FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2024



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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, 2024, 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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in modified cash basis 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 opinions are 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 May 6, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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, 2024

	Governmental Activities					Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and Investments	\$	227,353	\$	3,889,566	\$	4,116,919
Restricted Cash		7,224		1,711		8,935
Other Current Assets		78,675		40,794		119,469
Joint Venture Investment		-		62,058		62,058
Capital Assets:						
Land and Construction Work in Progress		66,033		3,967,972		4,034,005
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		3,990,597		1,430,552		5,421,149
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,369,882	\$	9,392,653	\$	13,762,535
LIABILITIES:	¢	17.020	¢	27 945	¢	55 775
Other Current Liabilities	\$	17,930	\$	37,845	\$	55,775
Non-Current Liability - Notes Payable:		0.600		11.722		21 421
Due Within One Year		9,689		11,732		21,421
Due in More Than One Year		21,885		1,569,761		1,591,646
TOTAL LIABILITIES		49,504		1,619,338		1,668,842
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,025,056		3,817,031		7,842,087
Restricted for Debt Service		7,224		1,711		8,935
Unrestricted		288,098		3,954,573		4,242,671
TOTAL NET POSITION		4,320,378		7,773,315		12,093,693
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	4,369,882	\$	9,392,653	\$	13,762,535

CITY OF FAITH

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue andChanges in Net Position			
		Charges for	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Primary Govern Business-Type			
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Functions/Programs	-							
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 679,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (679,799)	\$ -	\$ (679,799)		
Public Safety	225,708	30	-	(225,678)	-	(225,678)		
Public Works	344,645	63,532	283,037	1,924	-	1,924		
Health and Welfare	193,414	154,289	-	(39,125)	-	(39,125)		
Culture and Recreation	90,307	4,875	-	(85,432)	-	(85,432)		
Conservation and Development	74,178	-	-	(74,178)	-	(74,178)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,192	_	-	(1,192)	-	(1,192)		
Total Governmental Activities	1,609,243	222,726	283,037	(1,103,480)	-	(1,103,480)		
Business-Type Activities:								
Liquor	282,133	361,116	_	_	78,983	78,983		
Water	136,771	206,495	_	_	69,724	69,724		
Electric	274,821	625,101	-	-	350,280	350,280		
Wastewater	55,512	72,741	_	_	17,229	17,229		
Telephone	271,912	591,372	_	_	319,460	319,460		
Rubble Site	105,649	98,416	_	_	(7,233)	(7,233)		
Total Business-Type Activities	1,126,798	1,955,241	-	-	828,443	828,443		
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,736,041	\$ 2,177,967	\$ 283,037	(1,103,480)	828,443	(275,037)		
General Revenues and Transfers:								
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Sales Taxes				360,253	-	360,253		
Gross Receipt Taxes				20,545	-	20,545		
State Shared Revenues				2,510	_	2,510		
Long-Term Debt Forgiveness				-	1,611,727	1,611,727		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings				629	151,389	152,018		
Miscellaneous Revenue				165,682	197,742	363,424		
Transfers				606,396	(606,396)	-		
Total General Revenues and Transfe	rs			1,156,015	1,354,462	2,510,477		
Change in Net Position				52,535	2,182,905	2,235,440		
Net Position - December 31, 2023				4,267,843	5,590,410	9,858,253		
Net Position - December 31, 2024				\$ 4,320,378	\$ 7,773,315	\$ 12,093,693		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		 General Fund
ASSETS:		
101	Cash and Investments	\$ 227,353
107	Restricted Cash	7,224
115	Other Current Assets	78,675
TOTAL A	ASSETS	\$ 313,252
LIABILIT Liabilities	ΓΙΕS AND FUND BALANCE:	
216	Other Current Liabilities	\$ 17,930
Total Lia	bilities	17,930
Fund Bala	ance:	
263.01	Nonspendable - Inventory	74,982
264.01	Restricted - Debt Service	7,224
265	Committed - Capital Replacement	213,116
Total Fun	d Balance	295,322
TOTAL I	JABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 313,252

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 295,322
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.	4,056,630
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(31,574)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,320,378

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		General Fund
Revenue:		 Fullu
	Taxes:	
313	Sales Taxes	\$ 360,253
314	Gross Receipts Business Taxes	20,545
320	Licenses and Permits	2,880
	Intergovernmental Revenue:	
331	Federal Grant	268,039
334	State Grant	14,998
335.02	Motor Vehicle Commercial Prorate	2,256
335.03	Liquor Tax Reversion	2,510
335.04	Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	15,581
335.08	Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	13,276
338.01	County Road Tax (25%)	1,018
338.99	Other	7,791
	Charges for Goods and Services:	
342	Public Safety	30
343	Highways and Streets	420
346	Culture and Recreation	4,875
347	Ambulance	154,289
348	Cemetery	2,430
349	Other - Airport	25,671
	Miscellaneous Revenue:	
361	Investment Earnings	629
362	Rentals	46,695
367	Contributions and Donations	62,579
369	Other	10,737
Total Reve	enue	1,017,502

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		General Fund
Expenditu	res:	
	General Government:	
411	Legislative	4,913
412	Executive	27,494
413	Elections	784
414	Financial Administration	279,156
419	Other	269,375
	Public Safety:	
421	Police	162,491
422	Fire	20,641
	Public Works:	
431	Highway and Streets	90,292
432	Sanitation	4,653
435	Airport	170,880
437	Cemeteries	12,183
	Health and Welfare:	
441	Health	2,134
446	Ambulance	176,910
	Culture and Recreation:	
451	Recreation	3,876
452	Parks	42,249
454	Swimming Pool	4,953
455	Library	20,000
	Conservation and Development:	-,
465	Economic Development and Assistance	60,177
466	Economic Opportunity	1,000
467	Economic Development - Exhibit Area	13,001
470	Debt Service	10,572
485	Capital Outlay	132,278
Total Exp	·	1,510,012
		-,,
Other Fin	ancing Sources:	
366	Sale of Municipal Property	2,475
391.01	Transfers In	616,358
391.04	Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets	50,283
511	Transfers Out	(9,962)
	er Financing Sources	659,154
Net Chang	ge in Fund Balance	166,644
		·
Fund Balar	nce, December 31, 2023	128,678
Fund Bala	nnce, December 31, 2024	\$ 295,322

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Government Funds	\$ 166,644
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	132,278
Depreciation Expense	(240,889)
	(108,611)
In the Statement of Activities, losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reflected, regardless of whether a loss is recognized.	(14,878)
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.	9,380
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 52,535

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Liquor Fund		Water Fund		Electric Fund	W	astewater Fund
ASSETS:								
Current Assets:								
101 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	432,593	\$	570,102	\$	2,026,948	\$	-
107 Restricted Cash		-		-		-		1,711
115 Accounts Receivable		827		-		-		-
142 Inventory of Supplies Purchased for Resale		39,967		-		-		
Total Current Assets		473,387		570,102		2,026,948		1,711
Noncurrent Assets:								
Joint Venture Investment		-		-		-		-
Capital Assets:								
160 Land		-		375		-		1,318
162 Buildings		-		165,000		-		-
164 Improvements Other Than Buildings		-		61,226		269,445		31,100
166 Machinery and Equipment		39,297		109,924		120,960		12,844
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(31,107)		(277,590)		(157,550)		(38,163)
168 Construction in Progress		-		2,105,415		-		1,857,884
Total Noncurrent Assets		8,190		2,164,350		232,855		1,864,983
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	481,577	\$	2,734,452	\$	2,259,803	\$	1,866,694
LIABILITIES:								
Current Liabilities:	Φ		ф		Φ		ф	11.722
205 Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$	1.022	\$	-	\$	2.020	\$	11,732
216 Other Current Liabilities		1,932		141		2,829		70
220 Customer Deposits		1.022		8,590		9,135		11.002
Total Current Liabilities		1,932		8,731		11,964		11,802
Long-Term Liabilities:								
237 Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion		_		758,460		_		811,301
Total Current Liabilities		_		758,460		_		811,301
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				011,001
NET POSITION:								
253.1 Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,190		1,405,890		232,855		1,041,950
253.2 Restricted for Debt Service		-		-		-		1,711
253.9 Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)		471,455		561,371		2,014,984		(70)
Total Net Position		479,645		1,967,261		2,247,839		1,043,591
		,		, ,		. ,		, ,
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	481,577	\$	2,734,452	\$	2,259,803	\$	1,866,694

1	Telephone Fund	R	ubble Site Fund		Totals
\$	839,412	\$	20,511	\$	3,889,566
	-		-		1,711
	-		-		827
	=		-		39,967
	839,412		20,511		3,932,071
	60.05 0				62.05 0
	62,058		-		62,058
	-		2,980		4,673
	1 227 010		22.050		165,000
	1,337,818		22,059		1,721,648
	136,371		7,071		426,467
	(355,151)		(23,002)		(882,563)
	- 1 101 006		- 0.100		3,963,299
	1,181,096		9,108		5,460,582
Ф	2.020.500	Φ	20.610	Φ	0.202.652
\$	2,020,508	\$	29,619	\$	9,392,653
\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,732
	1,623		555		7,150
	12,970		-		30,695
	14,593		555		49,577
	-		-		1,569,761
	-		-		1,569,761
	1,119,038		9,108		3,817,031
	-		-		1,711
	886,877		19,956		3,954,573
	2,005,915		29,064		7,773,315
\$	2,005,915	\$	29,064	\$	9,392,653

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		 Liquor Fund	Water Fund	Electric Fund	W	astewater Fund
Opera	ting Revenue:					
380	Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 296,147	\$ 206,495	\$ 625,101	\$	72,741
380.5	Lottery Sales	64,969	-	-		-
Total (Operating Revenue	361,116	206,495	625,101		72,741
_	ting Expenses:	02.004	25.521	55 541		c 2.1.1
410	Personal Services	93,084	35,731	57,741		6,244
420	Other Current Expense	33,283	35,445	21,571		47,877
426.2	Materials (Cost of Goods Sold)	154,294	60,426	186,152		-
457	Depreciation	1,472	5,169	9,357		1,391
Total (Operating Expenses	282,133	136,771	274,821		55,512
Opera	ting Income (Loss)	78,983	69,724	350,280		17,229
Nonop	perating Revenue:					
361	Investment Earnings	16,279	14,957	80,810		8,258
391.4	Compensation for Loss or Damage to					
	Capital Assets	=	-	197,742		_
Total 1	Nonoperating Revenue	16,279	14,957	278,552		8,258
Incom	e (Loss) Before Transfers	95,262	84,681	628,832		25,487
Other	Financing Sources (Uses)					
391.5	Forgiveness of Long-Term Debt	_	1,611,727	-		-
391.1	Transfers In	-	-	-		60,012
511	Transfers Out	(81,248)	(14,957)	(330,860)		(8,258)
Total (Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(81,248)	1,596,770	(330,860)		51,754
Chang	ge in Net Position	14,014	1,681,451	297,972		77,241
Net Po	sition - December 31, 2023	465,631	285,810	1,949,867		966,350
NET I	POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 479,645	\$ 1,967,261	\$ 2,247,839	\$	1,043,591

1	Telephone	Rı	ubble Site					
	Fund		Fund	Totals				
\$	591,372	\$	98,416	\$ 1,890,272				
	-		-	64,969				
	591,372		98,416	1,955,241				
	21,667		8,751	223,218				
	183,327		89,545	411,048				
	-		-	400,872				
	66,918		7,353	91,660				
	271,912		105,649	1,126,798				
	210.460		(7.000)	000 440				
	319,460		(7,233)	828,443				
	20.270		0.07	151 200				
	30,278		807	151,389				
				107.740				
	30,278		807	197,742 349,131				
	30,278		807	349,131				
	349,738		(6,426)	1,177,574				
	349,736		(0,420)	1,177,374				
	_		_	1,611,727				
	_		_	60,012				
	(230,278)		(807)	(666,408)				
	(230,278)		(807)	1,005,331				
	(230,270)		(007)	1,000,001				
	119,460		(7,233)	2,182,905				
	,.50		(,,===)	,,- 30				
	1,886,455		36,297	5,590,410				
	,,		, - ,	,,				
\$	2,005,915	\$	29,064	\$ 7,773,315				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Liquor Fund		Water Fund		Electric Fund	W	astewater Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Receipts from Customers	\$	361,116	\$	206,535	\$	625,091	\$	72,741
Payments to Suppliers	Ψ	(187,311)	Ψ	(95,871)	Ψ	(208,222)	Ψ	(47,877)
Payments to Employees		(93,012)		(35,733)		(57,741)		(6,183)
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities		80,793		74,931		359,128		18,681
Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activit	tioc.							
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	ues.	(81,248)		(14,957)		(330,860)		51,754
Transfers (to) from outer raines		(01,210)		(11,737)		(330,000)		31,731
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchases of Capital Assets		-		(2,105,416)		(200,704)		(320,452)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		-		-		-		(673,466)
Proceeds from Borrowings on Long-Term Debt		-		2,370,187		-		829,000
Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets		-		-		197,742		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities				264 771		(2.062)		(164,918)
Financing Activities		-		264,771		(2,962)		(104,916)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities:								
Cash Received for Interest		16,279		14,957		80,810		8,258
Net Change in Cash, Investments, and Restricted Cash		15,824		339,702		106,116		(86,225)
Cash, Investments, and Restricted Cash, December 31, 2023		416,769		230,400		1,920,832		87,936
Cash, Investments, and Restricted Cash, December 31, 2024	\$	432,593	\$	570,102	\$	2,026,948	\$	1,711
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	78,983	\$	69,724	\$	350,280	\$	17,229
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	Ψ	70,703	Ψ	07,724	Ψ	330,200	Ψ	17,227
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation Expense		1,472		5,169		9,357		1,391
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		,		,		,		,
Inventories		266		-		-		-
Customer Deposits		-		40		(10)		-
Other Current Liabilities		72		(2)		(499)		61
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	\$	80,793	\$	74,931	\$	359,128	\$	18,681
	1.							
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Ca	asn	422 502		570 102		2.026.049		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		432,593		570,102		2,026,948		-
Restricted Cash Tetal Cook and Cook Equipplents and Restricted Cook	Φ.	422.502	Φ	- 570 102	Φ	2.026.049	¢	1,711
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	\$	432,593	\$	570,102	\$	2,026,948	\$	1,711
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Principal Forgiveness of Long-Term Debt	\$	-	\$	1,611,727	\$	-	\$	-

Telephone Fund			bble Site Fund		Totals
\$	591,132	\$	98,416	\$	1,955,031
Ψ	(183,327)	Ψ	(89,545)	Ψ	(812,153)
	(21,587)		(8,767)		(223,023)
	386,218		104		919,855
	(230,278)		(807)		(606,396)
	_		_		(2,626,572)
	_		_		(673,466)
	_		_		3,199,187
	_		_		197,742
					177,742
	-		-		96,891
	30,278		807		151,389
	,_,				
	186,218		104		561,739
	653,194		20,407		3,329,538
\$	839,412	\$	20,511	\$	3,891,277
	•				
\$	319,460	\$	(7,233)	\$	828,443
	66,918		7,353		91,660
	-		_		266
	(240)		_		(210)
	80		(16)		(304)
\$	386,218	\$	104	\$	919,855
	, -				,
	839,412		20,511		3,889,566
					1,711
\$	839,412	\$	20,511	\$	3,891,277
			·		

\$ - \$ - \$ 1,611,727

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Fund Financial Statements:

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 as defined below.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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).

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.

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 asphalt chip, gravel, and fuel inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market on the weighted average cost basis.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Capital Assets

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
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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

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.
- 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Equity Classifications

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Subsequent Events

The City has assessed subsequent events through May 6, 2025, 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.

As of December 31, 2024, 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, 2024 were as follows:

Primary Government	Ban	k Balance
Insured - FDIC	\$	295,938
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance with SDCL 4-6A-3		3,873,284
Total Deposits	\$	4,169,222

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(2) Deposits and Investments

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 and modified-cash basis of accounting, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(4) Changes in Capital Assets

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

1	Balance 2/31/2023		Additions		Transfers/ Deletions		Balance 2/31/2024	
\$	66,033	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,033	
	66,033		-		-		66,033	
	2,975,331		6,976		-		2,982,307	
	3,282,297		28,344		16,701		3,293,940	
	1,348,683		96,958		3,500		1,442,141	
	7,606,311		132,278		20,201		7,718,388	
	1,229,088		58,428		-		1,287,516	
	1,365,234		98,373		1,823		1,461,784	
	897,903		84,088		3,500		978,491	
	3,492,225		240,889		5,323		3,727,791	
	4,114,086		(108,611)		14,878		3,990,597	
\$	4,180,119	\$	(108,611)	\$	14,878	\$	4,056,630	
	\$	\$ 66,033 \$ 66,033 66,033 2,975,331 3,282,297 1,348,683 7,606,311 1,229,088 1,365,234 897,903 3,492,225 4,114,086	\$ 66,033 \$ 66,033 \$ 66,033 \$ 7,975,331 3,282,297 1,348,683 7,606,311 \$ 1,229,088 1,365,234 897,903 3,492,225 \$ 4,114,086	12/31/2023 Additions \$ 66,033 \$ - 66,033	\$ 66,033 \$ - \$ 66,033 \$ - \$ 66,033	12/31/2023 Additions Deletions \$ 66,033 - - 66,033 - - 2,975,331 6,976 - 3,282,297 28,344 16,701 1,348,683 96,958 3,500 7,606,311 132,278 20,201 1,229,088 58,428 - 1,365,234 98,373 1,823 897,903 84,088 3,500 3,492,225 240,889 5,323 4,114,086 (108,611) 14,878	12/31/2023 Additions Deletions 1 \$ 66,033 \$ - \$ - \$ - 66,033 - - - 2,975,331 6,976 - - 3,282,297 28,344 16,701 1,348,683 96,958 3,500 7,606,311 132,278 20,201 1,229,088 58,428 - - 1,365,234 98,373 1,823 897,903 84,088 3,500 3,492,225 240,889 5,323 4,114,086 (108,611) 14,878	

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

Public Works	\$ 66,637
Public Safety	42,576
General Government	98,077
Health and Welfare	14,370
Culture and Recreation	19,229
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	\$ 240,889

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(4) Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year ending December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	1	Balance 2/31/2023	Additions		Transfers/ Deletions		1	Balance 2/31/2024
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,673
Construction in Progress **		1,556,432		2,425,867		19,000		3,963,299
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated		1,561,105		2,425,867		19,000		3,967,972
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:								
Buildings		146,000		19,000		-		165,000
Improvements Other Than Buildings		1,520,943		200,705		-		1,721,648
Machinery and Equipment		426,467		-		-		426,467
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		2,093,410		219,705		-		2,313,115
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		146,000		760				146,760
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		323,299		,		-		398,340
Improvements Other Than Buildings				75,041		-		
Machinery and Equipment		321,604		15,859				337,463
Total Accumulated Depreciation		790,903		91,660		-		882,563
Total Business-Type Activities Capital								
Assets, being Depreciated, Net		1,302,507		128,045		-		1,430,552
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,863,612	\$	2,553,912	\$	19,000	\$	5,398,524
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	Ф	2,003,012	Ф	2,333,912	Ф	19,000	Ф	3,396,324

^{**} Construction in Progress at December 31, 2024 consists of engineering fees and construction costs for a sewer lining project funded by a USDA loan and the Sewer Fund with total estimated expenditures remaining for the project to be approximately \$85,000. Construction in Progress also consists of engineering fees and construction for a water tower project funded by a SRF loan and grant funding with total estimated expenditures remaining for the project to be approximately \$1,730,000.

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

Business-Type Activities:	
Telephone	\$ 66,918
Electric	9,357
Rubble Site	7,353
Water	5,169
Liquor	1,472
Wastewater	1,391
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type	\$ 91,660

Additions

Deletions

Due Within

One Year

1,613,067

Balance

12/31/2024

CITY OF FAITH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(5) Long-Term Debt

A summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Balance

12/31/2023

			1 100			10110110		0 1/2 0 2 .		110 1 0 011
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
USDA Loan - Ambulance	\$	40,954	\$	-	\$	9,380	\$	31,574	\$	9,689
Total Governmental Activities		40,954		-		9,380		31,574		9,689
Business-Type Activities:										
2023 SRF Water Revenue Bond		-	2,3	70,187	1,0	511,727		758,460		-
CoBank Interim Loan - Sewer Project	;	667,499		-	(667,499		-		-
USDA Loan - Sewer Project		-	8	29,000		5,967		823,033		11,732
		667,499	3,1	99,187	2,2	285,193	1	,581,493		11,732
Total Primary Government	\$	708,453	\$3,1	99,187	\$2,2	294,573	\$1	,613,067	\$	21,421
Long-term debt at December 31, 2024	Long-term debt at December 31, 2024, is comprised of the following:									
Note Payable										
Rural Development Loan due in mon	-				_					
at 3.25 percent, through February 20:	28.	Financed tl	hrough	the Gen	eral F	und.		\$		31,574
Rural Development Loan due in mon						ng interes	t			
at 2.75 percent, through June 2064.	Fina	anced throu	gh the	Sewer Fi	ınd.				8	23,033
Series 2023 State Revolving Fund Dr	15	ina Watan I		a Dand 1		rimaa um t				
\$3,000,000, matures 30 years after i		-						ent due		
in quarterly installments with princip							-			
through the Water Fund.*	ai I	orgiveness.	not to	слесси ф	∠,∪⊤∪	,000.11116	ance		7	58,460
anough the water rund.										20,700

^{*}As of December 31, 2024, the total amount of debt forgiven is \$1,611,727.

Additionally, during the year ending December 31, 2024, the City obtained a Series 2024 State Revolving Fund Drinking Water Revenue Bond for borrowings up to \$1,250,000. The City did not draw on this debt during the year.

Debt Covenants

The City's 2023 SRF Drinking Water Revenue Bond requires the City to keep net water revenue available for debt service equal to at least 110 percent of debt service expenditures each year.

Additionally, the USDA Loan – Ambulance and USDA Loan – Sewer Project require debt reserve funds equal to at least one annual loan installment that accumulates at a rate of 10 percent of one annual payment per year for ten years, or until the balance is equal to one annual loan payment. The City has debt reserves totaling \$8,935 at December 31, 2024 in accordance with the requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(5) Long-Term Debt

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Total								
		Interest	Principal						
2025	\$	33,858	\$	21,421					
2026		22,166		22,067					
2027		21,830		22,733					
2028		21,485		14,279					
2029		21,130		13,094					
2030-2034		99,972		71,148					
2035-2039		89,497		81,622					
2040-2044		77,481		93,639					
2045-2049		63,695		107,425					
2050-2054		47,880		123,240					
2055-2059		29,737		141,383					
2060-2064		9,050		142,556					
2023 SRF**		-		758,460					
Total	\$	537,781	\$	1,613,067					

^{**} The 2023 SRF Loan Amortization will be finalized upon project completion.

(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, 2027. Sublease rental income was \$45,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024. Future rental revenue expected under this lease is \$30,000 for each of the years ending December 31, 2025 and 2026, and \$15,000 for the year ended December 31, 2027.

(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). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(7) Retirement Plan – South Dakota Retirement System

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:
 - o 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.

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, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$34,116, \$30,639, and \$22,437, 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, 2024, SDRS is 100.0 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, 2024 was .018310 percent. Based on the modified-cash basis reporting of the City, the City does not record this pension activity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(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, 2024, 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, 2024, this joint venture had total equity of approximately \$115,847,000 (unaudited), total liabilities of approximately \$34,060,000 (unaudited), and total assets of approximately \$149,907,000 (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, 2024, the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

The City purchases 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.

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, 2024. 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, 2024

							Actual -		
		Original			Final	В	udgetary		, •
D			Budget		Budget		Basis	V	ariance
Revenu									
212	Taxes:	Ф	207.000	Φ	207.000	Φ	260.252	Ф	72.252
313	Sales Taxes	\$	287,000	\$	287,000	\$	360,253	\$	73,253
314	Gross Receipts Business Taxes		-		-		20,545		20,545
320	Licenses and Permits		2,000		2,000		2,880		880
	Intergovernmental Revenue:								
331	Federal Grant		-		-		268,039		268,039
334	State Grant		-		-		14,998		14,998
335.02	Motor Vehicle Commercial Prorate		2,000		2,000		2,256		256
335.03	Liquor Tax Reversion		2,500		2,500		2,510		10
335.04	Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)		13,500		13,500		15,581		2,081
335.08	Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund		12,000		12,000		13,276		1,276
338.01	County Road Tax (25%)		500		500		1,018		518
338.99	Other		8,500		8,500		7,791		(709)
	Charges for Goods and Services:								, ,
342	Public Safety		_		_		30		30
343	Highways and Safety		_		_		420		420
346	Culture and Recreation		12,000		12,000		4,875		(7,125)
347	Ambulance		120,050		120,050		154,289		34,239
348	Cemetery		· -		-		2,430		2,430
349	Other - Airport		713,000		713,000		25,671		(687,329)
	Miscellaneous Revenue:		,		,		- ,		(,,
361	Investment Earnings		1,000		1,000		629		(371)
362	Rentals		31,000		31,000		46,695		15,695
367	Donations		-		-		62,579		62,579
369	Other		10,500		10,500		10,737		237
	Revenue		1,215,550		1,215,550		1,017,502		(198,048)

CITY OF FAITH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual - Budgetary Basis	Variance
Expend	litures:		<u> </u>		
	General Government:				
411	Legislative	4,000	4,913	4,913	-
411.5	Contingency	25,000	21,700	-	21,700
412	Executive	24,521	28,171	27,494	677
413	Elections	1,200	1,200	784	416
414	Financial Administration	280,766	282,866	279,156	3,710
419	Other	366,176	366,176	276,351	89,825
	Public Safety:				
421	Police	232,425	232,425	162,491	69,934
422	Fire	25,000	25,000	20,641	4,359
	Public Works:				
431	Highway and Streets	305,459	305,459	168,664	136,795
432	Sanitation	1,323	4,723	4,653	70
435	Airport	770,910	770,910	170,880	600,030
437	Cemeteries	7,446	12,183	12,183	-
	Health and Welfare:				
441	Health	2,000	2,135	2,134	1
446	Ambulance	185,170	185,170	176,910	8,260
	Culture and Recreation:				
451	Recreation	6,669	6,669	3,876	2,793
452	Parks	33,642	90,642	89,179	1,463
454	Swimming Pool	36,828	36,828	4,953	31,875
455	Library	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
	Conservation and Development:				
465	Economic Development and Assistance	18,055	60,555	60,177	378
466	Economic Opportunity	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
467	Economic Development - Exhibit Area	8,383	13,233	13,001	232
470	Debt Service	10,572	10,572	10,572	_
Total E	Expenditures	2,366,545	2,482,530	1,510,012	972,518
366	Sale of Municipal Property		-	2,475	2,475
391.01	Transfers In	766,100	882,085	616,358	(265,727)
391.04	Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets	-	-	50,283	50,283
511.0	Transfers Out	(5,900)	(5,900)	(9,962)	(4,062)
Total C	Other Financing Sources	760,200	876,185	659,154	(217,031)
Net Ch	ange in Fund Balance	(390,795)	(390,795)	166,644	557,439
Fund B	alance, December 31, 2023	128,678	128,678	128,678	-
Fund B	Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ (262,117)	\$ (262,117)	\$ 295,322	\$ 557,439

NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2024

(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, 2024.
- 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2024-001 and #2024-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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'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

May 6, 2025

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2024-001 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 record capital assets and depreciation expense, adjust amounts held for the County, and record debt. 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 2023-001.

Recommendation: We have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financial statements and audit adjustments in detail for 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.

2024-002 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. However, the Mayor receives the bank statement directly from the bank and reviews for any unusual items.
- b. The Finance Officer and Deputy Finance Officer receive customer payments, have access to 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. The Finance Officer is performing spot checks of inventory.
- 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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2024-002 FINDING: Segregation of Duties

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 2023-002.

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.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE



P.O. Box 368 Faith, South Dakota 57626-0368 Phone: (605) 967-2261

CITY OF FAITH

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The City of Faith respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings from the December 31, 2023 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the 2023 Schedule of Findings.

Finding No. 2023-001: 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 #2024-001.

Finding No. 2023-002: 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 #2024-002.



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CITY OF FAITH

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The City respectfully submits the following corrective action plan from the December 31, 2024 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the Schedule of Findings.

Finding 2024-001: 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 #2024-001 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 2024-002: 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