



CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2016



Ketel Thorstenson, LLP
Certified Public Accountants/Business & Personal Consultants

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CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council
City of Hot Springs
Hot Springs, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the **CITY OF HOT SPRINGS** (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements of the City's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified and adverse audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The effects of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to include the amounts of assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component unit have not been determined.

City Council

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the “Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit” paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the City as of December 31, 2016, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of December 31, 2016, 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.

Other Matters – Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management’s discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension disclosure information 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 considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our 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*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2017 on our consideration of the City’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

July 31, 2017

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,144,586	\$ 2,914,902	\$ 5,059,488
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	-	159,657	159,657
Receivables (Note 5)	739,326	227,291	966,617
Prepaid Expenses	12,351	11,100	23,451
Due from Component Unit	1,731	-	1,731
Internal Balances (Note 6)	28,688	(28,688)	-
Inventories (Note 7)	-	154,817	154,817
Deposit (Note 10)	59,972	-	59,972
Capital Assets (Notes 7 and 9):			
Land and Construction in Progress	495,765	385,302	881,067
Other Capital Assets, Net Depreciation	4,681,941	10,277,558	14,959,499
TOTAL ASSETS	8,164,360	14,101,939	22,266,299
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows of Resources (Notes 3 and 11)	463,555	168,986	632,541
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 8,627,915	\$ 14,270,925	\$ 22,898,840
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable (Note 5)	\$ 62,478	\$ 51,637	\$ 114,115
Other Current Liabilities	71,088	96,499	167,587
Unearned Revenue	-	6,087	6,087
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year (Note 7)	154,833	243,982	398,815
Due in More Than One Year (Note 7)	140,992	4,281,313	4,422,305
Net Pension Liability (Note 11)	186,260	96,280	282,540
TOTAL LIABILITIES	615,651	4,775,798	5,391,449
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,963,748	6,541,504	11,505,252
Restricted for:			
Deposit - SDPAA (Note 10)	59,972	-	59,972
Cemetery - Nonexpendable	50,000	-	50,000
SDRS Pension (Note 11)	277,295	72,706	350,001
Cemetery - Expendable	4,678	-	4,678
Debt Service	-	9,464	9,464
Capital Projects	4,562	-	4,562
Facilities and Promoting the City	15,932	-	15,932
Business Improvement District	33,618	-	33,618
Unrestricted	2,602,459	2,871,453	5,473,912
TOTAL NET POSITION	8,012,264	9,495,127	17,507,391
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 8,627,915	\$ 14,270,925	\$ 22,898,840

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

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

<u>Function/Programs</u>	Expenses	----- Program Revenues -----		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>				
General Government	\$ 568,607	\$ 133,530	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	748,029	3,536	-	-
Public Works	810,552	36,774	-	98,031
Health and Welfare	35,402	700	-	-
Culture and Recreation	624,803	200,976	22,570	5,000
Conservation and Development	524,482	-	-	245,749
Interest on Long Term Debt	9,762	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	3,321,637	375,516	22,570	348,780
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>				
Water	689,709	995,458	-	-
Sewer	589,455	744,988	-	-
Solid Waste	216,578	194,917	-	-
Golf Course	596,123	420,558	-	-
Evans Plunge	665,263	729,790	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	2,757,128	3,085,711	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,078,765	\$ 3,461,227	\$ 22,570	\$ 348,780

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

State Shared Revenue

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous Revenue

Transfers (Note 6)

Total General Revenues

Changes in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning

Net Position, Ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in

-----Net Position -----

Governmental Business-Type

Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (435,077)	\$ -	\$ (435,077)
(744,493)	-	(744,493)
(675,747)	-	(675,747)
(34,702)	-	(34,702)
(396,257)	-	(396,257)
(278,733)	-	(278,733)
(9,762)	-	(9,762)
<u>(2,574,771)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,574,771)</u>
-	305,749	305,749
-	155,533	155,533
-	(21,661)	(21,661)
-	(175,565)	(175,565)
-	64,527	64,527
<u>-</u>	<u>328,583</u>	<u>328,583</u>
<u>(2,574,771)</u>	<u>328,583</u>	<u>(2,246,188)</u>
1,048,998	-	1,048,998
1,746,344	-	1,746,344
150,038	-	150,038
14	4,155	4,169
33,778	27,060	60,838
59,188	(59,188)	-
<u>3,038,360</u>	<u>(27,973)</u>	<u>3,010,387</u>
463,589	300,610	764,199
<u>7,548,675</u>	<u>9,194,517</u>	<u>16,743,192</u>
<u>\$ 8,012,264</u>	<u>\$ 9,495,127</u>	<u>\$ 17,507,391</u>

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	General Fund	Liquor, Lodging & Dining Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund
Assets			
101 Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,335,995	\$ 20,983	\$ 697,312
108 Property Taxes Receivable	60,188	-	-
115 Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	132,771	-	10,580
121 Special Assessments Receivable - Current	-	-	48,508
122 Special Assessments Receivable - Delinquent	-	-	33,688
123 Special Assessments Receivable - Deferred	-	-	341,064
129 Due from Component Unit	1,731	-	-
131 Advance from Golf Course Fund (Note 6)	28,688	-	-
132 Due from Other Governments - State	62,209	4,676	43,080
154 Deposit - SDPAA (Note 10)	59,972	-	-
155 Prepaid Expenses	12,351	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,693,905	\$ 25,659	\$ 1,174,232
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
<i>Liabilities</i>			
202 Accounts Payable (Note 5)	\$ 25,586	\$ 9,727	\$ 27,165
209 Due to Other Governments	19,695	-	-
216 Accrued Wages Payable	44,569	-	-
217 Accrued Taxes and Benefits Payable	6,824	-	-
Total Liabilities	96,674	9,727	27,165
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources (Notes 3 and 4)</i>			
245 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	46,570	-	-
246 Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	-	-	423,260
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	46,570	-	423,260
<i>Fund Balances</i>			
<i>Nonspendable Fund Balances</i>			
263.02 SDPAA Deposit (Note 10)	59,972	-	-
263.04 Advance from Golf Course (Note 6)	28,688	-	-
263.51 Perpetual Care Cemetery	-	-	-
263.82 Prepaid Expenses	12,351	-	-
<i>Restricted Fund Balances</i>			
264.02 Capital Projects	-	-	-
264.03 Perpetual Care Cemetery	-	-	-
264.04 Facilities and Promoting the City	-	15,932	-
264.09 Business Improvement District Purposes	-	-	-
<i>Committed Fund Balance</i>			
265.02 Capital Replacements	-	-	723,807
<i>Unassigned Fund Balance</i>			
267.00 Unassigned Fund Balances	1,449,650	-	-
Total Fund Balances	1,550,661	15,932	723,807
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,693,905	\$ 25,659	\$ 1,174,232

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

Business Improvement District #1 Fund	HS Capital Improvement Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 31,056	\$ 4,562	\$ 54,678	\$ 2,144,586
-	-	-	60,188
2,562	-	-	145,913
-	-	-	48,508
-	-	-	33,688
-	-	-	341,064
-	-	-	1,731
-	-	-	28,688
-	-	-	109,965
-	-	-	59,972
-	-	-	12,351
\$ 33,618	\$ 4,562	\$ 54,678	\$ 2,986,654

\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,478
-	-	-	19,695
-	-	-	44,569
-	-	-	6,824
-	-	-	133,566

-	-	-	46,570
-	-	-	423,260
-	-	-	469,830

-	-	-	59,972
-	-	-	28,688
-	-	50,000	50,000
-	-	-	12,351
-	4,562	-	4,562
-	-	4,678	4,678
-	-	-	15,932
33,618	-	-	33,618
-	-	-	723,807
-	-	-	1,449,650
33,618	4,562	54,678	2,383,258
\$ 33,618	\$ 4,562	\$ 54,678	\$ 2,986,654

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Total Funds Balance - Government Funds \$ 2,383,258

Amount to be reported for governmental activities in the Statement
of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and
therefore are not reported in the funds. 5,177,706

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not
due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (295,825)

Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore
is not reported in the funds. (186,260)

Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension asset and therefore
are not reported in the funds. 463,555

Assets, such as delinquent taxes receivable, special assessments receivable, and due
from governments, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and
therefore are deferred in the funds. 469,830

Total Net Position - Governmental Funds \$ 8,012,264

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

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	General Fund	Liquor, Lodging & Dining Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund
Revenues			
<i>Taxes:</i>			
311	\$ 1,041,000	\$ -	\$ -
313	989,430	165,783	491,703
315	552	-	-
319	6,158	-	-
320	85,396	-	-
<i>Intergovernmental Revenue:</i>			
331	250,513	-	44,807
334	25,360	-	-
<i>State Shared Revenue:</i>			
335.01	3,455	-	-
335.02	10,938	-	-
335.03	24,202	-	-
335.04	32,792	-	-
335.08	76,615	-	-
335.20	2,036	-	-
<i>County Shared Revenue:</i>			
338.01	1,532	-	-
<i>Charges for Goods and Services:</i>			
341	48,134	-	-
342	3,516	-	-
344	54	-	-
346	7,845	-	-
348	1,250	-	-
	Other - Library	7,680	-
<i>Fines and Forfeits:</i>			
351	20	-	-
352	700	-	-
354	4,417	-	-
<i>Miscellaneous Revenue:</i>			
361	-	-	-
362	51,047	-	-
363	-	-	97,071
367	13,385	-	-
368	162,675	-	-
369	33,468	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	2,884,170	165,783	633,581

Business Improvement District #1 Fund	HS Capital Improvement Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,041,000
99,428	-	-	1,746,344
-	-	-	552
-	-	-	6,158
-	-	-	85,396
-	-	-	295,320
-	-	-	25,360
-	-	-	3,455
-	-	-	10,938
-	-	-	24,202
-	-	-	32,792
-	-	-	76,615
-	-	-	2,036
-	-	-	1,532
-	-	-	48,134
-	-	-	3,516
-	-	-	54
-	-	-	7,845
-	-	1,250	2,500
-	-	-	7,680
-	-	-	20
-	-	-	700
-	-	-	4,417
-	-	14	14
-	-	-	51,047
-	-	-	97,071
-	9,185	-	22,570
-	-	-	162,675
-	-	-	33,468
99,428	9,185	1,264	3,793,411

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund	Liquor, Lodging & Dining Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund
Expenditures			
<i>General Governments:</i>			
411 Legislative	\$ 70,652	\$ -	\$ -
414 Financial Administration	203,839	-	-
419 Other	165,114	-	106,947
<i>Public Safety:</i>			
421 Police	553,886	-	-
422 Fire	-	-	90,000
423 Protective Inspection	64,989	-	-
<i>Public Works:</i>			
431 Highway and Streets	464,239	-	-
432 Sanitation - Street Cleaning	28,916	-	-
435 Airport	63,337	-	14,544
437 Cemeteries	51,206	-	-
<i>Health and Welfare:</i>			
441 Health	34,409	-	-
<i>Culture and Recreation:</i>			
451 Recreation	37,122	-	-
452 Parks	152,318	-	-
455 Library	229,533	-	-
456 Auditorium	96,121	-	-
<i>Conservation and Development:</i>			
465 Economic Development Assistance	245,749	162,010	-
470 Debt Service	-	-	80,456
485 Capital Outlay	73,293	-	91,838
Total Expenditures	2,534,723	162,010	383,785
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
391.01 Transfers In (Note 6)	250,679	-	-
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property	310	-	-
511 Transfers Out (Note 6)	-	-	(191,491)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	250,989	-	(191,491)
Net Change in Fund Balances	600,436	3,773	58,305
Fund Balances - December 31, 2015	950,225	12,159	665,502
Fund Balances - December 31, 2016	\$1,550,661	\$ 15,932	\$ 723,807

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

Business Improvement District #1 Fund	HS Capital Improvement Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,652
-	-	-	203,839
-	-	-	272,061
-	-	-	553,886
-	-	-	90,000
-	-	-	64,989
-	-	-	464,239
-	-	-	28,916
-	-	-	77,881
-	-	-	51,206
-	-	-	34,409
-	-	-	37,122
-	-	-	152,318
-	-	-	229,533
-	-	-	96,121
108,419	8,304	-	524,482
-	-	-	80,456
-	-	-	165,131
108,419	8,304	-	3,197,241
-	-	-	250,679
-	-	-	310
-	-	-	(191,491)
-	-	-	59,498
(8,991)	881	1,264	655,668
42,609	3,681	53,414	1,727,590
\$ 33,618	\$ 4,562	\$ 54,678	\$ 2,383,258

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ 655,668

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

This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as
expenditures on the fund financial statements, but increase assets on the
Statement of Net Position. 165,131

Capital assets contributed to the City, which are included in the Statement of Activities. 5,000

This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the
Statement of Activities, which is not reported on the fund financial
statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources. (306,573)

The fund financial statements governmental fund property tax accruals differ
from the government-wide statement property tax accruals in that the fund
financial statements require the amount to be "available". 1,288

Governmental funds report special assessments as revenue when available,
but the Statement of Activities includes the full amount of special
assessments as revenue upon completion of the project at the point when an
enforceable legal claim arises. (73,971)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net
Position. 70,694

Pension expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require
the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures
in the governmental funds. (111,593)

Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct
components of pension asset and are not reflected in the governmental funds. 66,079

Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the
Statement of Activities reflects the change in accrued leave through
expenditures. (8,134)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 463,589

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

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>
Current Assets			
101 Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 983,066	\$ 1,608,784	\$ 298,475
107 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	-	9,464	-
115 Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	64,549	76,959	17,816
117 Unbilled Accounts Receivable	27,746	27,699	8,475
Special Assessments Receivable:			
121 Current	-	3,685	-
123 Deferred	-	350	-
135 Interest Receivable	12	-	-
141 Inventory of Supplies (Note 7)	78,166	31,655	-
142 Inventory of Stores - Resale (Note 7)	-	-	-
155 Prepaid Expenses	-	9,300	-
Total Current Assets	1,153,539	1,767,896	324,766
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets (Notes 7 and 9):			
160 Land	57,320	-	-
162 Buildings	1,245,606	2,143,054	-
163 Accumulated Depreciation (A/D) - Buildings	(718,967)	(1,867,552)	-
164 Improvements Other Than Buildings	5,438,979	4,265,859	-
165 A/D - Improvements Other Than Buildings	(1,884,765)	(1,277,989)	-
166 Machinery and Equipment	441,892	579,751	294,391
167 A/D - Machinery and Equipment	(267,585)	(444,437)	(294,391)
168 Construction in Progress	-	137,922	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,312,480	3,536,608	-
Total Assets	5,466,019	5,304,504	324,766
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
196 Pension Related Deferred Outflows (Notes 3 and 11)	64,119	31,749	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,530,138	\$ 5,336,253	\$ 324,766

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

Golf Course Fund	Evans Plunge Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
\$ -	\$ 24,577	\$ 2,914,902
-	150,193	159,657
-	-	159,324
-	-	63,920
-	-	3,685
-	-	350
-	-	12
-	-	109,821
11,792	33,204	44,996
800	1,000	11,100
<u>12,592</u>	<u>208,974</u>	<u>3,467,767</u>
-	190,060	247,380
632,165	1,284,563	5,305,388
(165,230)	(90,137)	(2,841,886)
1,501,248	54,475	11,260,561
(689,467)	(2,926)	(3,855,147)
478,613	47,095	1,841,742
(415,167)	(11,520)	(1,433,100)
-	-	137,922
<u>1,342,162</u>	<u>1,471,610</u>	<u>10,662,860</u>
<u>1,354,754</u>	<u>1,680,584</u>	<u>14,130,627</u>
<u>33,705</u>	<u>39,413</u>	<u>168,986</u>
<u>\$ 1,388,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,997</u>	<u>\$ 14,299,613</u>

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>
<u>Liabilities and Net Position</u>			
Current Liabilities			
202	\$ 13,429	\$ 22,209	\$ 13,527
205	67,872	56,560	-
208	-	-	-
215	8,743	7,364	-
216	8,091	5,377	-
217	1,093	723	1,052
220	42,616	-	-
223	6,087	-	-
230	24,488	8,543	-
Total Current Liabilities	172,419	100,776	14,579
Long Term Liabilities			
237	1,330,936	1,360,377	-
239	35,134	24,258	-
Total Liabilities	1,538,489	1,485,411	14,579
Net Position			
253.1	2,913,672	2,119,671	-
253.2	-	9,464	-
253.29	28,985	7,491	-
252	1,048,992	1,714,216	310,187
Total Net Position	3,991,649	3,850,842	310,187
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 5,530,138	\$ 5,336,253	\$ 324,766

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

Golf Course Fund	Evans Plunge Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
\$ 1,597	\$ 875	\$ 51,637
-	85,000	209,432
28,688	-	28,688
-	5,425	21,532
4,205	7,710	25,383
744	3,356	6,968
-	-	42,616
-	-	6,087
-	1,519	34,550
<u>35,234</u>	<u>103,885</u>	<u>426,893</u>

-	1,590,000	4,281,313
20,686	16,202	96,280
<u>55,920</u>	<u>1,710,087</u>	<u>4,804,486</u>

1,342,162	165,999	6,541,504
-	-	9,464
13,019	23,211	72,706
(22,642)	(179,300)	2,871,453
<u>1,332,539</u>	<u>9,910</u>	<u>9,495,127</u>

<u>\$ 1,388,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,997</u>	<u>\$ 14,299,613</u>
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CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund
Operating Revenues			
380 Charges for Goods and Services (Note 7)	\$ 995,458	\$ 744,988	\$ 194,917
Total Operating Revenues	995,458	744,988	194,917
Operating Expenses			
410 Personal Services	272,331	193,696	-
420 Other Current Expense	192,131	141,692	206,368
457 Depreciation	182,455	209,964	10,210
Total Operating Expenses	646,917	545,352	216,578
Operating Income (Loss)	348,541	199,636	(21,661)
Non-Operating Income (Expense)			
361 Earnings on Deposits and Investments	2,057	2,053	-
363 Special Assessments Revenue	-	564	-
369 Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-
470 Interest Expense	(42,792)	(44,103)	-
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(40,735)	(41,486)	-
Income (Loss) before Transfers	307,806	158,150	(21,661)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
391.1 Transfers In (Note 6)	-	6,380	-
391.4 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets	-	-	-
511 Transfers Out (Note 6)	(241,033)	(111,977)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(241,033)	(105,597)	-
Change in Net Position	66,773	52,553	(21,661)
Net Position (Deficit) - December 31, 2015	3,924,876	3,798,289	331,848
Net Position - December 31, 2016	\$ 3,991,649	\$ 3,850,842	\$ 310,187

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

Golf Course Fund	Evans Plunge Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
\$ 420,558	\$ 729,790	\$ 3,085,711
420,558	729,790	3,085,711
245,976	306,417	1,018,420
277,994	257,278	1,075,463
72,153	35,439	510,221
596,123	599,134	2,604,104
(175,565)	130,656	481,607
-	45	4,155
-	-	564
246	-	246
-	(66,129)	(153,024)
246	(66,084)	(148,059)
(175,319)	64,572	333,548
198,205	89,237	293,822
-	26,250	26,250
-	-	(353,010)
198,205	115,487	(32,938)
22,886	180,059	300,610
1,309,653	(170,149)	9,194,517
\$ 1,332,539	\$ 9,910	\$ 9,495,127

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Golf Course Fund	Evans Plunge Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 735,783	\$ 739,672	\$ 193,119	\$ 420,558	\$ 730,715	\$ 2,819,847
Receipts for Interfund Services Provided	141,033	11,977	-	-	-	153,010
Payments to Suppliers	(214,322)	(122,923)	(212,081)	(180,055)	(249,047)	(978,428)
Payments to Employees	(252,746)	(183,906)	-	(236,048)	(301,158)	(973,858)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	-	(6,380)	-	(97,904)	(9,047)	(113,331)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in)						
Operating Activities	409,748	438,440	(18,962)	(93,449)	171,463	907,240
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Internal Activity - Payments to Other Funds	-	-	-	(103,223)	(47,783)	(151,006)
Transfers In (Out)	(241,033)	(105,597)	-	198,205	89,237	(59,188)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in)						
Noncapital Financing Activities	(241,033)	(105,597)	-	94,982	41,454	(210,194)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of Capital Assets	(253,140)	(105,464)	-	(1,779)	(68,367)	(428,750)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(65,873)	(54,880)	-	-	(80,000)	(200,753)
Other Receipts	-	-	-	246	26,250	26,496
Interest Paid	(43,203)	(44,421)	-	-	(66,223)	(153,847)
Special Assessments	-	4,599	-	-	-	4,599
Net Cash Flows Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(362,216)	(200,166)	-	(1,533)	(188,340)	(752,255)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Earnings on Deposit and Investments	2,045	2,053	-	-	45	4,143
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(191,456)	134,730	(18,962)	-	24,622	(51,066)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31, 2015	1,174,522	1,483,518	317,437	-	150,148	3,125,625
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31, 2016	\$ 983,066	\$ 1,618,248	\$ 298,475	\$ -	\$ 174,770	\$ 3,074,559

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Golf Course Fund	Evans Plunge Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 348,541	\$ 199,636	\$ (21,661)	\$ (175,565)	\$ 130,656	\$ 481,607
<i>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities</i>						
Depreciation Expense	182,455	209,964	10,210	72,153	35,439	510,221
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts Receivable	(6,850)	6,661	(1,798)	-	925	(1,062)
Inventories	10,502	4,698	-	(1,754)	5,240	18,686
Prepaid Expenses	-	(6,607)	-	625	(572)	(6,554)
Pension Asset	34,292	16,543	-	17,885	21,422	90,142
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	(3,924)	(2,709)	-	(2,311)	(1,810)	(10,754)
Accounts Payable	(32,693)	14,298	(5,369)	1,164	(5,484)	(28,084)
Accrued Wages Payable	1,027	342	-	138	788	2,295
Accrued Taxes Payable	(168)	(265)	(344)	(81)	(738)	(1,596)
Customer Deposits	(117,879)	-	-	-	-	(117,879)
Unearned Revenue	6,087	-	-	-	-	6,087
Accrued Leave Payable	3,823	(3,969)	-	-	1,004	858
Pension Liability	35,134	24,258	-	20,686	16,202	96,280
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	(50,599)	(24,410)	-	(26,389)	(31,609)	(133,007)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 409,748	\$ 438,440	\$ (18,962)	\$ (93,449)	\$ 171,463	\$ 907,240

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

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected 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 (primary government). The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City.

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Hot Springs, South Dakota (the Commission) is a proprietary fund-type, component unit that should be discretely presented. However, due to lack of timely financial statements for the Commission, the City has elected not to include the component unit in these financial statements. The five members of the Commission are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Governing Board for five-year, staggered terms. The Commission elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The Governing Board, though, retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plans to construct a low-income housing unit, or to issue debt, which gives the Governing Board the ability to impose its will on the Commission. Separately issued financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained from: 201 South River Street, Hot Springs, SD 57747.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Liquor, Lodging and Dining Fund - to account for the collection of a one percent tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food and admissions, which tax shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium or athletic facility buildings, including the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion and advertising of the City (SDCL 10-52A-2). This is a major fund.

Additional Sales Tax Fund – to account for one-third of the sales, services and use tax that is collected by the City and restricted by the City ordinance to use for debt service, street improvements, street maintenance equipment, building construction, and building up-keep and repair and any other expenditures deemed necessary and approved by the City Council. This is a major fund.

Business Improvement District #1 Fund – to account for an occupancy tax as established in SDCL 9-55-2 at the rate of \$2.00 per unit per night collected from transient guests for the financing of a portion or all of the future proposed public activities, facilities and improvements, along with the cost of acquisition, construction, maintenance, operating and repair of such improvements, facilities and activities, with a primary focus on promotion, marketing and betterment of the City as allowed in SDCL 9-55-3. This is a major fund.

Capital Projects Funds – capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or governments).

Hot Springs (HS) Capital Improvement Fund – to account for financial resources to be used for special projects throughout the community per City Ordinance #1138. This is a major fund.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Fund Financial Statements (Concluded):

Governmental Funds (Continued):

Permanent Funds – permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City’s programs—that is for the benefit of the City and its citizenry.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund – to account for the payments received for perpetual care of cemeteries which is permanently set aside and of which only the income from the trust fund investments is used for the care and maintenance of the cemetery. (SDCL 9-32-18) This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

Solid Waste Fund – financed primarily by user charges. This fund accounts for the collection and removal of solid waste from the City (SDCL 9-32-11 and 34A-6). This is a major fund.

Golf Course Fund – financed primarily by user charges. This fund accounts for the operation of the City golf course and pro-shop. This is a major fund.

Evans Plunge Fund – financed primarily by user charges. This fund accounts for the operation and capital improvements of the Evans Plunge Mineral Springs. This is a major fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus:

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

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued):

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. “Available” means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the City, the length of that cycle is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2016, are property tax, sales tax, special assessments receivable and other state shared revenues.

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of financial reporting, “cash and cash equivalents” includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Construction-period interest for capital assets used in governmental activities is not capitalized in accordance with USGAAP; however, construction-period interest for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund’s operations, is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on each proprietary fund’s Statement of Net Position.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$0	-- N/A --	-- N/A --
Buildings	\$5,000	Straight-line	30-50 years
Improvements Other than Buildings	\$5,000	Straight-line	10-30 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	3-25 years

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Long-Term Liabilities

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of sales tax, water and sewer revenue bonds; secured note payable from a local bank; and compensated absences.

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

Program Revenues

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

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

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosure reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity Classification

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in three components:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable – 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 by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Fund Balance may be committed by City Ordinance adopted by City Council.

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 action of the Mayor and the City Council.

Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the 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.

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

Inventory

The City maintains inventory including golf course pro-shop and Evans Plunge gift shop saleable items, including food items. Additionally, the City maintains inventory in the water and sewer funds including small infrastructure repair/replacement items. Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or market on first-in, first-out cost flow assumption. In both the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase and charged to expense as it is consumed.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Compensated Absences

Eligible employees shall be granted paid vacation based on years of service.

Upon separation from employment, an employee shall be paid for accumulated paid vacation at the employee's rate of pay on the last day of employment up to a maximum of \$5,000, provided the separation is in good standing and after an initial 6 month probationary period.

Eligible employees shall earn sick leave at a rate of 4 hours per pay period. Employees may accumulate an unlimited number of hours of sick leave. Upon separation from employment, an employee with a minimum of seven years of continuous service will be paid one-fourth of unused sick leave, but no more than 120 hours, at the employee's rate of pay on the last day of employment, provided the separation is in good standing.

Internal Balances

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified in order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government. Amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

(2) Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Credit Risk:

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

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.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(2) Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk:

The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2016, none of the City’s deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. No more than five percent of the City’s investments are in one investment.

	Bank Balance
Insured - FDIC	\$ 717,896
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance with SDCL 4-6A-3	4,513,652
Total Deposits	\$ 5,231,548

Assignment of Investment Income:

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

Restricted Cash and Investments:

Debt covenants require the following cash reserves as of December 31, 2016:

Sewer Fund – 2010 Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 9,464
Evans Plunge Fund – 2013 Sales Tax Bonds	150,193

(3) Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property taxes and special assessments on the governmental funds balance sheet.

(4) Property Taxes

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

The 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.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(5) Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

(6) Interfund Transfers and Balances

Interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2016, were:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 250,679	\$ -
Additional Sales Tax Fund	-	191,491
Water Fund	-	241,033
Sewer Fund	6,380	111,977
Golf Course Fund	198,205	-
Evans Plunge Fund	89,237	-
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 544,501	\$ 544,501

Transfers are used to provide operating resources from the proprietary funds to the general fund. The City also approved a transfer back of cash to the various funds for interfund utility services provided.

Interfund receivable and payables balances at December 31, 2016, were:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$ 28,688	\$ -
Golf Course Fund	-	28,688
Total Interfund Balances	\$ 28,688	\$ 28,688

The purposes for the interfund receivable and payable balances are due to operating deficiencies in the Golf Course. The City expects all interfund receivables and payables to be repaid within one year. The City anticipates approving an operating transfer in from either the general fund or the additional sales tax fund after a thorough review and analysis of the financial position of the Golf Course fund is completed, which is planned for early 2017.

(7) Long-Term Debt

	Balance 12/31/2015	Earned/ Borrowed	Used/ Repayments	Balance 12/31/2016	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
Special Assessment Note Payable	\$ 284,652	\$ -	\$ (70,694)	\$ 213,958	\$ 72,966
Compensated Absences	73,733	86,891	(78,757)	81,867	81,867
Total Governmental Activities	358,385	86,891	(149,451)	295,825	154,833
<i>Business - Type Activities:</i>					
Revenue Bonds	4,691,498	-	(200,753)	4,490,745	209,432
Compensated Absences	33,692	47,913	(47,055)	34,550	34,550
Total Business - Type Activities	4,725,190	47,913	(247,808)	4,525,295	243,982
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,083,575	\$ 134,804	\$ (397,259)	\$ 4,821,120	\$ 398,815

Total interest expense included in the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$163,211.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(7) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term debt at December 31, 2016 is comprised of the following:

Revenue Bonds:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2013 for acquisition, maintenance and improvement of Evans Plunge. Issued August 27, 2013 for \$1,900,000, due in variable semi-annual installments including interest at 0.75 to 5.00 percent through December 2032. Financed through the Evans Plunge Fund, pledged 1/3 of the City's sales tax revenue. \$ 1,675,000

Drinking Water Revenue State Revolving Fund Loan (SRF) for drinking water facilities improvements. Issued May 18, 2011 for \$1,636,000, due in quarterly installments of \$27,269 including interest at 3.00 percent through July 2033. Financed through the Water Fund. 1,398,808

Clean Water Revenue State Revolving Fund Loan (SRF) for sewer facilities improvements. Issued May 18, 2011 for \$1,227,332, due in quarterly installments of \$20,457 including interest at 3.00 percent through April 2033. Financed through the Sewer Fund. 1,061,882

Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2010 for sewer improvements. Issued August 4, 2010 for \$385,000, due in monthly installments of \$1,456, including interest at 3.25 percent through May 2050. Financed through the Sewer Fund. 355,055

Special Assessment:

Special Assessments Note Payable for street improvements. Issued July 18, 2013 for \$500,000, due in semi-annual installments of \$40,228 including interest at 3.85 percent through May 2020. Financed through the Sales Tax Fund and collateralized with inventory and equipment. 213,958

4,704,703

Compensated Absences:

General Fund 81,867
Water Fund 24,488
Sewer Fund 8,543
Evans Plunge Fund 1,519

Total Compensated Absences 116,417

Total Long-Term Debt \$ 4,821,120

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(7) Long-Term Debt (Concluded)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2016, except for compensated absences, are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds		Special Assessments		Total	
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2017	\$ 149,050	\$ 209,432	\$ 7,473	\$ 72,966	\$ 156,523	\$ 282,398
2018	144,069	213,222	4,636	75,803	148,705	289,025
2019	139,055	217,128	1,689	65,189	140,744	282,317
2020	132,512	221,124	-	-	132,512	221,124
2021	125,955	230,301	-	-	125,955	230,301
2022-2026	517,974	1,258,266	-	-	517,974	1,258,266
2027-2031	271,813	1,507,667	-	-	271,813	1,507,667
2032-2036	47,918	445,182	-	-	47,918	445,182
2037-2041	25,857	61,503	-	-	25,857	61,503
2042-2046	15,016	72,344	-	-	15,016	72,344
2047-2050	3,666	54,576	-	-	3,666	54,576
Total	\$ 1,572,885	\$ 4,490,745	\$ 13,798	\$ 213,958	\$ 1,586,683	\$ 4,704,703

Business-type Activities

The City has pledged future revenues of the Water Fund and Sewer Fund for the retirement of debt issuances associated with those funds through the maturity dates listed above. All debt secured by pledged revenues funded capital projects and improvements. The current principal balance plus interest at the stated applicable rate over the life of the debt represents the amount of future revenue pledged. Below is a comparison by fund of principal and interest payments and total pledged revenue for the current year.

Funds	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Current Year Principal and Interest	\$ 108,665	\$ 98,983
Pledged Revenue	995,458	744,988

(8) Legal Contingency

The City is involved in several lawsuits at December 31, 2016. No determination can be made at this time regarding potential outcome of these lawsuits, and accordingly no accrual is included on the accompanying financial statements. Any potential loss may be covered by the City's insurance coverage.

In February 2016, the City settled one lawsuit alleging it should pave roads and provide other improvements in the Boulder Falls Subdivision. The City has provided estimates to Rural Development for review and the City's share of the cost cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(9) Changes in Capital Assets

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

	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance 12/31/2016
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 364,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,571
Construction in Progress	45,301	87,984	2,091	131,194
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	409,872	87,984	2,091	495,765
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	5,334,255	-	-	5,334,255
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,097,193	39,132	-	3,136,325
Machinery and Equipment	1,734,947	45,106	-	1,780,053
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	10,166,395	84,238	-	10,250,633
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,062,230	108,398	-	2,170,628
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,724,243	123,419	-	1,847,662
Machinery and Equipment	1,475,646	74,756	-	1,550,402
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,262,119	306,573	-	5,568,692
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	4,904,276	(222,335)	-	4,681,941
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,314,148	\$ (134,351)	\$ 2,091	\$ 5,177,706

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Public Works	\$ 178,328
Culture and Recreation	102,385
Public Safety	19,478
General Government	6,382
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	\$ 306,573

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(9) Changes in Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance 12/31/2016
<i>Business -Type Activities:</i>				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 247,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 247,380
Construction in Progress	312,321	105,464	279,863	137,922
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	559,701	105,464	279,863	385,302
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	5,305,388	-	-	5,305,388
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10,679,083	581,478	-	11,260,561
Machinery and Equipment	1,820,071	21,671	-	1,841,742
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	17,804,542	603,149	-	18,407,691
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,713,056	128,830	-	2,841,886
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,573,058	282,089	-	3,855,147
Machinery and Equipment	1,333,798	99,302	-	1,433,100
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,619,912	510,221	-	8,130,133
Total Business-type Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	10,184,630	92,928	-	10,277,558
Total Business-type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,744,331	\$ 198,392	\$ 279,863	\$ 10,662,860

Depreciation expense was charged to funds as follows:

Sewer	\$ 209,964
Water	182,455
Golf Course	72,153
Evans Plunge	35,439
Solid Waste	10,210
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type	\$ 510,221

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(10) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The City carries health insurance coverage from a commercial provider. There is no limit on lifetime maximum payment per person. The City pays a monthly premium to provide health insurance coverage for its employees.

Liability Insurance:

The City joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The City's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the City. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy, and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The City pays an annual premium to the pool for general, automobile, law enforcement and officials' liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 limit and law enforcement coverage has a \$2,000 deductible.

The agreement with the SDPAA provides that the above coverage will be provided to a \$6,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 for property coverage and \$500,000 for liability coverage to the upper limit. A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve fund. The City would be eligible to receive a refund for 100% of the amount allocated to the cumulative reserve fund. As of December 31, 2016, the City has a vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of **\$59,972**.

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

Worker's Compensation:

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The City's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The City pays an annual premium to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees under a 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.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(10) Risk Management (Continued)

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

(11) Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A, Class B public safety and Class B judicial. Class A retirement benefits are determined as 1.7 percent prior to 2008 and 1.55 percent thereafter of the employee's final 3-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. Employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Class B public safety benefits are determined as 2.4 percent for service prior to 2008 and 2.0 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. Class B judicial benefits are determined as 3.733 percent for service prior to 2008 and 3.333 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. All Class B employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 45. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are a percent of the employee's final average salary.

The annual increase in the amount of the SDRS benefits payable on each July 1st is indexed to the consumer price index (CPI) based on SDRS funded status:

- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 100% or more - 3.1% COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 80.0% to 99.9%, index with the CPI
 - 90.0% to 99.9% funded - 2.1% minimum and 2.8% maximum COLA
 - 80.0% to 89.9% funded - 2.1% minimum and 2.4% maximum COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is less than 80% - 2.1% COLA

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0 percent of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0 percent of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0 percent of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were **\$95,429**, \$92,853, and \$86,265, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(11) Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2016, SDRS is 96.89 percent funded and accordingly has a net pension liability. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension liability of South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 5,797,200	\$ 2,996,670	\$ 8,793,870
Less: Proportionate Share of Total Pension Liability	(5,983,460)	(3,092,950)	(9,076,410)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ (186,260)	\$ (96,280)	\$ (282,540)

At December 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of **\$282,540** for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability 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, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.08364390 percent, which is a decrease of .0029 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of **\$186,998**. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 98,359	\$ -
Changes in Assumption	169,229	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	314,281	-
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	50,672	-
Total	\$ 632,541	\$ -

Deferred outflow of resources includes **\$50,672** resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

2017	\$ 157,007
2018	94,973
2019	199,003
2020	130,886
	\$ 581,869

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(11) Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension asset in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary Increases	5.83 percent at entry to 3.87 percent after 30 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2011. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of the experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	4.8%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.7%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

(11) Pension Plan (Concluded)

Sensitivity of Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the City's proportionate share of net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25/6.50 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25/8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ (1,581,095)	\$ (282,540)	\$ 776,569

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

OTHER REPORTS



Ketel Thorstenson, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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

City Council
City of Hot Springs
Hot Springs, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of **CITY OF HOT SPRINGS** (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2017. Our report was modified for an Adverse Opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component unit as the City did not include financial data for the City's component unit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2016-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2016-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Ketel Thorstenson, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

July 31, 2017

CITY OF HOT SPRINGS

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Current Year Audit Findings and Recommendations

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

#2016-001 FINDING: Financial Statement Preparation

Condition and Cause: We were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. In addition, we assisted with recording the GASB 68 pension activity. Auditing standards require auditors to communicate this situation to the City Council as an internal control deficiency. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the City's statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness and presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint, we do both for the City at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for municipalities of your size.

Criteria and Effect: It is our responsibility to inform the City Council that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that would not have been prevented or detected by the City's management.

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

Views of Responsible Officials: See City's Corrective Action Plan.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#2016-002 FINDING: Controls over Inventory – Evans Plunge

Condition and Cause: During our testing, we noted the following issues related to Evans Plunge inventory:

- (1) We noted four instances of the quantity per the inventory listing not agreeing to the count performed by the auditors at year end.
- (2) We noted four instances of the cost per the inventory listing not agreeing to cost per supporting invoices provided by management. In addition, we noted nine inventory items that had no supporting documentation for pricing dating back to the acquisition of Evans Plunge by the City.
- (3) The City experienced difficulty locating invoices related to Evans Plunge inventory items as the inventory listing does not have accurate descriptions of inventory items and instead uses generic names that cannot be tied back to one specific invoice.

Criteria and Effect: These errors were not caught in a timely manner by the City's existing internal controls, and therefore could result in the quantity or cost of inventory being misstated.

Recommendation:

- (1) Staff should perform a complete inventory count over all inventory at Evans Plunge to ensure the inventory listing is appropriately representing the units of inventory on hand. Any variances in units of inventory on hand compared to what is shown on the inventory listing should be investigated further.
- (2) Inventory cost should equal the invoiced purchase price.
- (3) Staff needs to assign unique inventory numbers/descriptions on the inventory listing so management can tie inventory from the inventory listing to applicable invoices or items in stock.

Views of Responsible Officials: See City's Corrective Action Plan.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE



Misty Summers-Walton
Finance Officer
hsfinanceofficer@hs-sd.org

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

The City respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings from the December 31, 2015 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the 2015 Schedule of Findings.

#2015-001 FINDING: Compliance with Budget Laws

Status: Adequate appropriations and supplements were made throughout the year, thus finding #2015-001 is not repeated in the current year.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued one year ago.



Misty Summers-Walton
Finance Officer
hsfinanceofficer@hs-sd.org

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
DECEMBER 31, 2016

The City respectfully submits the following corrective action plan regarding findings from the December 31, 2016 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the Schedule of Findings.

#2016-001 FINDING: Financial Statement Preparation

Responsible Individuals: Misty Summers – Walton, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: The City has accepted the risk associated with Finding #2016-001 regarding the preparation of the financial statements which was originally issued in the current year.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

#2016-002 FINDING: Controls over Inventory – Evan’s Plunge

Responsible Individuals: Misty Summers – Walton, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: The Finance Officer and Facility Manager will perform test counts two times throughout the year to ensure all inventory is listed appropriately and represents the correct units of inventory on hand. More descriptive text will be used to identify items. A standard practice has been implemented to ensure inventory costs are documented using a price per unit plus a portion of the shipping costs. This practice has been communicated in writing to the facility manager who confirmed understanding of the procedure.

Anticipated Completion Date: July 20, 2017