

CITY OF FAITH

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2022



Ketel Thorstenson, LLP

Certified Public Accountants/Business & Personal Consultants

ktllp.com

CITY OF FAITH

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council
City of Faith
Faith, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the **CITY OF FAITH** (the City), Meade County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison schedules but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2023 on our consideration of the City’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF FAITH

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 233,415	\$ 2,690,902	\$ 2,924,317
Restricted Cash	5,110	-	5,110
Other Current Assets	74,178	34,223	108,401
Joint Venture Investment	-	62,058	62,058
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction Work in Progress	477,182	1,561,105	2,038,287
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	3,686,082	1,392,169	5,078,251
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,475,967	\$ 5,740,457	\$ 10,216,424
LIABILITIES:			
Other Current Liabilities	\$ 22,001	\$ 38,094	\$ 60,095
Non-Current Liability - Notes Payable:			
Due Within One Year	9,080	667,499	676,579
Due in More Than One Year	40,956	-	40,956
TOTAL LIABILITIES	72,037	705,593	777,630
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,113,228	2,285,775	6,399,003
Restricted for Debt Service	5,110	-	5,110
Unrestricted	285,592	2,749,089	3,034,681
TOTAL NET POSITION	4,403,930	5,034,864	9,438,794
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 4,475,967	\$ 5,740,457	\$ 10,216,424

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FAITH

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Total
			Capital Grants and Contributions	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 564,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (564,504)	\$ -	\$ (564,504)
Public Safety	188,868	-	-	-	(188,868)	-	(188,868)
Public Works	189,512	54,706	275,962	-	141,156	-	141,156
Health and Welfare	178,543	169,143	-	-	(9,400)	-	(9,400)
Culture and Recreation	119,889	13,050	-	-	(106,839)	-	(106,839)
Conservation and Development	24,217	-	-	-	(24,217)	-	(24,217)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,782	-	-	-	(1,782)	-	(1,782)
Total Governmental Activities	1,267,315	236,899	275,962	-	(754,454)	-	(754,454)
Business-Type Activities:							
Liquor	291,483	392,337	-	-	-	100,854	100,854
Water	188,079	151,927	-	-	-	(36,152)	(36,152)
Electric	298,375	651,397	-	27,675	-	380,697	380,697
Wastewater	48,248	70,883	-	-	-	22,635	22,635
Telephone	274,559	572,681	-	-	-	298,122	298,122
Rubble Site	94,735	90,066	-	-	-	(4,669)	(4,669)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,195,479	1,929,291	-	27,675	-	761,487	761,487
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,462,794	\$ 2,166,190	\$ 275,962	\$ 27,675	(754,454)	761,487	7,033
General Revenues and Transfers:							
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Sales Taxes					306,751	-	306,751
Gross Receipt Taxes					19,544	-	19,544
State Shared Revenues					2,572	-	2,572
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					48	27,017	27,065
Miscellaneous Revenue					101,693	334	102,027
Transfers					838,346	(838,346)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					1,268,954	(810,995)	457,959
Change in Net Position					514,500	(49,508)	464,992
Net Position - December 31, 2021					3,889,430	5,084,372	8,973,802
Net Position - December 31, 2022					\$ 4,403,930	\$ 5,034,864	\$ 9,438,794

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FAITH

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS:	
101 Cash and Investments	\$ 233,415
107 Restricted Cash	5,110
115 Other Current Assets	74,178
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 312,703
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:	
Liabilities:	
216 Other Current Liabilities	\$ 22,001
Total Liabilities	22,001
Fund Balance:	
263.01 Nonspendable - Inventory	72,145
264.01 Restricted - Debt Service	5,110
265 Committed - Capital Replacement	213,447
Total Fund Balance	290,702
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	 \$ 312,703

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FAITH

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 290,702
Amounts 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.	4,163,264
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(50,036)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,403,930

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FAITH

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General Fund
Revenue:	
<i>Taxes:</i>	
313 Sales Taxes	\$ 306,751
314 Gross Receipts Business Taxes	19,544
320 Licenses and Permits	2,825
<i>Intergovernmental Revenue:</i>	
331 Federal Grant	262,468
334 State Grant	13,494
335.02 Motor Vehicle Commercial Prorate	1,388
335.03 Liquor Tax Reversion	2,572
335.04 Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	15,294
335.08 Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	12,865
338.01 County Road Tax (25%)	509
338.99 Other	4,508
<i>Charges for Goods and Services:</i>	
346 Culture and Recreation	13,050
347 Ambulance	169,143
348 Cemetery	490
349 Other - Airport	21,335
<i>Miscellaneous Revenue:</i>	
361 Investment Earnings	48
362 Rentals	30,980
369 Other	5,058
Total Revenue	882,322

CITY OF FAITH

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

		General Fund
Expenditures:		
<i>General Government:</i>		
411	Legislative	3,880
412	Executive	23,719
413	Elections	852
414	Financial Administration	245,289
419	Other	223,638
<i>Public Safety:</i>		
421	Police	123,129
422	Fire	14,680
<i>Public Works:</i>		
431	Highway and Streets	93,846
432	Sanitation	758
435	Airport	23,594
437	Cemeteries	5,263
<i>Health and Welfare:</i>		
441	Health	771
446	Ambulance	160,028
<i>Culture and Recreation:</i>		
451	Recreation	4,542
452	Parks	27,445
454	Swimming Pool	44,325
455	Library	22,992
<i>Conservation and Development:</i>		
465	Economic Development and Assistance	8,836
466	Economic Opportunity	1,000
467	Economic Development - Exhibit Area	14,381
470	Debt Service	10,572
485	Capital Outlay	583,686
Total Expenditures		1,637,226
Other Financing Sources:		
391.01	Transfers In	838,346
391.04	Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets	61,147
Total Other Financing Sources		899,493
Net Change in Fund Balance		144,589
Fund Balance, December 31, 2021		146,113
Fund Balance, December 31, 2022		\$ 290,702

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FAITH

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Government Funds \$ 144,589

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

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

Capital Asset Purchases Capitalized	583,686
Depreciation Expense	(222,565)
	<hr/>
	361,121

Repayment of the notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

8,790

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 514,500

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FAITH

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Liquor Fund	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Wastewater Fund
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
101 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 408,785	\$ 176,129	\$ 1,609,754	\$ 69,974
115 Accounts Receivable	827	-	-	-
142 Inventory of Supplies Purchased for Resale	33,396	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	443,008	176,129	1,609,754	69,974
Noncurrent Assets:				
151 Joint Venture Investment	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets:				
160 Land	-	375	-	1,318
162 Buildings	-	146,000	-	-
164 Improvements Other Than Buildings	-	61,226	68,740	31,100
166 Machinery and Equipment	39,297	109,924	115,460	12,844
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(28,164)	(268,013)	(140,071)	(35,381)
168 Construction in Progress	-	19,000	-	1,537,432
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,133	68,512	44,129	1,547,313
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 454,141	\$ 244,641	\$ 1,653,883	\$ 1,617,287
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
205 Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 667,499
216 Other Current Liabilities	2,094	90	3,093	-
220 Customer Deposits	-	8,450	8,995	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,094	8,540	12,088	667,499
NET POSITION:				
253.1 Invested in Capital Assets	11,133	68,512	44,129	879,814
253.9 Unrestricted Net Position	440,914	167,589	1,597,666	69,974
Total Net Position	452,047	236,101	1,641,795	949,788
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 454,141	\$ 244,641	\$ 1,653,883	\$ 1,617,287

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Telephone Fund	Rubble Site Fund	Totals
\$ 412,763	\$ 13,497	\$ 2,690,902
-	-	827
-	-	33,396
412,763	13,497	2,725,125
62,058	-	62,058
-	2,980	4,673
-	-	146,000
1,337,818	22,059	1,520,943
141,871	7,071	426,467
(221,316)	(8,296)	(701,241)
-	-	1,556,432
1,320,431	23,814	3,015,332
\$ 1,733,194	\$ 37,311	\$ 5,740,457

\$ -	\$ -	\$ 667,499
1,771	466	7,514
13,135	-	30,580
14,906	466	705,593

1,258,373	23,814	2,285,775
459,915	13,031	2,749,089
1,718,288	36,845	5,034,864
\$ 1,733,194	\$ 37,311	\$ 5,740,457

CITY OF FAITH

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Liquor Fund	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Wastewater Fund
Operating Revenue:				
380 Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 325,314	\$ 151,927	\$ 651,397	\$ 70,883
380.5 Lottery Sales	67,023	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenue	392,337	151,927	651,397	70,883
Operating Expenses:				
410 Personal Services	88,919	17,546	50,401	4,461
420 Other Current Expense	28,194	97,421	54,034	42,396
426.2 Materials (Cost of Goods Sold)	172,898	68,905	186,215	-
457 Depreciation	1,472	4,207	7,725	1,391
Total Operating Expenses	291,483	188,079	298,375	48,248
Operating Income (Loss)	100,854	(36,152)	353,022	22,635
Nonoperating Revenue:				
361 Investment Earnings	3,684	1,406	15,804	1,559
391 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets	-	-	334	-
331 Federal Grant Revenue	-	-	27,675	-
Total Nonoperating Revenue	3,684	1,406	43,813	1,559
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	104,538	(34,746)	396,835	24,194
511 Transfers Out	(79,012)	(1,406)	(383,805)	(1,559)
Change in Net Position	25,526	(36,152)	13,030	22,635
Net Position - December 31, 2021	426,521	272,253	1,628,765	927,153
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 452,047	\$ 236,101	\$ 1,641,795	\$ 949,788

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Telephone Fund	Rubble Site Fund	Totals
\$ 572,681	\$ 90,066	\$ 1,862,268
-	-	67,023
572,681	90,066	1,929,291
28,868	11,369	201,564
178,133	82,141	482,319
-	-	428,018
67,558	1,225	83,578
274,559	94,735	1,195,479
298,122	(4,669)	733,812
4,379	185	27,017
-	-	334
-	-	27,675
4,379	185	55,026
302,501	(4,484)	788,838
(372,379)	(185)	(838,346)
(69,878)	(4,669)	(49,508)
1,788,166	41,514	5,084,372
\$ 1,718,288	\$ 36,845	\$ 5,034,864

CITY OF FAITH

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Liquor Fund	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Wastewater Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 392,337	\$ 152,167	\$ 651,687	\$ 70,883
Payments to Suppliers	(201,600)	(166,326)	(240,249)	(42,396)
Payments to Employees	(88,650)	(17,498)	(50,589)	(4,461)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	102,087	(31,657)	360,849	24,026
Cash Flows Used in Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers to Other Funds	(79,012)	(1,406)	(383,805)	(1,559)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Purchases of Capital Assets	-	(23,034)	(12,311)	-
Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets	-	-	334	-
Federal Grant	-	-	27,675	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(23,034)	15,698	-
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities:				
Cash Received for Interest	3,684	1,406	15,804	1,559
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	26,759	(54,691)	8,546	24,026
Cash and Investments, December 31, 2021	382,026	230,820	1,601,208	45,948
Cash and Investments, December 31, 2022	\$ 408,785	\$ 176,129	\$ 1,609,754	\$ 69,974
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 100,854	\$ (36,152)	\$ 353,022	\$ 22,635
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	1,472	4,207	7,725	1,391
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Inventories	(508)	-	-	-
Due to Other Government	-	-	-	-
Customer Deposits	-	240	290	-
Other Current Liabilities	269	48	(188)	-
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 102,087	\$ (31,657)	\$ 360,849	\$ 24,026

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Telephone Fund	Rubble Site Fund	Totals
\$ 573,281	\$ 90,066	\$ 1,930,421
(213,081)	(82,141)	(945,793)
(28,698)	(11,346)	(201,242)
331,502	(3,421)	783,386
(372,379)	(185)	(838,346)
-	(22,059)	(57,404)
-	-	334
-	-	27,675
-	(22,059)	(29,395)
4,379	185	27,017
(36,498)	(25,480)	(57,338)
449,261	38,977	2,748,240
\$ 412,763	\$ 13,497	\$ 2,690,902
\$ 298,122	\$ (4,669)	\$ 733,812
67,558	1,225	83,578
-	-	(508)
(34,948)	-	(34,948)
600	-	1,130
170	23	322
\$ 331,502	\$ (3,421)	\$ 783,386

CITY OF FAITH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the City of Faith (the City) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting 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.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis 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.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five 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.

CITY OF FAITH

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

The funds of the City's 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.

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.

1. 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.)
2. 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.
3. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

Proprietary Funds include:

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

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

Electric Fund – Financed primarily by user charges; this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the City electricity system and related facilities. This is a major fund.

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

Telephone Fund – Financed primarily by user charges; this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the City telephone system and related facilities. This is a major fund.

Rubble Site Fund – Financed primarily by user charges; this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the City rubble site and collection and disposal of solid waste. This is a major fund.

CITY OF FAITH

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus is used, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting:

All financial statements are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed.

Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements are:

1. Recording of capital assets arising from cash transactions and depreciating those assets where appropriate.
2. Recording of long-term debt arising from cash transactions.
3. Recording both capital assets and related long-term debt used to finance the capital asset acquisition.
4. Recording inventory resulting from payment of cash to vendors.
5. Recording of investments arising from cash transactions.
6. Recording of customer deposits arising from cash transactions.
7. Recording checks returned as non-sufficient funds as accounts receivable.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the City applied GAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF FAITH

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

The City transfers unrestricted revenues collected in the enterprise funds to the General Fund and other enterprise funds to balance the budgets in those funds. Also, as part of the City’s policy, any interest earnings on deposits and investments are transferred to the General Fund (Note 2).

Capital Assets

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, capital assets are recorded when they result from cash transactions, and are depreciated, when appropriate. The accounting treatment for property, plant, and equipment (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:

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, capital assets are considered a cost of the program for which they were acquired, for the amount paid in cash.

Allocations between programs are made, where necessary, to match the cost with the program that benefits from the use of the capital assets.

All capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available.

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.”

Under the modified cash basis, depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

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:

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Land	\$ -0-	----N/A----	----N/A----
Construction Work in Progress	\$ -0-	----N/A----	----N/A----
Buildings	\$ 3,000	Straight-line	10-100 yrs.
Improvements Other Than Buildings	\$ 3,000	Straight-line	10-50 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 3,000	Straight-line	5-40 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

CITY OF FAITH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund when paid for in cash. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the government-wide financial 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, arising from cash transactions, to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the respective columns on the government-wide financial statements.

Long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions of governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Instead, the debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for long-term debt of the proprietary fund is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide financial statements.

Revenue Received in Advance

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, cash may have been received in advance of the City providing a good or service to a customer, resulting in unearned revenue. There was no unearned revenue at December 31, 2022.

Program Revenues

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

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

CITY OF FAITH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classification

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

Inventory

Inventory in the enterprise liquor fund, acquired for resale, is valued at the lower of cost or market on the weighted average cost basis. Inventory in the general fund for chip inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market on the weighted average cost basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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 invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Fund Financial Statements:

The City classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

1. Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
2. 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.

CITY OF FAITH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

3. Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the City Council and does not lapse at year-end.
4. Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council, Mayor, or Finance Officer.
5. Unassigned – Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

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

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

Subsequent Events

The City has assessed subsequent events through April 18, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) Deposits and Investments

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

Deposits – The City’s cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by South Dakota Codified Laws (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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank’s public debt rating which may not be less than “AA” or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

CITY OF FAITH

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

(2) Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022, the City's cash and investments consisted of checking and savings accounts, and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. The actual bank balances at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Primary Government	Bank Balance
Insured - FDIC	\$ 293,769
Uninsured, collateral jointly held by State's/City agent in the name of the State and the pledging financial institution	2,650,442
Total Deposits	\$ 2,944,211

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund. GAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income, except where legal or contractual requirements require investment income to be credited to a fund other than the one associated with the assets. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities.

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 from increasing interest rates.

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.

Custodial Credit Risk: This is the risk that in the event of a deposit failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

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

(3) Property Taxes

The City does not levy property taxes.

CITY OF FAITH

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

(4) Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year ending December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 66,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,033
Construction Work in Progress *	-	411,149	-	411,149
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	66,033	411,149	-	477,182
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	2,975,331	-	-	2,975,331
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,618,338	165,037	-	2,783,375
Machinery and Equipment	1,204,145	7,500	-	1,211,645
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	6,797,814	172,537	-	6,970,351
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,111,792	58,648	-	1,170,440
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,213,739	78,219	-	1,291,958
Machinery and Equipment	736,173	85,698	-	821,871
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,061,704	222,565	-	3,284,269
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	3,736,110	(50,028)	-	3,686,082
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,802,143	\$ 361,121	\$ -	\$ 4,163,264

* Construction Work in Progress at December 31, 2022 consists of engineering fees and construction costs for a asphalt rehabilitation project for the airport runway. Total estimated expenditures for the project are expected to be approximately \$67,000 and are being funded through the Airport Improvement program grants. Expenses in excess of the grants will be paid for with the General Fund balance.

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:

Public Works	\$ 66,051
Public Safety	51,059
General Government	67,126
Health and Welfare	17,744
Culture and Recreation	20,585
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	\$ 222,565

CITY OF FAITH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(4) Changes in Capital Assets (Continued)

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year ending December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,673
Construction in Progress **	1,537,432	19,000	-	1,556,432
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	1,542,105	19,000	-	1,561,105
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	146,000	-	-	146,000
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,486,573	34,370	-	1,520,943
Machinery and Equipment	422,433	4,034	-	426,467
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,055,006	38,404	-	2,093,410
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	146,000	-	-	146,000
Improvements Other Than Buildings	182,741	66,754	-	249,495
Machinery and Equipment	288,922	16,824	-	305,746
Total Accumulated Depreciation	617,663	83,578	-	701,241
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	1,437,343	(45,174)	-	1,392,169
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,979,448	\$ (26,174)	\$ -	\$ 2,953,274

** Construction Work in Progress at December 31, 2022 consists of engineering fees and construction costs for a sewer lining project, and water tower project. Total estimated expenditures remaining for the project are estimated to be approximately \$2,000,000.

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	
Telephone	\$ 67,558
Electric	7,725
Water	4,207
Liquor	1,472
Wastewater	1,391
Rubble Site	1,225
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type	\$ 83,578

CITY OF FAITH

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

(5) Long-Term Debt

A summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Repayments	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
USDA Loan - Ambulance	\$ 58,826	\$ -	\$ 8,790	\$ 50,036	\$ 9,080
Total Governmental Activities	58,826	-	8,790	50,036	9,080
Business-Type Activities:					
CoBank Interim Loan - Sewer Project	667,499	-	-	667,499	667,499
Total Primary Government	\$ 726,325	\$ -	\$ 8,790	\$ 717,535	\$ 676,579

Interest cost paid and charged to interest expense in the current period totaled **\$20,446**.

Long-term debt at December 31, 2022, is comprised of the following:

Note Payable

Rural Development Loan due in monthly installments of \$881, including interest at 3.25 percent, through February 2028. Financed through the General Fund. \$ 50,036

CoBank Interim Financing Loan to be repaid by a Rural Development Loan when the related sewer project is completed, which is anticipated in 2023. Interest of 1.25 percent above LIBOR is accrued and payable monthly. Financed through the Sewer Fund. 667,499

\$ 717,535

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Total	
	Interest	Principal
2023	\$ 1,492	\$ 676,579
2024	1,192	9,380
2025	883	9,689
2026	563	10,009
2027	233	10,339
2028	6	1,539
Total	\$ 4,369	\$ 717,535

The City has restricted cash reserves of \$5,110 at December 31, 2022, in accordance with debt covenants.

(6) Operating Leases

The City subleases a portion of the community center to the Faith School District. The sublease requires annual payments of \$30,000 through June 30, 2024. Sublease rental income was \$30,000 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Future rental revenues expected under this lease are \$30,000 for the year ended December 31, 2023, and \$15,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

CITY OF FAITH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

(7) Retirement Plan – South Dakota Retirement System

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

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

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) process. At each valuation date:

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25 percent.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5 percent and no greater than 3.5 percent.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5 percent and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the COLA.

CITY OF FAITH

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

(7) Retirement Plan – South Dakota Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were **\$22,437**, \$24,183, and \$22,689, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Under GAAP, the City is required to record its share of the SDRS net pension asset or liability, related deferred inflows and outflows and its share of net pension revenue or expense rather than recording the City's required retirement contributions, noted above. As of June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.10 percent funded and accordingly has a net pension asset based on actuarial assumptions including inflation, investment return, mortality tables, and other factors. The City's share of the net pension asset at June 30, 2022 was .0156610 percent. Based on the modified-cash basis reporting of the City, the City does not record this pension activity.

(8) Joint Ventures

The City participates in the South Dakota Network, Inc. (the Network), a network formed for the purpose of receiving and delivering phone traffic for its members. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City's interest in the voting and non-voting common stock is **\$62,058**, which is recorded as an investment (using the cost method) within the telephone fund. The stock will be maintained by the City as long as it participates in the Network.

Ownership in the Network consists of 40 entities, none of which have significant ownership percentages. The City has less than two percent ownership. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from South Dakota Network, Inc., Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

At December 31, 2022, this joint venture had total equity of approximately \$100,132,000 (unaudited), total liabilities of approximately \$28,365,000 (unaudited), and total assets of approximately \$128,497,000 (unaudited).

(9) 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, 2022, the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

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

CITY OF FAITH

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

(9) Risk Management (Continued)

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 the Fund to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The Fund pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The Fund has reinsurance, which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident. The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

The City has elected to be a noncontributing member of the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota. As a result, the City retains all risks for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. Claims filed and paid for unemployment benefits were **\$-0-** during the year ended December 31, 2022. It is not anticipated that any significant claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next year.

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF FAITH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual - Budgetary Basis	Variance
Revenue:					
<i>Taxes:</i>					
313	Sales Taxes	\$ 256,000	\$ 256,000	\$ 306,751	\$ 50,751
314	Gross Receipts Business Taxes	-	-	19,544	19,544
315	Amusement Taxes	90	90	-	(90)
320	Licenses and Permits	2,000	2,000	2,825	825
<i>Intergovernmental Revenue:</i>					
331	Federal Grant	-	242,075	262,468	20,393
334	State Grant	-	3,000	13,494	10,494
335.02	Motor Vehicle Commercial Prorate	2,000	2,000	1,388	(612)
335.03	Liquor Tax Reversion	2,500	2,500	2,572	72
335.04	Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	12,000	12,000	15,294	3,294
335.08	Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	11,000	11,000	12,865	1,865
338.01	County Road Tax (25%)	500	500	509	9
338.99	Other	4,000	4,000	4,508	508
<i>Charges for Goods and Services:</i>					
346	Culture and Recreation	4,300	4,300	13,050	8,750
347	Ambulance	100,000	100,000	169,143	69,143
348	Cemetery	-	-	490	490
349	Other - Airport	58,850	58,850	21,335	(37,515)
<i>Miscellaneous Revenue:</i>					
361	Investment Earnings	1,000	1,000	48	(952)
362	Rentals	31,000	31,000	30,980	(20)
369	Other	10,500	10,500	5,058	(5,442)
Total Revenue		495,740	740,815	882,322	141,507

CITY OF FAITH

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)
GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual - Budgetary Basis	Variance
Expenditures:					
<i>General Government:</i>					
411	Legislative	4,000	4,000	3,880	120
411.5	Contingency	25,000	24,299	-	24,299
412	Executive	25,449	25,449	23,719	1,730
413	Elections	1,200	1,200	852	348
414	Financial Administration	239,077	256,077	245,289	10,788
419	Other	308,301	386,401	375,863	10,538
<i>Public Safety:</i>					
421	Police	229,662	229,662	123,129	106,533
422	Fire	25,000	25,000	14,680	10,320
<i>Public Works:</i>					
431	Highway and Streets	253,186	253,186	93,846	159,340
432	Sanitation	1,323	1,323	758	565
435	Airport	71,810	523,810	434,743	89,067
437	Cemeteries	6,196	7,146	7,138	8
<i>Health and Welfare:</i>					
441	Health	2,000	2,000	771	1,229
446	Ambulance	167,153	167,153	160,028	7,125
<i>Culture and Recreation:</i>					
451	Recreation	4,741	10,917	10,917	-
452	Parks	29,496	42,496	39,507	2,989
454	Swimming Pool	28,928	44,928	44,325	603
455	Library	20,000	23,000	22,992	8
<i>Conservation and Development:</i>					
465	Economic Development and Assistance	11,595	11,595	8,836	2,759
466	Economic Opportunity	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
467	Economic Development - Exhibit Area	8,433	14,483	14,381	102
470	Debt Service	44,766	44,766	10,572	34,194
Total Expenditures		1,508,316	2,099,891	1,637,226	462,665
391.01	Transfers In	740,000	1,026,500	838,346	(188,154)
391.04	Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets	-	60,000	61,147	1,147
Total Other Financing Sources		740,000	1,086,500	899,493	(187,007)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(272,576)	(272,576)	144,589	417,165
Fund Balance, December 31, 2021		146,113	146,113	146,113	-
Fund Balance, December 31, 2022		\$ (126,463)	\$ (126,463)	\$ 290,702	\$ 417,165

CITY OF FAITH

**NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year, or within ten days thereafter, the governing board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual disbursements for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in item number 4.
3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed five percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the governing board.
6. The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2022 or 2021.
7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds.

(2) Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting Modified Cash Basis/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

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



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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 Faith
Faith, 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 the **CITY OF FAITH** (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2022-001 and #2022-002 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2022-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City Council
Page Two

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

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



KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

April 18, 2023

CITY OF FAITH

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2022-001 FINDING: Financial Statement Preparation and Year-End Adjustments

Condition and Cause: As in prior years, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. We also made adjustments to correct equity balances, the Federal Universal Service Charge (FUSC) accrual, federal grant revenue, and record capital assets and depreciation expense. 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 of 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 us to do for municipalities of your size.

Criteria and Effect: These deficiencies could result in material misstatements to the financial statements that would not have been prevented or detected by the City's management.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2021-001.

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

Response/Corrective Action Plan: See City's Corrective Action Plan.

2022-002 FINDING: Segregation of Duties

Condition and Cause: The City has a general lack of segregation of duties. Specifically:

- a. All finance personnel have access to the general ledger, open mail, receive unopened bank statements, and mail the signed checks.
- b. The Finance Officer and Deputy Finance Officer receive customer payments, have access to write-off and adjust customer accounts, and the customer adjustments or write-off reports are not reviewed. In addition, the Finance Officer prepares the revenue portion of the financial statements given to the City Council for review. The Finance Officer is preparing a listing of adjustments, but the listing is not currently being reviewed by a second person.
- c. There is lack of controls at the bar. The Bar Manager orders inventory, receives inventory, and performs quarterly spot-check inventory counts. During the current year, the count documentation was reviewed by the Finance Officer for reasonableness and accuracy.
- d. There is a lack of oversight for bar operations. Margins are not tracked on a regular basis to ensure sales margins are consistent with cost of sales.
- e. The bar maintains signed checks (with one signature) on hand for larger lottery payouts. The risk of misappropriation is mitigated by the Finance Officer's review of the bank statement, including images of cancelled checks.
- f. There is a lack of controls over manual adjusting journal entries. The Finance Officer posts journal entries with no review process in place.

CITY OF FAITH

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (CONTINUED)

2022-002 FINDING: Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Criteria and Effect: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that all financial transactions are reviewed and approved before payments are made and reports are generated. Controls also need to be in place to ensure all revenue is processed and recorded correctly. Proper segregation of duties and functions assures adequate safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records and reporting. The effectiveness of the internal control system relies on enforcement by management.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2021-002.

Recommendations:

- a. The overall lack of segregation of duties over the disbursement process is due to the limited number of accounting personnel, which is typical in a city of this size. However, the risk of misappropriation is mitigated by the Mayor reviewing the unopened bank statements.
- b. The listing of account adjustments and write-offs from the accounting software should be reviewed monthly by a City Council Member.
- c. The Finance Officer should continue to review the periodic inventory count paperwork and perform random count checks.
- d. Margin analysis (direct cost of sales as a percentage of sales) should continue to be performed by the Finance Officer. The results should be reviewed with a City Council member.
- e. Signed checks should not be maintained on hand, as it creates the potential for misappropriation of cash. As noted above, the risk is mitigated by the Finance Officer's review of the bank statements, including images of cancelled checks.
- f. All manual journal entries should be reviewed for reasonableness at least monthly.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: See City's Corrective Action Plan.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2022-003 FINDING: Written Uniform Guidance Policies

Condition and Cause: The City does not have written policies for allowable costs/cost principles.

Criteria and Effect: Uniform Guidance specifically requires entities to maintain written policies for allowable costs/cost principles. Not properly maintaining such policies leads to noncompliance and potential unallowable costs.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding #2021-003

Recommendation: The City should create written policies for allowable costs/cost principles. It is our understanding this was achieved in 2023.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: The City is in agreement with the finding. See City's Corrective Action Plan.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE



CITY OF FAITH

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CITY OF FAITH

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The City of Faith respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings from the December 31, 2021 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the 2021 Schedule of Findings.

Finding No. 2021-001: Financial Statement Preparation and Year-End Adjustments

It is more cost effective for the City to hire Ketel Thorstenson, LLP, a public accounting firm, to prepare the full disclosure financial statements as a part of the annual audit process. The City has designated a member of management to review the draft financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. The finding, originally issued years ago, is modified and repeated as Finding #2022-001.

Finding No. 2021-002: Segregation of Duties

The City has implemented several mitigating controls, but continues to have a lack of adequate segregation of duties as a result of the size of the Finance Office, and has accepted the risk involved with this finding. The finding, originally issued years ago, is repeated as Finding #2022-002.

Finding 2021-003: Written Uniform Guidance Policies

The City is developing written Uniform Guidance policies. The finding is repeated as Finding #2022-003.



CITY OF FAITH

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CITY OF FAITH

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The City respectfully submits the following corrective action plan from the December 31, 2022 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the Schedule of Findings.

Finding 2022-001: Financial Statement Preparation and Year-End Adjustments

Responsible Official: Debbie Brown, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: The City has accepted the risk associated with Finding #2022-001 regarding the preparation of the financial statements and year-end adjustments and will continue to have the independent auditor prepare the annual financial statements.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Finding 2022-002: Segregation of Duties

Responsible Official: Debbie Brown, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: The City attempts to maintain proper segregation of duties with the staff that are available. The City will continually monitor internal control and segregate duties to the best of their ability.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Finding 2022-003: Written Uniform Guidance Policies

Responsible Individuals: Debbie Brown, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: The City Finance Officer created written policies as required by Uniform Guidance. The policies were approved by Council and implemented in February 2023.

Anticipated Completion Date: February 28, 2023.