	321,301
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Mayor and Council	25,400			25,400	22,402	2,998
Contingency	40,000			40,000		40,000
Amount transferred		-13,100		-13,100		-13,100
Elections	900			900		900
Financial administration	128,532	11,170	30,000	169,702	156,313	13,389
Other	40,210			40,210	33,044	7,166
Public safety:						
Police	50,826			50,826	50,144	682
Fire	76,200			76,200	106,555	-30,355
Civil defense	100			100		100
Public works:						
Highways and streets	328,255			328,255	169,735	158,520
Sanitation	10,102	1,930	3,000	15,032	11,953	3,079
Health and welfare:						
West Niles	3,000			3,000	2,592	408
Ambulance				0	2,766	-2,766
Culture and recreation:						
Recreation				0		0
Parks	11,065			11,065	8,178	2,887
Conservation and development:						
Economic development	40,000		27,000	67,000	66,589	411
Total expenditures	754,590	0	60,000	814,590	630,271	184,319
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	43,586	0	-60,000	-118,314	387,306	505,620
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer in				0	24,304	24,304
Net change in fund balance	43,586	0	-60,000	-118,314	411,610	529,924
Fund balance:						
January 1, 2024	2,194,847			2,194,847	2,194,847	0
December 31, 2024	2,238,433	0	-60,000	2,076,533	2,606,457	529,924

CITY OF ESTELLINE

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGET

SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON FOR THE
GENERAL FUND FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

Note 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the governing board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.

2. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual 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 municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.

4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets. During 2024 there was one supplemental appropriation to increase the general fund's budget. See page 31.

5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the governing board. The City did not encumber any budget amounts at December 31, 2024.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.

7. The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Note 2. <u>GAAP and Budgetary Accounting Basis Difference</u>:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with U.S.GAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a road grader would be reported as a capital expenditure on the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. However, in the budgetary RSI schedule, the purchase of a road grader would be reported as an expenditure in the public works function of general fund, along with all other current public works expenditures.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
FOR THE TEN YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM'S NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY

SDRS Measurement Date Year Ended (1)	City's Pension Allocation Percentage	City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset) Liability	City's Covered Employee Payroll for a June 30th Year End	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2024	0.0921190%	-3,729	2,584,383	(00.15%)	100.00%
June 30, 2023	0.0905440%	-8,837	2,335,450	(00.38%)	100.10%
June 30, 2022	0.0931880%	-8,807	2,225,183	(00.40%)	100.10%
June 30, 2021	0.0979270%	-749,953	2,222,283	(33.75%)	105.52%
June 30, 2020	0.0922940%	-4,008	2,025,583	(00.20%)	100.04%
June 30, 2019	0.0924761%	-9,800	1,966,233	(00.50%)	100.09%
June 30, 2018	0.1019608%	-2,378	2,119,667	(00.11%)	100.02%
June 30, 2017	0.1002751%	-9,100	2,037,383	(00.45%)	100.10%
June 30, 2016	0.1029248%	347,670	1,957,117	17.76%	96.89%
June 30, 2015	0.1092612%	-463,408	1,981,589	(23.39%)	104.10%

(1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6-30 of the City's current calendar year.

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
FOR THE TEN YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

City's Year Ended	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Related to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Employee Payroll for its Calendar Year End	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
December 31, 2024	164,137	164,137	0	2,735,617	6.00%
December 31, 2023	143,298	143,298	0	2,388,300	6.00%
December 31, 2022	132,214	132,214	0	2,203,567	6.00%
December 31, 2021	133,200	133,200	0	2,220,000	6.00%
December 31, 2020	134,209	134,209	0	2,236,817	6.00%
December 31, 2019	119,707	119,707	0	1,995,117	6.00%
December 31, 2018	124,137	124,137	0	2,068,950	6.00%
December 31, 2017	123,933	123,933	0	2,065,550	6.00%
December 31, 2016	120,109	120,109	0	2,001,817	6.00%
December 31, 2015	119,225	119,225	0	1,973,924	6.04%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

See accompanying notes.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

Changes of 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 a follows:

Benefit Provision Changes:

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

Actuarial Method Changes:

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes:

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.71%. The July 2024 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.71%. For this June 20, 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.

CITY OF ESTELLINE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
- NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Solid Waste Fund	Pool Fund	Ambulance Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	19	974	579,025	580,018
Accounts receivable	12,463		20,092	32,555
Total current assets	12,482	974	599,117	612,573
Capital assets:				
Land				0
Buildings			27,118	27,118
Improvements		155,530		155,530
Equipment		49,967	114,450	164,417
Accumulated depreciation		-189,884	-131,569	-321,453
Total capital assets	0	15,613	9,999	25,612
Total assets	12,482	16,587	609,116	638,185
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	4,977		1,097	6,074
Accrued payroll deductions		111		111
Total current liabilities	4,977	111	1,097	6,185
Total liabilities	4,977	111	1,097	6,185
NET POSITON				
Net investment in capital assets		15,613	9,999	25,612
Unrestricted	7,505	863	598,020	606,388
Total net position	7,505	16,476	608,019	632,000

CITY OF ESTELLINE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Solid Waste Fund	Pool Fund	Ambulance Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenue:				
Charges for goods and services	71,013	10,572	44,686	126,271
Total operating revenue	71,013	10,572	44,686	126,271
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		24,547		24,547
Other current services	69,279	21,187	28,766	119,232
Depreciation		2,079	1,678	3,757
Total operating expenses	69,279	47,813	30,444	147,536
Total operating income (loss)	1,734	-37,241	14,242	-21,265
Nonoperating revenue (expense):				
Interest earnings			17,346	17,346
Donations			4,300	4,300
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	0	0	21,646	21,646
Income (loss) before transfers	1,734	-37,241	35,888	381
Transfers in	5,771	35,168		40,939
Change in net position	7,505	-2,073	35,888	41,320
Net position:				
January 1, 2024	0	18,549	572,131	590,680
December 31, 2024	7,505	16,476	608,019	632,000

CITY OF ESTELLINE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Solid Waste Fund	Pool Fund	Ambulance Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	64,419	10,572	42,468	117,459
Received from other funds				0
Payments to employees		-24,547		-24,547
Payments to suppliers	-69,277	-18,634	-28,641	-116,552
Payments to other funds		-2,553		-2,553
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-4,858	-35,162	13,827	-26,193
Noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in from electric	5,771	35,168		40,939
Due (from)/to other funds	-894			-894
Donations			4,300	4,300
Capital financing activities:				
Cash paid for equipment			-4,282	-4,282
Investing activities:				
Interest earnings			17,346	17,346
Net increase (decrease) in cash	19	6	31,191	31,216
Cash:				
January 1, 2024	0	968	547,834	548,802
December 31, 2024	19	974	579,025	580,018
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	1,734	-37,241	14,242	-21,265
Depreciation		2,079	1,678	3,757
(Increase) decrease in:				
Receivables	-1,229		-2,218	-3,447
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	-5,363		125	-5,238
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-4,858	-35,162	13,827	-26,193

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: None

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*

Governing Board
City of Estelline
Estelline, South Dakota

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Estelline (City), Hamlin County, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2024 and for the one year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 17, 2025 which was unmodified.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

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

A deficiency in internal control exist 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 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 the attention of those charged with governance.

My 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. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

I did note minor matters involving internal control over financial reporting that I reported to the governing body and management of the City in a separate Letter of Comments dated March 17, 2025.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters:

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of my tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Independent Audit Services, PC
Benjamin Elliott, CPA
Madison, South Dakota

Benjamin Elliott

March 17, 2025

CITY OF ESTELLINE
DECEMBER 31, 2024

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Prior Federal Compliance Audit finding:
The prior audit report was not subject to federal Single Audit requirements.

Prior Other Audit Findings:
The prior audit report had no written other audit findings.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Part I - Summary of the Audit:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified on: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Funds
Material noncompliance noted:	None Reported
Internal control over financial reporting:	
* Material weakness(es) identified?	None Reported
* Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported