AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Mayor:

Randy Maddox

Governing Board:

Amy Akin Michael Siebrecht Todd Schwartz Joseph Morrissette Jessi Lewis Matt Weller Frank Schwartz Brent Derscheid

Finance Officer:

Adam Hansen

Attorney:

Gillette Law Office, P.C.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Papart on Internal Control Over Financial Paparting and on	Page
Independent Auditors' 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	1 - 2
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.	3 - 5
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	6
Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	7 - 10
Corrective Action Plans	11 - 12
Independent Auditors' Report	13 - 15
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
As of December 31, 2022:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
As of December 31, 2022:	
Balance Sheet	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	19
Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	21
Proprietary Funds:	
As of December 31, 2022:	
Statement of Net Position	22

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2022:	Page
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	23
Statement of Cash Flows	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	25 - 51
Required Supplementary Information:	
Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund	52
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	53
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	54
Schedule of the City Pension Contributions	55
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Pension Schedules	56 - 57
Supplementary Information:	
As of December 31, 2022:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58
Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	59
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60 - 61

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Redfield
Redfield, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redfield, South Dakota (City), as of December 31, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Hospital Fund, as described in our report on City of Redfield, South Dakota's 2022 financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as items #2022-001 and #2022-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as items #2022-003 and #2022-004.

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 Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. 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 them.

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.

Kohlman, Bierschbach & anderson, LLP

September 15, 2023

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS EMILY SCHAEFERS, CPA WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA CHRISTINE OLSEN, CPA

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Council
City of Redfield
Redfield, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Redfield, South Dakota's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the <u>OMB Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the Hospital Fund, which had expended federal awards which are not included in the City's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2022. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Hospital Fund because other auditors were engaged to perform an audit of compliance on the Hospital Fund.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of <u>Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and <u>Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.</u>

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major

federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a

federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for the major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

Kohlman, Bierschbach & anderson, LLP

September 15, 2023



Mayor Frank Schwartz

City Council President Joe Morrissette

City Attorney Gillette Law Office

City Council Members Ward 1

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City Finance Officer Adam L. Hansen

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City of Redfield

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

#2021-001

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, and equity. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding #2022-001. The reason for the recurrence is a lack of financial resources available to have the additional staff needed to adequately segregate duties.

#2021-002

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the City's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding #2022-002. The reason for the recurrence is the lack of financial resources available to provide an internal control structure to record all necessary adjustments.

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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- b. Material weaknesses were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements. They are described in findings #2022-001 and #2022-002.
- c. Our audit disclosed instances of noncompliance which were material to the financial statements. They are described in findings #2022-003 and #2022-004.

Federal Awards:

- d. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to the major program.
- e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- f. The federal award tested as a major program was:
 - 1. Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities CFDA #10.760.
- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- h. City of Redfield did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written current federal compliance audit findings to report.

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

Finding #2022-001

Criteria

Internal control can help a City achieve its performance targets and prevent loss of resources. It can help ensure reliable financial reporting, and it can help ensure that the City complies with laws and regulations.

Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, and equity.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Continued)

Cause

The City only has 3 employees in the finance department, so proper segregation of duties for all areas has not been achieved.

Effect

This comment is the result of the size of the entity which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. The City of Redfield has determined it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, and equity. It is not known how long this comment has been carried forward.

Recommendation

The City is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 11-12.

Finding #2022-002

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition Found

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the City's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements.

Cause

The City does not have a system of internal control in place to identify all adjustments necessary to ensure the financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect

This condition may affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. 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.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Continued)

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 11-12.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:

Finding #2022-003

Criteria

SDCL 9-21-9 limits expenditures to appropriated amounts.

Condition Found

In the General Fund, there were budget overdrafts of \$74,767 in the ambulance account, \$10,638 in the fire account, and \$762 in the cemeteries account.

Cause

The City went overbudget in three accounts during the year.

Effect

The City was not in accordance with SDCL 9-21-9, which limits expenditures to appropriated amounts.

Recommendation

We recommend the City limits expenditures to the amounts budgeted and adopt a supplemental appropriation ordinance or make contingency transfers for small line item deficits.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 11-12.

Finding #2022-004

Criteria

Per SDCL 9-21-2, "The governing body of each municipality shall, no later than its first regular meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, introduce the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year, in which it shall appropriate the sums of money necessary to meet all lawful expenditures and liabilities of the municipality."

Condition Found

The Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund budgeted for \$147,450 of expenditures for the current year. Of that amount, \$69,750 was to come from current year revenues. The remaining \$77,700 was to come from fund balance. However, this fund had a deficit fund balance, so these funds were not available to fund the budget.

Cause

The City budgeted for more money to come from fund balance for the Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund to finance current year expenditures than what was actually available.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Continued)

Effect

The budget was not properly balanced because funding was recorded that actually wasn't available.

Recommendation

We recommend that budgets be limited to funding sources that are actually available.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 11-12.



Mayor Frank Schwartz

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City of Redfield

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2022

City of Redfield submits the following corrective action plans for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Corrective Action Plan #2022-001

Condition: A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, and equity.

Responsible official: Frank Schwartz

Planned corrective actions: This comment is a result of the size of the City of Redfield which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. The City of Redfield has determined that it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, and equity. The City of Redfield is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical. Some of the compensating controls that have been implemented include dual signature of checks and board members reviewing vouchers and bank statements. However, this lack of segregation of duties regarding cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, and equity continues to exist.

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

Corrective Action Plan #2022-002

Condition: The City does not have an internal control system in place to identify all adjustments necessary to ensure the financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Responsible official: Frank Schwartz

Planned corrective actions: This comment is a result of the size of the City of Redfield which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. The City of Redfield is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical. However, this lack of controls continues to exist.

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Corrective Action Plan #2022-003

Condition: In the General Fund, there were budget overdrafts for \$74,767 in the ambulance account, \$10,638 in the fire account and \$762 in the cemeteries account.

Responsible official: Frank Schwartz

Planned corrective actions: The City of Redfield will supplement the budget to cover the shortfall whenever the need arises in the future.

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2023

Corrective Action Plan #2022-004

Condition: The Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund budgeted for \$147,450 of expenditure for the current year. Of that amount, \$69,750 was to come from current year revenues. The remaining \$77,700 was to come from fund balance. However, this fund had a deficit fund balance, so these funds were not available to fund the budget.

Responsible official: Frank Schwartz

Planned corrective actions: The City of Redfield will limit expenditures to revenues that are available in the future.

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

City Council
City of Redfield
Redfield, South Dakota

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redfield, South Dakota (City), as of December 31, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redfield, South Dakota, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Hospital Fund, which represent 50 percent, 72 percent, and 90 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hospital Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted 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 audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in 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 internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the City Pension Contributions on pages 52 through 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during

our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the combining financial statements listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the combining financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kohlman, Bierochbach & anderson, Lif

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 15, 2023

CITY OF REDFIELD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	_Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total	
ASSETS:	0 101006	0 0 451 000	0.0055.570	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 404,286	\$ 9,451,293	\$ 9,855,579	
Investments	515,805	119,081	634,886	
Accounts receivable, net	657,804	3,497,609	4,155,413	
Inventories	12,648	422,585	435,233	
Other assets	46,888	109,828	156,716	
Restricted Assets:	45.104	740.500	700 700	
Cash and cash equivalents	47,196	742,592	789,788	
Net pension asset	2,589	31,674	34,263	
Capital Assets:	1.057.000	10.054.257	14 112 220	
Land, improvements and construction/development in progress	1,257,982	12,854,357	14,112,339	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	14,449,324	<u>7,994,914</u>	22,444,238	
TOTAL ASSETS	17,394,522	35,223,933	<u>52,618,455</u>	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred outflows	232,147	2,851,081	3,083,228	
1 onotion rotated deterred outsidens				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	232,147	2,851,081	3,083,228	
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	54,323	472,703	527,026	
Other current liabilities	15,568	1,018,762	1,034,330	
Unearned revenue	411,063	· · · ·	411,063	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	•		-	
Due within one year	53,178	306,223	359,401	
Due in more than one year	80,289	18,721,449	18,801,738	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	614,421	20,519,137	21,133,558	
1017tb birthillib	014,421	20,517,157	21,123,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred inflows	177,513	1,871,164	2,048,677	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>177,513</u>	1,871,164	2,048,677	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	15,634,836	2,325,980	17,960,816	
Restricted for:	10,00,1,000	_,5_5,555	27,500,000	
Capital acquisition purposes		135,519	135,519	
Debt service purposes	55,404	587,911	643,315	
SDRS pension purposes	57,223	1,011,591	1,068,814	
Permanently restricted purposes:	,	, ,	, ,	
Expendable	70,523		70,523	
Non-expendable	119,066		119,066	
Special Park Gift purposes	2,000		2,000	
Special Rec Gift purposes	23,230		23,230	
Unrestricted	872,453	11,623,712	12,496,165	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>16,834,735</u>	\$ <u>15,684,713</u>	\$ <u>32,519,448</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF REDFIELD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues			Chan	pense) Revenu ges in Net Posi	tion
					Prin	nary Governme	nt
•			Operating Capital			Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses_	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 309,439	\$ 72,897	\$	\$	\$ (236,542)		\$ (236,542)
Public safety	638,795	6,184			(632,611)		(632,611)
Public works	1,423,638	14,017	121,215	326,227	(962,179)		(962,179)
Health and welfare	147,460	665	5,505		(141,290)		(141,290)
Culture and recreation	827,633	44,862	4,701		(778,070)		(778,070)
Conservation and development	112,531		500		(112,031)		(112,031)
*Interest on long-term debt	4,995				(4,995)		(4,995)
J				-			
Total Governmental Activities	<u>3,464,491</u>	<u>138,625</u>	<u>131,921</u>	<u>326,227</u>	<u>(2,867,718</u>)		(2,867,718)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	777,408	840,288				\$ 62,880	62,880
Sewer	444,964	630,567				185,603	185,603
Landfill	270,769	255,216				(15,553)	(15,553)
Hospital	16,289,299	16,190,215	<u>151,336</u>	10		52,262	52,262
Total Business-Type Activities	17,782,440	<u>17,916,286</u>	<u>151,336</u>	10		285,192	285,192
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>21,246,931</u>	\$ <u>18,054,911</u>	\$ <u>283,257</u>	\$ <u>326,237</u>	(2,867,718)	285,192	(2,582,526)
		General Rev	enues:				
* The City does not have		Taxes:					
interest expense related to the		Proper	ty taxes		1,191,269		1,191,269
functions presented above.		Sales t			1,288,475		1,288,475
This amount includes indirect			red revenues		27,819		27,819
interest expense on general			d contributions	not restricted	2,,,,,,		2.,012
long-term debt.			cific programs	not resureted	21,050		21,050
			ted investment e	arnings	4,839	59,527	64,366
			ieous revenue	aimigs	28,003		28,003
		Transfers	ieous revenue		1,385	(1,385)	
		Talisters			1,565	(1,363)	,
		Total Genera	al Revenues and	Transfers	2,562,840	58,142	2,620,982
		Change in N	et Position		(304,878)	343,334	38,456
		Net Position	- Beginning		17,139,613	<u>15,341,379</u>	32,480,992
		Net Position - Ending		\$ <u>16,834,735</u>	\$ <u>15,684,713</u>	\$ <u>32,519,448</u>	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	A 045 105	A 150 150	e 404.20 <i>C</i>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 245,107	\$ 159,179	\$ 404,286
Investments	452,175	63,630	515,805
Taxes receivable - delinquent	27,093		27,093
Accounts receivable, net	8,679	268,376	277,055
Special assessments receivable - current	4,850		4,850
Special assessments receivable - noncurrent	24,248		24,248
Due from Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	309,286		309,286
Due from federal government	17,959		17,959
Due from state government	280,529	25,207	305,736
Interest receivable	863		863
Inventory of supplies	12,648		12,648
Prepaid expenses	46,888		46,888
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		<u>47,196</u>	<u>47,196</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>1,430,325</u>	\$ <u>563,588</u>	\$ <u>1,993,913</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 53,711	\$ 612	\$ 54,323
Due to General Fund		309,286	309,286
Accrued wages payable	12,818	1,358	14,176
Amounts held for others	1,392		1,392
Unearned revenue	411,063		411,063
			500.040
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>478,984</u>	<u>311,256</u>	<u>790,240</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue - sales and use taxes	78,755	5,578	84,333
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	22,112		22,112
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	29,098		29,098
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	129,965	5,578	135,543
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable	59,536	119,066	178,602
Restricted		151,157	151,157
Committed		276,366	276,366
Assigned	424,980		424,980
Unassigned	336,860	(299,835)	37,025
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	821,376	246,754	1,068,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>1,430,325</u>	\$ <u>563,588</u>	\$ <u>1,993,913</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,068,130
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	2,589
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	15,707,306
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.	232,147
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued leave payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(133,467)
Assets, such as taxes receivable (delinquent) and special assessments receivable (current, delinquent and noncurrent), are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	135,543
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(177,513)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>16,834,735</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
General property taxes	\$1,206,247	\$	\$1,206,247
General sales and use taxes	1,086,315	123,043	1,209,358
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	6,093	, 	6,093
Licenses and Permits	21,059		21,059
Intergovernmental Revenue:	ŕ		ŕ
Federal grants	321,665		321,665
State grants	21,475	500	21,975
State shared revenue:	,		·
Bank franchise tax	12,430		12,430
Prorate license fees	8,407		8,407
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	15,389		15,389
Motor vehicle licenses	35,764		35,764
Local government highway and			
bridge fund	62,173		62,173
County shared revenue:			
County road tax (25%)	5,182		5,182
County wheel tax	1,267		1,267
Other intergovernmental revenues	6,000		6,000
Charges for Goods and Services:			
General government	23,700		23,700
Public safety	2,592		2,592
Health	665		665
Culture and recreation	39,379	1,467	40,846
Cemetery	10,269	3,748	14,017
Fines and Forfeits:			
Court fines and costs	3,592		3,592
Library	4,016		4,016
Miscellaneous Revenue:			
Investment earnings	4,073	766	4,839
Rentals	28,138	 .	28,138
Special assessments	6,565		6,565
Contributions and donations from			
private sources	7,657	13,393	21,050
Other	22,003		<u>22,003</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	2,962,115	<u>142,917</u>	3,105,032
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government:			
Legislative	103,036		103,036
Executive	869		869

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Elections	825		825
Financial administration	178,410		178,410
Other	23,768	·	23,768
Public Safety:			
Police	420,000		420,000
Fire	127,138		127,138
Public Works:	(0.6.005		(0/, 005
Highways and streets	606,225		606,225
Airport	38,779		38,779
Cemeteries Health and Welfare:	47,362	,	47,362
Health Health	71,778		71,778
Ambulance	74,767		74,767
Culture and Recreation:	74,707		74,707
Recreation	429,906		429,906
Parks	12,165		12,165
Libraries	188,202		188,202
Historical preservation	,	83,787	83,787
Conservation and Development:			
Economic development and assistance	73,343	38,813	112,156
Debt Service	33,097	49,248	82,345
Capital Outlay	<u>731,077</u>		<u>731,077</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,160,747	<u>171,848</u>	3,332,595
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(198,632)	(28,931)	(227,563)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	1,402		1,402
Sale of municipal property	15,503	4,462	19,965
Transfers out		<u>(17</u>)	<u>(17</u>)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>16,905</u>	4,445	21,350
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(181,727)	(24,486)	(206,213)
CHANGE IN NONSPENDABLE	3,544		3,544
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_999,559	271,240	1,270,799
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>821,376</u>	\$ <u>246,754</u>	\$ <u>1,068,130</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (206,213)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government-wide statements.	731,077
This amount represents the current year depreciation/amortization expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(926,094)
In the statement of activities, losses of \$5,814 on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds of \$48,450 from the disposal of capital assets are reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(54,264)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	77,350
Revenue bond \$ 45,124 Other long-term 32,226	
The fund financial statement governmental fund property tax accruals differ from the government-wide statement property tax accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available".	(21,071)
The fund financial statement governmental fund sales and use tax accruals differ from the government-wide statement sales and use tax accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available".	79,117
Governmental funds report special assessments as revenue when "available", but the statement of activities includes the full amount of special assessments as revenue upon completion of the project at the point when an enforceable legal claim arises.	(4,850)
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.	(1,104)
Vacation leave \$1,104	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	21,590

Supplies acquired are an expenditure on the fund statements when purchased but are expensed on the statement of activities when consumed. This amount represents the "change in" inventory of supplies.	3,544
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(3,960)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>(304,878</u>)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
			Landfill	Hospital	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:	n 200 (22	m	f. 00 450	m 0 451 050	0 0 451 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 398,622	\$ 553,145	\$ 28,473	\$ 8,471,053	\$ 9,451,293
Investments	69,949	5	49,127		119,081
Accounts receivable, net	416,197	691,907	1,816	2,340,518	3,450,438
Notes receivable	 			13,253	13,253
Inventory of supplies	73,938	7,773		340,874	422,585
Prepaid expenses				109,828	109,828
Total Current Assets	958,706	1,252,830	<u>79,416</u>	11,275,526	13,566,478
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	206,649	8,755		527,188	742,592
Notes receivable				33,918	33,918
Net pension asset	534	534	355	30,251	31,674
Capital Assets:					
Land	645	76,789	43,886	30,398	151,718
Buildings	44,722		6,965	6,911,160	6,962,847
Improvements other than buildings	2,102,322	2,707,238		115,153	4,924,713
Furnishings and equipment	201,564	298,714	38,034	8,000,358	8,538,670
Construction/development in progress	4,675,812	7,749,503		277,324	12,702,639
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,352,128)	<u>(1,547,976</u>)	<u>(33,408</u>)	<u>(9,497,804</u>)	<u>(12,431,316</u>)
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,880,120	9,293,557	_55,832	6,427,946	21,657,455
TOTAL ASSETS	6,838,826	10,546,387	135,248	17,703,472	35,223,933
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Pension related deferred outflows	45,424	45,424	29,902	_2,730,331	2,851,081
•					<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	45,424	<u>45,424</u>	29,902	2,730,331	<u>2,851,081</u>
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	38,480	297	363	433,563	472,703
Contracts payable	147,090	89,239		·	236,329
Contracts payable - retained percentage	172,743	148,509	-		321,252
Accrued interest payable	19,093	30,952		23,850	73,895
Accrued wages payable	2,646	2,646	821	148,029	154,142
Other accrued expenses				78,463	78,463
Customer deposits	154,681			- 	154,681
Bonds Payable Current:					
Revenue	5,415	20,370			25,785
Accrued leave payable	1,363	1,363	695	47,017	50,438
Other long-term liabilities				230,000	230,000
Total Current Liabilities	541,511	293,376	<u>1,879</u>	960,922	_1,797,688

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
			Landfill	Hospital	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Totals
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue	4,531,284	7,841,404			12,372,688
Accrued leave payable	12,265	12,265	6,256	423,157	453,943
Other long-term liabilities	_			5,894,818	5,894,818
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,543,549	7,853,669	6,256	6,317,975	18,721,449
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,085,060	8,147,045	8,135	7,278,897	20,519,137
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pension related deferred inflows	32,496	32,496	21,071	1,785,101	1,871,164
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	32,496	32,496	21,071	<u>1,785,101</u>	1,871,164
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets (deficit) Restricted for:	1,136,238	1,422,494	55,477	(288,229)	2,325,980
Revenue bond debt service	51,968	8,755		527,188	587,911
Expendable for capital acquisitions		-,		135,519	135,519
SDRS pension purposes	13,462	13,462	9,186	975,481	1,011,591
Unrestricted	565,026	967,559	71,281	10,019,846	11,623,712
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>1,766,694</u>	\$ <u>2,412,270</u>	\$ <u>135,944</u>	\$ <u>11,369,805</u>	\$ <u>15,684,713</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	ise Funds Landfill Fund	Hospital Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUE:					
Surcharge as security for debt	\$ 166,215	\$ 327,610	\$	\$	\$ 493,825
Charges for goods and services	674,073	302,957	255,216	15,431,348	16,663,594
Miscellaneous				<u>758,867</u>	<u>758,867</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	840,288	630,567	<u>255,216</u>	16,190,215	17,916,286
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personal services	128,174	125,609	83,614	10,536,718	10,874,115
Other current expense	59,406	35,307	185,507	4,752,481	5,032,701
Materials (cost of goods sold)	430,098				430,098
Depreciation and amortization	<u>55,089</u>	<u>73,633</u>	<u>1,648</u>	<u>705,249</u>	<u>835,619</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	672,767	234,549	270,769	15,994,448	17,172,533
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>167,521</u>	396,018	<u>(15,553</u>)	195,767	743,753
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):					
Operating grants				151,336	151,336
Capital grants and contributions				10	10
Investment earnings	723	512	150	58,142	59,527
Interest expense	(104,641)	<u>(210,415</u>)		(294,851)	(609,907)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE					
(EXPENSE)	<u>(103,918</u>)	(209,903)	<u>150</u>	(85,363)	(399,034)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	63,603	186,115	(15,403)	110,404	344,719
TRANSFERS OUT	(723)	(512)	<u>(150</u>)		(1,385)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	62,880	185,603	(15,553)	110,404	343,334
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1,703,814	2,226,667	<u>151,497</u>	11,259,401	15,341,379
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>1,766,694</u>	\$ <u>2,412,270</u>	\$ <u>135,944</u>	\$ <u>11,369,805</u>	\$ <u>15,684,713</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	ise Funds Landfill <u>Fund</u>	Hospital Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash receipts from customers Cash receipts for interfund services	\$ 535,455	\$ 199,378	\$ 254,286	\$15,695,766	\$16,684,885
provided Other operating cash receipts	26,863	4,071 	252	 767,279	31,186 767,279
Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers of goods and	(130,042)	(127,477)	(85,610)	(10,645,006)	(10,988,135)
services	<u>(489,210</u>)	(40,463)	(203,341)	(4,664,705)	(5,397,719)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(56,934)	35,509	(34,413)	_1,153,334	1,097,496
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Noncapital grants and contributions Transfers out		(512)	(150)	51,336	51,336 (1,385)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(723</u>)	(512)	(150)	<u>51,336</u>	49,951
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from capital debt Capital contributions and grants	1,867,353	2,163,461	 	 10	4,030,814 10
Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt	(1,722,325) (7,065)	(2,330,428) (19,722)		(424,985) (225,001)	(4,477,738) (251,788)
Interest paid on capital debt	(85,548)	(179,463)		(291,719)	<u>(556,730)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>52,415</u>	(366,152)		(941,695)	(1,255,432)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received for interest	<u>723</u>	512	150	58,142	59,527
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>723</u>	512	<u> 150</u>	58,142	59,527
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,519)	(330,643)	(34,413)	321,117	(48,458)
BALANCES - BEGINNING	679,739	892,548	112,013	8,677,124	10,361,424
BALANCES - ENDING	\$ <u>675,220</u>	\$ <u>561,905</u>	\$ <u>77,600</u>	\$ <u>8,998,241</u>	\$ <u>10,312,966</u>

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					. •		
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Landfill	Hospital Fund		Totals
					<u>Fund</u>			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING								
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH								
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	167,521	\$	396,018	\$ (15,553)	\$ 195,	767	\$ 743,753
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		55,089		73,633	1,648	705,		835,619
Provision for bad debts						713,	,326	713,326
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(282,685)		(427,118)	(678)	•	,697)	(1,334,178)
Inventories		569					,601	49,170
Prepaid expense							,655	148,655
Net pension asset		23,622		23,622	15,443	2,310,		2,372,821
Pension related deferred outflows		(14,025)		(14,025)	(9,367)	273,		236,207
Accounts payables		(275)		(5,156)	(17,834)		,520	54,255
Accrued expenses		815		815	76	56,	,625	58,33 1
Accrued leave payable		3,257		3,257	2,195			8,709
Pension related deferred inflows		(15,537)		(15,537)	(10,343)	(2,752	,470)	(2,793,887)
Customer deposits	_	4,715	-		=			4,715
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$_	(56,934)	\$_	35,509	\$ <u>(34,413)</u>	\$ <u>1,153</u>	<u>,334</u>	\$ <u>1,097,496</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Amortization of discounts on certificates								
of participation	\$_		\$_		\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>3</u>	<u>,741</u>	\$ <u>3,741</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. <u>Financial Reporting Entity:</u>

The reporting entity of the City of Redfield (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); 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.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund - To account for the collection of a 1 percent tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food and admissions which tax shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium or athletic facility buildings, including the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion and advertising of the City (SDCL 10-52A-2). This fund may be established at the direction of the governing body through local ordinance. This is not a major fund.

Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund - To account for a loan to an economic development corporation. This is not a major fund.

Special Park Gift Fund - To account for contributions and expenses designated for parks. This is not a major fund.

Special Rec Gift Fund - To account for contributions and expenses designated for recreation. This is not a major fund.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Debt Service Fund - To account for sales taxes which may be used only for the payment of the debt principal, interest, and related costs. This is not a major fund.

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

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - To account for the payments received for perpetual care of cemeteries which is permanently set aside and for which only the income from the trust fund investments is used for the care and maintenance of the cemetery. (SDCL 9-32-18) This is not a major fund.

Library Endowment Fund - To account for gifts and donations given in the form of an endowment. The interest earned from the endowments may be spent by the Governing Board for library expenditures. This is not a major fund.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

All of these nonmajor funds are reported on the fund financial statements as "Other Governmental Funds".

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

Landfill Fund - To account for the collection and disposal of solid waste from the City. This is a major fund.

Hospital Fund - To account for the acquisition, construction, and operation of a City hospital and related facilities. This is a major fund.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the City is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2022, are sales tax and federal and state grants.

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

 In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns.

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

f. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

g. Patient Receivables:

Patient receivables are uncollateralized patient and third-party payor obligations. The Hospital does not charge interest on delinquent accounts. Payments of patient receivables are allocated to the specific claims identified in the remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid claim.

The carrying amount of patient receivables is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's estimate of amounts that will not be collected from patients and third-party payors. Management reviews patient receivables by payor class and applies percentages to determine estimated amounts that will not be collected from third parties under contractual agreements and amounts that will not be collected from patients due to bad debts. Management considers historical write off and recovery information in determining the estimated bad debts provision. Management also reviews accounts to determine if classification as charity care is appropriate.

h. Notes Receivable:

Notes receivable are uncollateralized loans, issued at market value, from individuals who are seeking a medical degree as part of the Hospital's physician recruitment process. The notes have been issued with forgiveness provisions that match the work commitment to encourage retention. Management reviews the notes receivable periodically and estimates a portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected or earned under the work commitment arrangement. There was no allowance as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

i. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The total December 31, 2022 balance of governmental activities capital assets includes approximately 40 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total December 31, 2022 balance of business-type capital assets includes approximately 5 percent for which the costs were determined by estimations of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by reviewing applicable historical costs of similar items and basing the estimations thereon and by appraisals.

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

For governmental activities capital assets, construction period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP. For capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is not capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

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

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land and land rights	\$	N/A	N/A
Improvements other than buildings	\$2,500	Straight-line	10 to 25 yrs.
Buildings	\$2,500	Straight-line	20 to 50 yrs.
Furnishings and equipment	\$2,500	Straight-line	3 to 18 yrs.
Infrastructure	\$2,500	Ștraight-line	15 to 75 yrs.
Utility property and improvements	\$2,500	Straight-line	15 to 100 yrs.
Hospital property and improvements	\$5,000	Straight-line	5 to 40 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of revenue bonds, notes payable, and compensated absences.

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

k. 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:

 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.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

- 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.

1. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

m. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

n. Net Patient Service Revenue:

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

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

The City pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purposes. Except for the Hospital Fund, the proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, except for the Hospital Fund, 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.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

p. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

q. Application of Net Position:

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

r. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- 1. <u>Nonspendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
 externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are
 internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making
 authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- 4. <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

Amount reported in nonspendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses.

Amount legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund and Library Endowment Fund.

The City Council committed the following fund balance types by taking the following action:

Fund Balance Type	<u>Amount</u>	Action
Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund	\$276,366	Ordinance

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

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

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

CITY OF REDFIELD DISCLOSURE OF FUND BALANCES REPORTED ON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Ot	her		Total
	General	Govern	nmental	Go	vernmental
	Fund	Fu	nds		Funds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 12,648	\$		\$	12,648
Prepaid expenses	46,888				46,888
Nonexpendable Cemetery Perpetual					
Care		5	0,000		50,000
Nonexpendable Library Endowment		6	9,066		69,066
Restricted for:					
Debt Service requirements		5	5,404		55,404
Expendable Cemetery Perpetual Care		5	1,168		51,168
Expendable Library Endowment		1	9,355		19,355
Special Park Gift			2,000		2,000
Special Rec Gift		2	3,230		23,230
					-

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

		Other	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
Committed for:		·	
Industrial Development			
Revolving Loan		276,366	276,366
Assigned to:			
Applied to next year's budget	399,060		399,060
Capital outlay accumulations	25,920		25,920
Unassigned	<u>336,860</u>	<u>(299,835</u>)	<u>37,025</u>
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>821,376</u>	\$ <u>246,754</u>	\$ <u>1,068,130</u>

s. Grants and Contributions:

The Hospital may receive grants as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after revenues in excess of expenses.

t. <u>Charity Care:</u>

The Hospital provides health care services to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than established rates. Since the Hospital does not pursue collection of these amounts, they are not reported as patient service revenue. The estimated cost of providing these services was \$64,800 for the year ended December 31, 2022, calculated by multiplying the ratio of cost to gross charges for the Hospital by the gross uncompensated charges associated with providing charity care to its patients.

u. <u>Pensions:</u>

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

NOTE 2 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2022, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhances the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhances the relevance, reliability, and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. The City had no leases that were effected by this GASB statement for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 3 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors is as follows:

Medicare - The Hospital is licensed as a Critical Access Hospital (CAH). The Hospital is reimbursed for most acute care services under a cost-based reimbursement methodology with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and are subject to audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the MAC through the year ended December 31, 2017. Clinical services are paid on a cost basis or fixed fee schedule.

Medicaid - Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Clinical and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a reimbursement methodology based on historical costs. There are no retroactive settlements resulting from the Medicaid program.

Blue Cross - Services rendered to Blue Cross subscribers are reimbursed under a prospectively determined methodology.

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers and other organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, and discounts from established charges.

Concentration of net revenues by major payor accounted for the following percentages of the Hospital's net patient service revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Medicare	51%
Medicaid	6%
Blue Cross	24%
Other third-party payors and patients	<u> 19%</u>
•	
	1000/

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. Net patient service revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022, decreased by approximately \$51,000 due to differences between estimated and final settlements, removal of allowances previously estimated that are no longer necessary as a result of final settlements and years that are no longer likely subject to audits, reviews, and investigations.

NOTE 4 - PROVIDER RELIEF FUNDS

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Hospital received \$0 of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Provider Relief Funds administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The funds are subject to terms and conditions imposed by HHS. Among the terms and conditions is a provision that payments will only be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus and shall reimburse the recipient only for healthcare-related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus for the HHS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - (Continued)

program. Recipients may not use the payments to reimburse expenses or losses that have been reimbursed from other sources or that other sources are obligated to reimburse. HHS currently has varying deadlines to incur eligible expenses through December 31, 2022. Unspent funds will be expected to be repaid.

These funds are considered subsidies and recorded as a liability when received and are recognized as revenues in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as all terms and conditions are considered met. As these funds are considered subsidies, they are considered nonoperating activities. The terms and conditions are subject to interpretation, changes and future clarification, the most recent of which have been considered through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. In addition, this program may be subject to oversight, monitoring and audit. Failure by a provider that received a payment from the Provider Relief Fund to comply with any term or condition can subject the provider to recoupment of some or all of the payment. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

As of December 31, 2022, the Hospital had a total refundable advance balance of \$0, which was included in the current liabilities on the accompanying statement of net position. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Hospital recognized \$100,000 of revenue from the Provider Relief Funds in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

NOTE 5 - VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

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

:	Year Ended
General Fund:	12/31/2022
Activity	
Health and Welfare - Ambulance	\$74,767
Public Safety - Fire	10,638
Public Works - Cemeteries	762

The City plans to take the following actions to address this violation: The City of Redfield will supplement the budget to cover the shortfall whenever the need arises in the future.

NOTE 6 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR FUNDS

As of December 31, 2022, the following individual nonmajor funds had deficit fund balance/net position in the amounts shown:

Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts
Tax Fund \$299,835

The Governing Board plans to take the following actions to address the deficit fund balance/net position: "The Council plans to transfer money from the General Fund to make that account \$0."

CITY OF REDFIELD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

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

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

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

Fair Value Measurement - The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Rating	<u>Maturities</u>	Value
External Investment Pools:			
SDFIT	Unrated	\$ <u>11,405</u>	\$ <u>11,405</u>

Cradit

Fair

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing. It is regulated by a nine member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 7 - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in Certificates of Deposit - 98.2% of total investments.

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

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund, including investment income generated by the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, which must be credited to the General Fund, and used only for maintenance of the City cemetery, as required by SDCL 9-32-18, except for the Library Endowment Fund and the Hospital Fund, which retain their investment income. USGAAP, 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.

NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

Amount:	Purpose:
\$ 51,968	For debt service in the Water Fund
\$ 8,755	For debt service in the Sewer Fund
\$527,188	For debt service in the Hospital Fund
\$ 47,196	For debt service in the Debt Service Fund
\$154,681	For customer deposits in the Water Fund

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year, except for \$4,687 of receivables related to obligations paid on behalf of utility customers in the Water Fund, and for \$863,000 of receivables related to obligations paid on behalf of patients in the Hospital Fund, for which appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectible have been established.

NOTE 10 - INVENTORY

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

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

NOTE 10 - (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, purchases of supply inventory items are recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 12 - CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 01/01/2022	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/2022
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 1,257,982	\$	\$	\$ 1,257,982
Construction/Development in progress	<u>34,750</u>		<u>34,750</u>	
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	1,292,732		<u>34,750</u>	1,257,982
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings	3,735,779	198,189		3,933,968
Improvements other than		•		•
buildings	26,071,276	57,625		26,128,901
Furnishings and equipment	3,386,245	<u>510,013</u>	98,581	<u>3,797,677</u>
Total, being depreciated/amortized	33,193,300	<u>765,827</u>	<u>98,581</u>	33,860,546
Less accumulated depreciation/amortized for:				
Buildings	1,214,413	80,121		1,294,534

NOTE 12 - (Continued)				
Improvements other than buildings Furnishings and equipment	Balance 01/01/2022 15,182,869 2,132,163	<u>Increases</u> 638,736 207,237	<u>Decreases</u> 44,317	Balance 12/31/2022 15,821,605 2,295,083
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	18,529,445	926,094	44,317	19,411,222
Total governmental activities capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	14,663,855	(160,167)	<u>54,264</u>	14,449,324
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>15,956,587</u>	\$ <u>(160,267</u>)	\$ <u>89,014</u>	\$ <u>15,707,306</u>
Depreciation/Amortization expense was charge	d to functions as	follows:		
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Conservation and development				\$ 4,246 91,656 708,451 917 120,449 375
Total depreciation/amortization expense - gov	ernmental activit	ties		\$ <u>926,094</u>
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets, not being	Balance 01/01/2022	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/2022
depreciated/amortized Land Construction/Development in progress	\$ 151,718 <u>8,427,460</u>	\$ 4,429,779	\$ 154,600	\$ 151,718 12,702,639
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	8,579,178	4,429,779	154,600	12,854,357
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furnishings and equipment	7,052,533 4,932,814 9,113,692	153,722 321,995	243,408 8,101 897,017	6,962,847 4,924,713 8,538,670
			4 4 40 75 1	00.406633

21,099,039

475,717

1,148,526

20,426,230

Total, being depreciated/amortized

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

	Balance 01/01/2022	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/2022
Less accumulated depreciation/amortized for:				
Buildings	4,199,736	217,134	259,627	4,157,243
Improvements other than buildings	2,551,952	101,392	8,102	2,645,242
Furnishings and equipment	5,992,535	517,093	880,797	5,628,831
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	12,744,223	835,619	<u>1,148,526</u>	12,431,316
Total business-type activities capital assets,				
being depreciated/amortized, net	8,354,816	(359,902)		7,994,914
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>16,933,994</u>	\$ <u>4,069,877</u>	\$ <u>154,600</u>	\$ <u>20,849,271</u>

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 55,089
Sewer	73,633
Landfill	1,648
Hospital	705,249

Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities

\$<u>835,619</u>

Construction/Development in progress at December 31, 2022, is composed of the following:

Project Name	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Expended Thru 12/31/2022	Committed	Required Future Financing
Water/Wastewater Project	\$18,674,764	\$12,425,315	\$6,249,449	\$6,249,449
Respiratory Clinic	Ψ10,074,704 	28,825		Ψ0,2 17, 117
Expanse Software		154,169		
Clinic	***	22,276		
EMS Building		72,054		
Total	\$ <u>18,674,764</u>	\$ <u>12,702,639</u>	\$ <u>6,249,449</u>	\$ <u>6,249,449</u>

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

<u>NOTE 13</u> -	(Continued)
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•	Balance 01/01/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue	\$ 117,594	\$	\$ 45,124	\$ 72,470	\$ 47,078
Note payable	32,226		32,226		
Accrued compensated absences -	•		,		
governmental funds	<u>59,893</u>	1,104		60,997	6,100
Total governmental activities	209,713	1,104	<u>77,350</u>	133,467	53,178
Business-type activities: Bonds payable:					
Revenue	8,394,445	4,030,814	26,786	12,398,473	25,785
Certificates of participation	6,395,000	.,000,01	225,000	6,170,000	230,000
Less unamortized discount	(48,922)		_(3,740)	(45,182)	
Total debt	14,740,523	4,030,814	248,046	18,523,291	255,785
Accrued compensated absences -					
business-type funds	481,682	22,699		504,381	50,438
Total business-type activities	15,222,205	4,053,513	248,046	19,027,672	306,223
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>15,431,918</u>	\$ <u>4,054,617</u>	\$ <u>325,396</u>	\$ <u>19,161,139</u>	\$ <u>359,401</u>
Debt payable at December 31, 2022, is	comprised of the f	ollowing:			

Debt payable at December 31, 2022, is comprised of the following:

Revenue Bonds:

\$	72,470
\$	148,699
\$	673,907
\$4	,388,000
	\$

Wastewater Project Revenue Bond, the City is still borrowing on this debt. They are able to borrow up to \$8,380,000. The repayment schedule has not yet been determined. It will have

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - (Continued)

an interest rate no greater than 2.375% per annum and will mature over a period not to exceed 40 years. This debt is serviced by the Sewer Fund.

\$7,187,867

Compensated Absences:

Accrued vacation and sick leave for General Fund and Enterprise Fund employees. Payment to be made by the fund that the payroll expenditures are charged to.

\$.565,378

Certificates of Participation:

Certificates of participation relate to debt issued by the City of Redfield to facilitate the financing of public capital projects. The City of Redfield leases the assets acquired with the proceeds from the certificates of participation under a ground lease agreement. For financial reporting purposes, the Hospital accounts for the certificates of participation as its own debt. The 2015 certificates carry interest rates ranging from 2.7% to 5.0% and come due in various biannual amounts up through the Hospital's fiscal year ending December 31, 2040.

Under terms of the certificates of participation, the Hospital is required to maintain certain deposits with a trustee. Such deposits are included with restricted assets in the financial statements. The agreement also places limitations on additional borrowings, requiring that the Hospital satisfy certain measures of financial performance, before any additional borrowing is allowed.

The certificates of participation are reported net of the applicable discounts. Discounts are amortized over the life of the certificates using the straight line method, which is a reasonable estimate of the effective interest method. Amortization is included in interest expense.

\$6,170,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022, except for compensated absences, are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-Term Debt December 31, 2022

Year Ending				spital		
Dec. 31,	Revenue	Bonds	Long-Te	rm Debt	Tot	<u>al</u>
	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.
2023	\$ 72,863	\$ 26,580	\$ 230,000	\$ 284,183	\$ 302,863	\$ 310,763
2024	53,812	24,805	240,000	275,745	293,812	300,550
2025	29,298	23,621	250,000	266,045	279,298	289,666
2026	30,204	22,715	260,000	255,945	290,204	278,660
2027	31,139	21,780	270,000	245,378	301,139	267,158
2028 - 2032	170,763	93,830	1,555,000	1,033,175	1,725,763	1,127,005
2033 - 2037	198,919	65,674	1,965,000	624,469	2,163,919	690,143
2038 - 2042	197,950	33,964	1,400,000	125,000	1,597,950	158,964
2043 - 2045	<u>110,128</u>	5,440			110,128	5,440
Total	\$ <u>895,076</u>	\$ <u>318,409</u>	\$ <u>6,170,000</u>	\$ <u>3,109,940</u>	\$ <u>7,065,076</u>	\$ <u>3,428,349</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - LEASES

The Hospital leases certain equipment under various operating leases with terms of less than one year or cancelable upon written notice. Total lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, for all operating leases was \$37,492.

NOTE 15 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2022, were:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
General Fund	\$309,286	\$
Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	\$	\$309,286

The purposes for the interfund receivable and payable balances are for the General Fund to help finance the Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund until funds are available. The City expects all interfund receivables and payables to be resolved with an operating transfer within one year.

NOTE 16 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Major Purposes:

Water Fund - Debt Service Sewer Fund - Debt Service Hospital Fund - Debt Service Hospital Fund - Capital Acquisition	\$ 51,968 8,755 527,188
Total Major Purposes	723,430
Debt Service Purposes:	
Debt Service Fund	55,404
Permanently Restricted Purposes:	
Library Endowment Fund - Expendable Library Endowment Fund - Nonexpendable Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - Expendable Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - Nonexpendable	19,355 69,066 51,168 50,000
Total Permanently Restricted Purposes	189,589

NOTE 16 - (Continued)

Other Purposes:

Special Park Gift Fund Special Rec Gift Fund SDRS Pension Purposes	2,000 23,230 <u>1,068,814</u>
Total Other Purposes	<u>1,094,044</u>
	Φ0.060.467

Total Restricted Net Position

\$2,062,467

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

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Transfers To:</u> General	
<u>Transfers From:</u> Major Funds:	<u>Fund</u>	_ Total
Aggregate Other		
Governmental Funds	\$ 17	\$ 17
Water Fund	723	723
Sewer Fund	512	512
Landfill Fund	<u>150</u>	<u> 150</u>
	\$ <u>1,402</u>	\$ <u>1,402</u>

The City typically uses transfers to transfer earnings on deposits and investments from Special Revenue Funds and Proprietary Funds to the General Fund.

NOTE 18 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

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 South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, South Dakota 57501-1098 or by calling (605)773-3731.

NOTE 18 - (Continued)

Benefits Provided:

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

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

Members that were hired on/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 COLA process. At each valuation date:

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan: Class A members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial

NOTE 18 - (Continued)

Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, equal to the required contributions each year, were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$506,385
2021	\$485,877
2020	\$425,075

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.10% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of this measurement period ended June 30, 2022, and reported by the City as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$51,180,371
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	51,214,634
Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ <u>(34,263)</u>

At December 31, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$34,263 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was .362554%, which is an increase of .031978% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$202,489. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 652,234	\$ 2,225
Changes in assumption	2,177,691	1,908,455
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and difference between		82,111
City contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the	2,329	55,886
measurement date	250,974	
Total	\$ <u>3,083,228</u>	\$ <u>2,048,677</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 18 - (Continued)

\$250,974 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (reduction of expense) as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2023	\$ 205,111
2024	462,072
2025	(556,794)
2026	673,188
Total	\$ <u>783,577</u>

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension asset in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service

Discount rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation

rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 2.10%

Mortality Rates:

All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2020

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65 Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until

111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is

NOTE 18 - (Continued)

governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash		0.4%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>7,114,527</u>	\$ <u>(34,263</u>)	\$ <u>(5,876,714</u>)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2022, the City was not involved in any litigation.

NOTE 20 - 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 period 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 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 (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The City's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The City pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through September 15, 2023 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined there are none.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$1,206,000	\$1,206,000	\$1,206,247	\$ 247	
General sales and use taxes	900,000	900,000	1,086,315	186,315	
Penalties and interest on	,	,	-,,-	, -	
delinquent taxes	3,500	3,500	6,093	2,593	
License and Permits	20,500	20,500	21,059	559	
Intergovernmental Revenue:	,	,	,		
Federal grants	25,000	25,000	321,665	296,665	
State grants	10,000	10,000	21,475	11,475	
State shared revenue:	20,000	,	,	,	
Bank franchise tax	10,000	10,000	12,430	2,430	
Prorate license fees	7,000	7,000	8,407	1,407	
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	15,000	15,000	15,389	389	
Motor vehicle licenses	32,500	32,500	35,764	3,264	
Local government highway	32,300	32,500	33,701	3,201	
and bridge fund	60,000	60,000	62,173	2,173	
Other	150	150	02,175	(150)	
County shared revenue:	150	150		(150)	
County road tax (25%)	5,180	5,180	5,182	2	
County wheel tax	1,000	1,000	1,267	267	
Other intergovernmental revenues	•	•	6,000	6,000	
Charges for Goods and Services:			0,000	0,000	
General government	20,250	20,250	23,700	3,450	
Public safety	2,600	2,600	2,592	•	
Health	2,000	2,000 250	665	(8) 415	
Culture and recreation			39,379		
	32,050	32,050		7,329	
Cemetery	8,500	8,500	10,269	1,769	
Other Fines and Forfeits:	1,500	1,500		(1,500)	
	2.500	2.500	2.502	00	
Court fines and costs	3,500	3,500	3,592	92	
Library	1,750	1,750	4,016	2,266	
Miscellaneous Revenue:	5.005	5.005	4.070	(0.50)	
Investment earnings	5,025	5,025	4,073	(952)	
Rentals	23,250	23,250	28,138	4,888	
Special assessments	8,050	8,050	6,565	(1,485)	
Contributions and donations			5.655	5 (5 5	
from private sources	16.500		7,657	7,657	
Other	<u>16,500</u>	<u>16,500</u>	<u>22,003</u>	5,503	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,419,055	2,419,055	2,962,115	<u>543,060</u>	
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government:					
Legislative	104,550	114,550	103,036	11,514	
Contingency	30,000	30,000	·	·	
Amount transferred	-	·		30,000	
Executive	11,325	11,325	869	10,456	
Elections	1,200	1,200	825	375	
	•	•			

	Budgeted	i Amounts		Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Financial administration	168,275	193,275	178,410	14,865
Other	16,600	66,600	55,568	11,032
Public Safety:				
Police	420,000	420,000	420,000	
Fire	. 116,500	116,500	127,138	(10,638)
Public Works:				
Highways and streets	622,350	972,350	929,806	42,544
Airport	55,525	405,525	377,236	28,289
Cemeteries	41,600	46,600	47,362	(762)
Health and Welfare:				
Health	76,775	101,775	71,778	29,997
Ambulance			74,767	(74,767)
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	394,075	489,075	452,781	36,294
Parks	70,415	70,415	12,165	58,250
Libraries	179,300	204,300	202,566	1,734
Conservation and Development:				
Economic development and				
assistance	45,000	95,000	73,343	21,657
Debt Service		<u>35,000</u>	33,097	1,903
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,353,490</u>	3,373,490	<u>3,160,747</u>	212,743
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	65,565	(954,435)	(198,632)	<u>755,803</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in			1,402	1,402
Sale of municipal property	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>15,503</u>	<u>5,503</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	10,000	10,000	16,905	6,905
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	75,565	(944,435)	(181,727)	762,708
CHANGE IN NONSPENDABLE			3,544	3,544
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	999,559	999,559	999,559	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	, \$ <u>1,075,124</u>	\$ <u>55,124</u>	\$ <u>821,376</u>	\$ <u>766,252</u>

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total City 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. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 7. Budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (USGAAP).

NOTE 2 - USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP 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.

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

	Last 8 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.3625540%	.3305760%	.3043553%	.3056940%	.2978652%	.2912442%	.2934105%	.3053577%	
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$(34)	\$(2,532)	\$ (13)	\$(32)	\$(7)	\$(26)	\$991	\$(1,295)	
City's covered payroll	\$8,514	\$7,419	\$6,551	\$6,421	\$6,106	\$5,819	\$5,471	\$5,474	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	.40%	34.13%	.20%	.50%	0.11%	0.45%	18.11%	23.66%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	105.53%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104%	

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Last 8 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)							
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 506	\$ 486	\$ 425	\$ 397	\$ 379	\$ 363	\$ 343	\$ 331
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ <u>506</u>	_486	<u>425</u>	397	<u>379</u>	_363	_343	_331
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u></u>	\$	\$	\$ <u></u>	\$	\$	\$ <u></u> -
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,437	\$7,923	\$7,063	\$6,524	\$6,229	\$5,964	\$5,619	\$5,436
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.00%	6.13%	6.02%	6.09%	6.08%	6.09%	6.10%	6.09%

^{*} Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Changes from Prior Valuation:

The June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes:

During the 2022 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and gaming enforcement agents became Class B Public Safety Members.

Actuarial Assumption Changes:

As a result of an experience analysis covering the period from July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021, and presented to the SDRS Board of Trustees in April and June 2022, significant changes to the actuarial assumptions were recommended by the SDRS Senior Actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees first effective for this June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.

The changes to economic assumptions included increasing the price inflation to 2.50% and increasing the wage inflation to 3.15%. The current assumed investment return assumption of 6.50% was retained, lowering the assumed real investment return to 4.00%. The baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% was also retained. Salary increase assumptions were modified to reflect the increase in assumed wage inflation and recent experience. The assumed interest on accumulated contributions was decreased to 2.25%.

The demographic assumptions were also reviewed and revised. The mortality assumption was changed to the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables using separate tables for teachers, general, and public safety retirees, with assumptions for retirees adjusted based on credible experience. The mortality assumption for active and terminated vested members was changed to the unadjusted amount-weighted Pub-2010 tables, again by member classification and the assumption for beneficiaries was changed to the amount-weighted Pub-2010 general contingent survivor table. Adjustments based on experience were also made to the assumptions regarding retirement, termination, disability, age of spouses for married Foundation members, percentage of terminated vested members electing a refund, and benefit commencement age for terminated vested Public Safety members with 15 or more years of service.

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable with be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was greater than 100% and the full 0% to 3.5% COLA range was payable. For the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. The July 2023 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 2.10%. For this June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 2.10%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation and any

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

recommended changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes:

Actuarial method changes with minor impact were implemented for this valuation after recommendation by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting as part of their reviews of prior valuations. As a result, liabilities and normal costs for refund benefits and the Generational Variable Retirement Account are now calculated using the entry age normal cost method with normal costs based on the expected value of these accounts rather than the actual balance.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund	Special Park Gift Fund	Special Rec Gift Fund	Debt Service Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Library Endowment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 7,990	\$2,000	\$22,600	\$	\$101,168	\$25,421	\$ 159,179
Investments				630			63,000	63,630
Accounts receivable, net		268,376						268,376
Due from state government	16,999				8,208			25,207
Restricted cash and cash equivalents					<u>47,196</u>			<u>47,196</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>16,999</u>	\$ <u>276,366</u>	\$ <u>2,000</u>	\$ <u>23,230</u>	\$ <u>55,404</u>	\$ <u>101,168</u>	\$ <u>88,421</u>	\$ <u>563,588</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$ 612	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 612
Due to General Fund	309,286							309,286
Accrued wages payable	1,358		_=			=		1,358
TOTAL LIABILITIES	311,256	<u></u>						311,256
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenue - sales and use taxes	5,578			=				5,578
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,578		_ 					5,578
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable						50,000	69,066	119,066
Restricted			2,000	23,230	55,404	51,168	19,355	151,157
Committed		276,366						276,366
Unassigned	<u>(299,835</u>)		_=					(299,835)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(299,835)	276,366	2,000	23,230	<u>55,404</u>	101,168	<u>88,421</u>	246,754
TOTAL LIABITILIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>16,999</u>	\$ <u>276,366</u>	\$ <u>2,000</u>	\$ <u>23,230</u>	\$ <u>55,404</u>	\$ <u>101,168</u>	\$ <u>88,421</u>	\$ <u>563,588</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES:	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund	Special Park Gift Fund	Special Rec Gift Fund	Debt Service Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Library Endowment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Taxes:								
General sales and use taxes	\$ 73,795	\$	\$	\$	\$49,248	\$	\$	\$123,043
Intergovernmental Revenue:	4,				,			•
State grants	500						,	500
Charges for Goods and Services:								
Culture and recreation	1,467							1,467
Cemetery.						3,748	·	3,748
Miscellaneous Revenue:								
Investment earnings			2	15			749	766
Contributions and donations								
from private sources	4,253			9,140				13,393
TOTAL REVENUES	80,015		2	9,155	49,248	3,748	<u> 749</u>	<u>142,917</u>
EXPENDITURES:								
Culture and Recreation:								
Historical preservation	83,787							83,787
Conservation and Development:								
Economic development and assistance	38,813							38,813
Debt Service			_=		<u>49,248</u>			49,248
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	122,600			=	49,248	=		171,848
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(42,585)		2	9,155		3,748	<u>749</u>	(28,931)

	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund	Special Park Gift Fund	Special Rec Gift <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service Fund	Cemetery Perpetual <u>Care Fund</u>	Library Endowment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Sale of municipal property	4,462							4,462
Transfers out			(2)	<u>(15</u>)				<u>(17)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,462		<u>(2</u>)	<u>(15</u>)			_ 	4,445
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(38,123)			9,140		3,748	749	(24,486)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(261,712)	<u>276,366</u>	<u>2,000</u>	14,090	<u>55,404</u>	97,420	<u>87,672</u>	271,240
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>(299,835</u>)	\$ <u>276,366</u>	\$ <u>2,000</u>	\$ <u>23,230</u>	\$ <u>55,404</u>	\$ <u>101,168</u>	\$ <u>88,421</u>	\$ <u>246,754</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures 2022
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Direct Funding: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities (Note 3)	10.760	N/A	\$4,153,626
Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance: Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	5650100	154
TOTAL U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	10.00	2001.00	4,153,780
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Direct Funding: Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program - COVID-19	20.106 20.106	N/A N/A	308,230 8,734
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			316,964
U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Federal Property Agency: Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 4)	39.003	None	357
TOTAL U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			357
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Department of Education: Grants to States	45.310	2021G-901	4,547
TOTAL INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES			4,547
GRAND TOTAL			\$ <u>4,475,648</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The City has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

NOTE 4: Federal Surplus Property

The amount reported represents 23.3% of the original acquisition cost of the federal surplus property received by the City.

NOTE 5: Additional Expended Federal Awards

The City of Redfield's basic financial statements include the operations of the Hospital Fund, which had expended federal awards which are not included in the City of Redfield's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2022. Our audit, as described in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance, did not include the operations of the Hospital Fund because other auditors were engaged to perform an audit of compliance on the Hospital Fund.