



Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021  
City of Webster

Mayor ..... Mike Grosek

City Council ..... Dale Miller, President  
Jim Grimes, Vice-President  
Wayne Klungseth  
Derek Sinner  
Josh Bartos  
Mike Dunse

Finance Officer ..... Nicole Kwasniewski

Attorney ..... Kent Delaney

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## Independent Auditor's Report

The City Council  
City of Webster  
Webster, South Dakota

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### *Adverse and Unmodified Opinions*

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Webster (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### *Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit*

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the City of Webster, as of December 31, 2021, or the changes in financial position – modified cash basis for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### *Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, the Business-Type Activities, Each Major Fund, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information*

In our opinion, the accompanying modified cash basis 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 Webster as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position – modified cash basis, and, where applicable, cash flows – modified cash basis thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### *Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (Government Auditing Standards)*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Webster 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.

*Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit*

The financial statements do not include financial data for the City of Webster's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles applicable to the City's modified cash basis of accounting require the financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the City of Webster's primary government unless the City of Webster also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The City of Webster has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The effects of not including the City of Webster's legally separate component unit on the aggregate discretely presented component units has not been determined.

***Basis of Accounting***

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

***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform 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.

### ***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 schedules of employer's share of net pension liability (asset) and pension contributions, budgetary comparison schedules, combining balance sheet - nonmajor governmental funds and combining statement of statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - nonmajor governmental, and schedule of changes in notes and bonds payable (collectively the "supplementary information") 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. In our opinion, the supplementary information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### ***Other Information***

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

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

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Webster's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Bailly LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Aberdeen, South Dakota  
August 31, 2022

City of Webster  
Statement of Net Position—Modified Cash Basis  
December 31, 2021

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 872,761	\$ 1,561,725	\$ 2,434,486
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	561,940	561,940
	<u>\$ 872,761</u>	<u>\$ 2,123,665</u>	<u>\$ 2,996,426</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Restricted for:			
Debt service purposes	\$ 48,049	\$ 561,940	\$ 609,989
Cemetery reserve	45,896	-	45,896
Promoting the City	250,952	-	250,952
Community development	186,477	-	186,477
Other purposes:			
Active Living Trail Fund	28,358	-	28,358
Library Fines Fund	17,076	-	17,076
Golf Course Caddie Fund	8,028	-	8,028
Diamond Trust Fund	95,207	-	95,207
Fire federal grants	6,093	-	6,093
Unrestricted	186,625	1,561,725	1,748,350
	<u>\$ 872,761</u>	<u>\$ 2,123,665</u>	<u>\$ 2,996,426</u>



City of Webster  
Statement of Activities—Modified Cash Basis  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
<b>Primary Government</b>							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 360,828	\$ 41,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (318,881)	\$ -	\$ (318,881)
Public safety	587,268	8,145	-	-	(579,123)	-	(579,123)
Public works	967,437	11,350	133,182	650,244	(172,661)	-	(172,661)
Culture and recreation	648,887	156,311	-	203,408	(289,168)	-	(289,168)
Conservation and development	15,000	-	-	-	(15,000)	-	(15,000)
Debt service	227,448	-	-	-	(227,448)	-	(227,448)
Total governmental activities	<u>2,806,868</u>	<u>217,753</u>	<u>133,182</u>	<u>853,652</u>	<u>(1,602,281)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,602,281)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,386,140	664,895	104,905	-	-	(616,340)	(616,340)
Sewer	469,809	546,271	7,094	-	-	83,556	83,556
Liquor	1,623,698	1,679,180	-	-	-	55,482	55,482
Total business-type activities	<u>3,479,647</u>	<u>2,890,346</u>	<u>111,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(477,302)</u>	<u>(477,302)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,286,515</u>	<u>\$ 3,108,099</u>	<u>\$ 245,181</u>	<u>\$ 853,652</u>	<u>(1,602,281)</u>	<u>(477,302)</u>	<u>(2,079,583)</u>
<b>General Revenues</b>							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					647,177	-	647,177
Sales taxes					1,121,205	-	1,121,205
State shared revenues					18,361	-	18,361
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,841	1,134	2,975
Debt issued					12,000	815,817	827,817
Miscellaneous revenue					45,130	-	45,130
Compensation for loss or damage to capital assets					2,475	-	2,475
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>1,848,189</u>	<u>816,951</u>	<u>2,665,140</u>
Change in Net Position					245,908	339,649	585,557
Net Position - Beginning					<u>626,853</u>	<u>1,784,016</u>	<u>2,410,869</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 872,761</u>	<u>\$ 2,123,665</u>	<u>\$ 2,996,426</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Webster  
Balance Sheet—Modified Cash Basis—Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2021

	Major Funds					Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Community Development Fund	Pool Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 243,689	\$ 250,952	\$ 186,477	\$ 36,881	\$ 154,762	\$ 872,761
	<u>\$ 243,689</u>	<u>\$ 250,952</u>	<u>\$ 186,477</u>	<u>\$ 36,881</u>	<u>\$ 154,762</u>	<u>\$ 872,761</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>						
264 Restricted						
Debt service purposes	\$ 11,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,881	\$ -	\$ 48,049
Cemetery reserve	45,896	-	-	-	-	45,896
Promoting the City	-	250,952	-	-	-	250,952
Community development	-	-	186,477	-	-	186,477
Other purposes:						
Active Living Trail Fund	-	-	-	-	28,358	28,358
Library Fines Fund	-	-	-	-	17,076	17,076
Golf Course Caddie Fund	-	-	-	-	8,028	8,028
Diamond Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	95,207	95,207
Fire federal grants	-	-	-	-	6,093	6,093
267 Unassigned	186,625	-	-	-	-	186,625
	<u>\$ 243,689</u>	<u>\$ 250,952</u>	<u>\$ 186,477</u>	<u>\$ 36,881</u>	<u>\$ 154,762</u>	<u>\$ 872,761</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Modified Cash Basis—Governmental Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Major Funds					Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Community Development Fund	Pool Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
310 Taxes						
311 General property taxes	\$ 533,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,526	\$ -	\$ 627,876
313 General sales and use taxes	1,041,915	79,290	-	-	-	1,121,205
314 Gross receipts business taxes	16,809	-	-	-	-	16,809
319 Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	2,121	-	-	371	-	2,492
Total taxes	1,594,195	79,290	-	94,897	-	1,768,382
320 Licenses and permits	9,355	-	-	-	-	9,355
330 Intergovernmental revenue						
331 Federal grants	644,340	-	-	-	-	644,340
333 Federal payments in lieu of taxes	1,880	-	-	-	-	1,880
334 State grants	3,674	-	-	-	-	3,674
335 State shared revenue						
335.01 Bank franchise tax	3,821	-	-	1,023	-	4,844
335.02 Motor vehicle commercial prorate	5,641	-	-	-	-	5,641
335.03 Liquor tax reversion	13,517	-	-	-	-	13,517
335.04 Motor vehicle licenses (5%)	23,153	-	-	-	-	23,153
335.08 Local government highway and bridge fund	70,631	-	-	-	-	70,631
338 County shared revenue						
338.01 County road tax (25%)	25,977	-	-	-	-	25,977
338.03 County wheel tax	7,780	-	-	-	-	7,780
Total intergovernmental revenue	800,414	-	-	1,023	-	801,437
340 Charges for goods and services						
341 General government	20,940	-	-	-	-	20,940
342 Public safety	6,808	-	-	-	-	6,808
346 Culture and recreation	156,311	-	-	-	-	156,311
348 Cemetery	11,350	-	-	-	-	11,350
Total charges for good and services	195,409	-	-	-	-	195,409
350 Fines and forfeits						
351 Court fines and costs	1,132	-	-	-	-	1,132
353 Parking meter fines	205	-	-	-	-	205
Total fines and forfeits	1,337	-	-	-	-	1,337
360 Miscellaneous revenue						
361 Investment earnings	830	329	681	-	1	1,841
362 Rentals	11,652	-	-	-	-	11,652
363 Special assessments	350	-	-	-	-	350
367 Contributions and donations from private sources	1,251	-	18,271	50,000	133,886	203,408
369 Other	45,130	-	-	-	-	45,130
Total miscellaneous revenue	59,213	329	18,952	50,000	133,887	262,381
Total revenues	2,659,923	79,619	18,952	145,920	133,887	3,038,301

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Modified Cash Basis—Governmental Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Major Funds					Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Community Development Fund	Pool Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Expenditures						
410 General government						
411 Legislative	17,640	-	-	-	-	17,640
414 Financial administration	262,869	-	-	-	-	262,869
419 Other	71,257	-	-	-	-	71,257
Total general government	<u>351,766</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>351,766</u>
420 Public safety						
421 Police	405,492	-	-	-	-	405,492
422 Fire	83,029	-	-	-	17,272	100,301
Total public safety	<u>488,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,272</u>	<u>505,793</u>
430 Public works						
431 Highways and streets	459,311	-	-	-	-	459,311
435 Airport	365,991	-	-	-	-	365,991
437 Cemeteries	49,431	-	-	-	-	49,431
439 Transit	-	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Total public works	<u>874,733</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>877,733</u>
450 Culture and recreation						
451 Recreation	319,156	-	-	3,292	28,929	351,377
452 Parks	146,587	768	-	-	1,280	148,635
455 Libraries	89,427	-	-	-	8,840	98,267
456 Auditorium	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Total culture and recreation	<u>555,170</u>	<u>25,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,292</u>	<u>39,049</u>	<u>623,279</u>
460 Conservation and development						
466 Economic opportunity	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Total conservation and development	<u>-</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,000</u>
470 Debt service	77,574	-	-	149,874	-	227,448
485 Capital outlay	198,849	-	-	-	7,000	205,849
Total expenditures	<u>2,546,613</u>	<u>43,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,166</u>	<u>63,321</u>	<u>2,806,868</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
391.01 Transfers in	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
391.04 Compensation for loss or damage to capital assets	2,475	-	-	-	-	2,475
391.20 Long-term debt issued	12,000	-	-	-	-	12,000
511 Transfers out	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	(5,000)
Total other financing sources	<u>9,475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,475</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	122,785	35,851	18,952	(2,246)	70,566	245,908
Fund Balance - Beginning	120,904	215,101	167,525	39,127	84,196	626,853
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 243,689</u>	<u>\$ 250,952</u>	<u>\$ 186,477</u>	<u>\$ 36,881</u>	<u>\$ 154,762</u>	<u>\$ 872,761</u>

City of Webster  
Statement of Net Position—Modified Cash Basis—Proprietary Funds  
December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Liquor Fund	Totals
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 268,509	\$ 1,055,288	\$ 237,928	\$ 1,561,725
Total current assets	<u>268,509</u>	<u>1,055,288</u>	<u>237,928</u>	<u>1,561,725</u>
Noncurrent Assets				
107.1 Restricted cash and cash equivalents	120,933	441,007	-	561,940
Total noncurrent assets	<u>120,933</u>	<u>441,007</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>561,940</u>
	<u>\$ 389,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,295</u>	<u>\$ 237,928</u>	<u>\$ 2,123,665</u>
Net Position				
253.20 Restricted net position for:				
253.21 Revenue bond debt service	\$ 120,933	\$ 344,503	\$ -	\$ 465,436
253.22 Revenue bond retirement	-	96,504	-	96,504
253.90 Unrestricted	<u>268,509</u>	<u>1,055,288</u>	<u>237,928</u>	<u>1,561,725</u>
Total net position	<u>389,442</u>	<u>1,496,295</u>	<u>237,928</u>	<u>2,123,665</u>
	<u>\$ 389,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,295</u>	<u>\$ 237,928</u>	<u>\$ 2,123,665</u>

City of Webster

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position—Modified Cash Basis—Proprietary Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Liquor Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue				
380 Charges for goods and services	\$ 664,895	\$ 378,137	\$ 1,679,180	\$ 2,722,212
380 Debt service surcharge	-	168,134	-	168,134
Total operating revenue	664,895	546,271	1,679,180	2,890,346
Operating Expenses				
410 Personal services	90,220	134,264	144,196	368,680
420 Other current expense	757,944	186,303	93,126	1,037,373
426.2 Materials	-	-	1,369,847	1,369,847
430 Capital assets	537,976	52,736	1,911	592,623
Total operating expenses	1,386,140	373,303	1,609,080	3,368,523
Operating Income (Loss)	(721,245)	172,968	70,100	(478,177)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)				
330 Operating grants	104,905	7,094	-	111,999
361 Investment earnings	-	-	1,134	1,134
429 Proceeds from loan	700,061	115,756	-	815,817
440 Debt service principal	-	(54,817)	(7,069)	(61,886)
442 Interest expense	-	(41,689)	(7,549)	(49,238)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	804,966	26,344	(13,484)	817,826
Net Change in Fund Balance	83,721	199,312	56,616	339,649
Net Position - Beginning	305,721	1,296,983	181,312	1,784,016
Net Position - Ending	\$ 389,442	\$ 1,496,295	\$ 237,928	\$ 2,123,665

City of Webster  
Statement of Cash Flows—Modified Cash Basis—Proprietary Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Liquor Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from (used for) Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$ 664,895	\$ 546,271	\$ 1,679,180	\$ 2,890,346
Payments to suppliers	(757,944)	(186,303)	(1,462,973)	(2,407,220)
Payments to employees	(90,220)	(134,264)	(144,196)	(368,680)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	<u>(183,269)</u>	<u>225,704</u>	<u>72,011</u>	<u>114,446</u>
Cash Flows from (used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds from capital debt	700,061	115,756	-	815,817
Operating grants	104,905	7,094	-	111,999
Purchase of capital assets	(537,976)	(52,736)	(1,911)	(592,623)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(54,817)	(7,069)	(61,886)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(41,689)	(7,549)	(49,238)
Net Cash from (used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>266,990</u>	<u>(26,392)</u>	<u>(16,529)</u>	<u>224,069</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest earnings	-	-	1,134	1,134
Net Cash from Investing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,134</u>	<u>1,134</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	83,721	199,312	56,616	339,649
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	<u>305,721</u>	<u>1,296,983</u>	<u>181,312</u>	<u>1,784,016</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u>\$ 389,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,295</u>	<u>\$ 237,928</u>	<u>\$ 2,123,665</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 268,509	\$ 1,055,288	\$ 237,928	\$ 1,561,725
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	120,933	441,007	-	561,940
	<u>\$ 389,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,295</u>	<u>\$ 237,928</u>	<u>\$ 2,123,665</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (721,245)	\$ 172,968	\$ 70,100	\$ (478,177)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating activities:				
Purchase of capital assets included in capital and related financing activities	537,976	52,736	1,911	592,623
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	<u>\$ (183,269)</u>	<u>\$ 225,704</u>	<u>\$ 72,011</u>	<u>\$ 114,446</u>

## **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

As discussed further in Note 1.C., the financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

### **A. Financial Reporting Entity**

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

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, City of Webster, and one component unit, The Housing and Redevelopment Commission.

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Webster (the Commission) is a component unit of the City of Webster. The five members of the Commission are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council for five-year, staggered terms. The Commission elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The City Council, though, retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plans to construct a housing unit, or to issue debt, which gives the City Council the ability to impose its will on the Commission. Due to the financial statements of this entity being excluded from the City's financial statements, the opinion of the auditor's report has been modified.

The City's activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting while the component unit uses generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Based on the variance in the basis of accounting, the City has elected to present only the primary government activities. The component unit's financial statements are available upon request from The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Webster.

### **B. Basis of Presentation**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. They include all funds of the City. 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 City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

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

The funds of the City of Webster 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 an additional one percent sales tax on the gross receipts of lodging, alcoholic beverages, prepared food, and admissions which tax shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, constructions costs, payments for civic center, auditorium, or athletic facilities buildings including the promotion of advertising of the City (SDCL 10-52A-2). This is a major fund.
- **Community Development Fund** – To account for resources to be loaned, or are loaned, to businesses which will be repaid over a period of time. This is a major fund.
- The remaining special revenue funds are reported in the aggregate in the nonmajor governmental funds column on the fund financial statements: Active Living Trail Fund, Library Fines Fund, Fire Department Fund, Golf Course Caddie Fund, and Diamond Trust Fund. These are not major funds.

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.

- Pool Debt Service Fund – To account for property taxes which may be used only for the payment of the debt principal, interest, and related costs. This is a major fund.

### **Proprietary Funds**

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

- Water Fund – Financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal 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 municipal sanitary sewer system and related facilities. (SDCL 9-48-2) This is a major fund.
- Liquor Fund – Financed by consumer charges, this fund accounts for the operation of the municipal liquor store and related equipment. This is a major fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### **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**

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

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

### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements are presented in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statement of net position or balance sheet cash transactions or events that provide a benefit, or results in an obligation, that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such report balances include restricted cash and cash equivalents and interfund advances and borrowings arising from the use of a pooled cash account.

The modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected, and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expense or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received but not yet paid, and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not arise from a cash transaction or event that would be reported in GAAP basis financial statements (such as donated assets) are not reported in this modified cash basis presentation, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value.

### **D. Deposits**

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 the 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.

### **E. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements would be required to be eliminated or reclassified. The City did not have any interfund receivables and payables which required elimination as of December 31, 2021.

### **F. Capital Assets**

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, capital assets are expensed when the cash transaction occurs.

### **G. Long-Term Liabilities**

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, cash proceeds from long-term debt issuances are recorded as a receipt, while payments to creditors to reduce long-term debts are recorded as a cost of the program which benefits from the financing. Allocations are made where appropriate. Interest costs are not allocated, but are reported as a separate program cost category.

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

#### **H. Program Revenues**

In the government-wide statement of activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

1. Charges for Services – These arise from charges to customers, applicants or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided or are, otherwise, directly affected by the services.
2. Program-Specific Operating Grants and 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.

#### **I. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications**

In the proprietary fund's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, revenues and expenses are classified as operating or non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses directly relate to the purpose of the fund.

#### **J. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The City pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purposes. The Water Fund and Sewer Fund essentially have access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's equity in the cash management pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### **K. Equity Classifications**

##### **Government-Wide Statements**

Equity is classified as net position and is comprised of three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Because capital assets are not reported by the City under the modified cash basis of accounting, only the following components are displayed:

1. 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.
2. Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

**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.

**L. Application of Net Position and Fund Balance**

The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as grant agreements 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.

**M. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures**

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint. The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance.
- Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. An assigned fund balance is established by City Council through adoption of a resolution designating a fund balance is intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).
- Unassigned Fund Balance – Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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

The purpose of each major special revenue fund and revenue source is listed below:

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>
Liquor, Lodging, and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Sales taxes
Community Development Fund	Contribution and Repayment of loans

**Note 2 - Deposits and Investments**

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

**Deposits**

The City’s cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1, and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits.

Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain, at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100% 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.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, the City maintained their deposits in in-state financial institutions which were properly collateralized in accordance with SDCL 4-6A-3.

The actual bank balances at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC/NCUA)	\$ 604,627
Uninsured, collateral jointly held by State's/City's agent in the name of the State and the pledging financial institution	2,662,171
	\$ 3,266,798

The City’s carrying amount of deposits at December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,434,486
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	561,940
	\$ 2,996,426

## 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 (c) 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 deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

As of December 31, 2021, the City did not have any 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.

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

**Assignment of Investment Income** – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

## Note 3 - 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 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 4 - Retirement Plan

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 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 <https://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx> or by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

## Benefits Provided

SDRS has three different classes of employees: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund 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 retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

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 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 the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater than or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 the assets will be greater than or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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% of salary; Class B judicial members, 9% of salary; and Class B public safety members, 8% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee’s contribution. The City’s share of contributions made to the SDRS for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were \$53,084, \$49,372, and \$49,069, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

**Pension Liability (Asset)**

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.52% funded and, accordingly, has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2021, and reported by the City of Webster as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 5,286,554
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>5,578,526</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u><u>\$ (291,972)</u></u>

At December 31, 2021, the City’s proportionate share is a liability (asset) of \$(291,972) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (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, 2021, the City’s proportion was 0.038125%, which is a increase of 0.0010059% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. The City’s proportionate share net pension liability (asset) is not reported in financial statements shown under the modified cash basis of accounting.

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.25% and real returns of 4.25%
Future COLAs	2.25%

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for females and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.3%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.6%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
	100.0%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	472,776	(291,972)	(912,770)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

**Note 5 - Significant Contingencies - Litigation**

At December 31, 2021, the City was not involved in any litigation that would be material to the financial statements.

**Note 6 - Restricted Net Position**

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

Fund	Restricted By	Amount
Cemetery	State Law	\$ 45,896
Fire Hall Debt Service	Contractual	11,168
Liquor, Lodging, and Dining Gross Receipts Sales Tax Fund	State Law	250,952
Pool Debt Service Fund	State Law	36,881
Community Development Fund	State Law	186,477
Active Living Trail Fund	State Law	28,358
Library Fines Fund	State Law	17,076
Fire Department Fund	State Law	6,093
Golf Course Caddie Fund	State Law	8,028
Diamond Trust Fund	State Law	95,207
Water Fund	Contractual	120,933
Sewer Fund	Contractual	441,007

**Note 7 - 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, 2021, the City managed its risks as follows:

**Employee Health Insurance**

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Health Pool of South Dakota. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The City pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes a \$2,000,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

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

### **Liability Insurance**

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

Effective October 5, 2021, the SDPAA adopted a new policy on member departures. Departing members will no longer be eligible for any partial refund of the calculated portion of their contributions which was previously allowed. The prior policy provided the departing member with such a partial refund because the departing member took sole responsibility for all claims and claims expenses whether reported or unreported at the time of their departure from the SDPAA. With such partial refund being no longer available, the SDPAA will now assume responsibility for all reported claims of a departing Member pursuant to the revised IGC.

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

### **Workers' Compensation**

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Workers' Compensation 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 workers' 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 workers' compensation claims. The City pays an annual premium to provide workers' 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 an additional \$2,000,000 per individual, per incident.

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

### **Unemployment Benefits**

The City 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 8 - Commitments**

During 2020, the City approved a Water and Sewer Improvement project and entered into a contract for engineering services. As of December 31, 2021, the remaining commitment amount on the engineering services was \$50,513. During 2021, the City entered into a contract for the construction services of the Water and Sewer Improvement. As of year-end, the remaining commitment amount on construction services was \$6,050,734. This project will be paid for by SRF Clean and Drinking Water Loans along with grant awards.

During 2021, the City approved an Airport Hanger Construction project and entered into a contract for construction services. As of year-end, the remaining commitment amount was \$538,283.

### **Note 9 - Interfund Transactions**

During 2021, the City made the following transfers:

- The General Fund transferred \$5,000 to the Pool Debt Service Fund to cover debt payments.

### **Note 10 - Related Party Transactions**

During 2021, the City purchased \$6,850 of supplies from a local store which is owned by the Mayor.

### **Note 11 - Budget Violations**

The City is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the department level. During 2021, the City overspent the general government department and debt expenditures by \$39,252 and \$2,074, respectively. The City will better monitor budget to actual schedules to ensure they do not overspend the adopted budget.



Supplementary Information  
December 31, 2021

**City of Webster**

City of Webster

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer's Contribution  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	City's Percentage of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	City's Covered Payroll (b)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
SDRS	6/30/2021	0.0381%	\$ (291,972)	\$ 783,317	37.3%	105.52%
SDRS	6/30/2020	0.0371%	(1,612)	736,595	0.2%	100.04%
SDRS	6/30/2019	0.0390%	(4,131)	750,877	0.6%	100.09%
SDRS	6/30/2018	0.0376%	(876)	704,823	0.1%	100.02%
SDRS	6/30/2017	0.0366%	(3,319)	674,029	0.5%	100.1%
SDRS	6/30/2016	0.0373%	125,956	635,955	19.8%	96.89%
SDRS	6/30/2015	0.0362%	(153,734)	601,454	25.6%	104.1%

Pension Plan	Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)
SDRS	12/31/2021	\$ 53,084	\$ 53,084	\$ -	\$ 804,180	6.6%
SDRS	12/31/2020	49,372	49,372	-	748,914	6.6%
SDRS	12/31/2019	49,069	49,069	-	740,854	6.6%
SDRS	12/31/2018	48,489	48,489	-	730,358	6.6%
SDRS	12/31/2017	45,913	45,913	-	691,754	6.6%
SDRS	12/31/2016	43,496	43,496	-	655,750	6.6%
SDRS	12/31/2015	41,629	41,629	-	624,769	6.7%

\*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of Webster  
Schedule of Changes in Notes and Bonds Payable  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Notes and Bonds Payable 1/1/21</u>	<u>Add New Debt</u>	<u>Less Debt Retired</u>	<u>Notes and Bonds Payable 12/31/21</u>
<b>Governmental Long-Term Debt</b>				
Notes payable	\$ 141,092	\$ -	\$ (29,688)	\$ 111,404
Swimming pool note	1,490,000	-	(110,000)	1,380,000
Fire hall construction note	763,711	-	(16,817)	746,894
Contract for deed	-	12,000	(2,395)	9,605
<b>Enterprise Notes and Bonds Payable</b>				
Liquor store note	192,331	-	(6,972)	185,359
State Revolving Fund loan				
Drinking Water 2020	109,876	700,061	-	809,937
Clean Water 2020	21,300	115,756	-	137,056
USDA RD loan - lagoon	1,307,767	-	(54,815)	1,252,952
	<u>\$ 4,026,077</u>	<u>\$ 827,817</u>	<u>\$ (220,687)</u>	<u>\$ 4,633,207</u>



City of Webster  
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
310 Taxes				
311 General property taxes	\$ 535,737	\$ 535,737	\$ 533,350	\$ (2,387)
313 General sales and use taxes	998,000	998,000	1,041,915	43,915
314 Gross receipts business taxes	20,000	20,000	16,809	(3,191)
315 Amusement taxes	300	300	-	(300)
319 Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	1,500	1,500	2,121	621
Total taxes	<u>1,555,537</u>	<u>1,555,537</u>	<u>1,594,195</u>	<u>38,658</u>
320 Licenses and permits	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>9,355</u>	<u>1,355</u>
330 Intergovernmental revenue				
331 Federal grants	-	442,554	644,340	201,786
333 Federal payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	1,880	1,880
334 State grants	-	-	3,674	3,674
335 State shared revenue				
335.01 Bank franchise tax	7,000	7,000	3,821	(3,179)
335.02 Motor vehicle commercial prorated	10,000	10,000	5,641	(4,359)
335.03 Liquor tax reversion	12,000	12,000	13,517	1,517
335.04 Motor vehicle licenses (5%)	25,000	25,000	23,153	(1,847)
335.08 Local government highway and bridge fund	66,000	66,000	70,631	4,631
338 County shared revenue				
338.01 County road tax (25%)	7,000	7,000	25,977	18,977
338.02 County road and bridge tax (25%)	18,000	18,000	-	(18,000)
338.03 County wheel tax	8,000	8,000	7,780	(220)
Total intergovernmental revenue	<u>153,000</u>	<u>595,554</u>	<u>800,414</u>	<u>204,860</u>
340 Charges for good and services				
341 General government	4,000	4,000	20,940	16,940
342 Public safety	7,000	7,000	6,808	(192)
346 Culture and recreation	111,000	111,000	156,311	45,311
348 Cemetery	14,000	14,000	11,350	(2,650)
Total charges for goods and services	<u>136,000</u>	<u>136,000</u>	<u>195,409</u>	<u>59,409</u>
350 Fines and forfeits				
351 Court fines and costs	3,500	3,500	1,132	(2,368)
353 Parking meter fines	-	-	205	205
Total fines and forfeits	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>1,337</u>	<u>(2,163)</u>
360 Miscellaneous revenue				
361 Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	830	(170)
362 Rentals	10,000	10,000	11,652	1,652
363 Special assessments	500	500	350	(150)
367 Contributions and donations from private sources	-	-	1,251	1,251
369 Other	-	-	45,130	45,130
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>11,500</u>	<u>11,500</u>	<u>59,213</u>	<u>47,713</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,867,537</u>	<u>2,310,091</u>	<u>2,659,923</u>	<u>349,832</u>

City of Webster  
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures				
410 General government				
411 Legislative	17,000	22,343	17,640	4,703
411.5 Contingency	100,000	100,000		
Amount transferred	-	(100,000)		-
413 Elections	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
414 Financial administration	197,000	215,800	262,869	(47,069)
419 Other	63,000	82,433	80,319	2,114
Total general government	<u>378,000</u>	<u>321,576</u>	<u>360,828</u>	<u>(39,252)</u>
420 Public safety				
421 Police	395,000	447,747	405,492	42,255
422 Fire	43,600	226,000	164,504	61,496
Total public safety	<u>438,600</u>	<u>673,747</u>	<u>569,996</u>	<u>103,751</u>
430 Public works				
431 Highways and streets	579,900	790,507	549,015	241,492
435 Airport	59,500	835,782	365,991	469,791
437 Cemetery	40,000	55,007	49,431	5,576
Total public works	<u>679,400</u>	<u>1,681,296</u>	<u>964,437</u>	<u>716,859</u>
450 Culture and recreation				
451 Recreation	268,200	320,682	325,764	(5,082)
452 Parks	174,500	200,194	158,587	41,607
455 Library	70,000	108,100	89,427	18,673
Total culture and recreation	<u>512,700</u>	<u>628,976</u>	<u>573,778</u>	<u>55,198</u>
470 Debt service	75,500	75,500	77,574	(2,074)
Total expenditures	<u>2,084,200</u>	<u>3,381,095</u>	<u>2,546,613</u>	<u>834,482</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
391.01 Transfers in	115,600	115,600	-	(115,600)
391.04 Compensation for loss/damage to capital assets	-	-	2,475	2,475
391.20 Long-term debt issued	-	-	12,000	12,000
511 Transfer out	(7,600)	(7,600)	(5,000)	2,600
Total other financing sources	<u>108,000</u>	<u>108,000</u>	<u>9,475</u>	<u>(98,525)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(108,663)	(963,004)	122,785	1,085,789
Fund Balance - Beginning	120,904	120,904	120,904	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 12,241</u>	<u>\$ (842,100)</u>	<u>\$ 243,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,789</u>

City of Webster  
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule—Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund  
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
310 Taxes				
313 General sales and use taxes	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000	\$ 79,290	\$ 21,290
Total taxes	58,000	58,000	79,290	21,290
360 Miscellaneous revenue				
361 Investment earnings	500	500	329	(171)
Total miscellaneous revenue	500	500	329	(171)
Total revenues	58,500	58,500	79,619	21,119
Expenditures				
410 General government				
419 Other	7,000	25,000	-	25,000
430 Public works				
439 Transit	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
450 Culture and recreation				
452 Parks	2,500	2,500	768	1,732
456 Auditorium	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
460 Conservation and development:				
466 Economic opportunity	21,000	21,000	15,000	6,000
Total expenditures	58,500	76,500	43,768	32,732
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(18,000)	35,851	53,851
Fund Balance - Beginning	215,101	215,101	215,101	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 215,101	\$ 197,101	\$ 250,952	\$ 53,851

City of Webster  
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule—Community Development Fund  
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
360 Miscellaneous revenue				
361 Investment earnings	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 681	\$ (1,819)
367 Contributions and donations from private sources	-	-	18,271	18,271
Total miscellaneous revenue	2,500	2,500	18,952	16,452
Total revenues	2,500	2,500	18,952	16,452
Expenditures				
460 Conservation and development:				
466 Economic opportunity	52,500	52,500	-	52,500
Total expenditures	52,500	52,500	-	52,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)	(50,000)	18,952	68,952
Fund Balance - Beginning	167,525	167,525	167,525	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 117,525</u>	<u>\$ 117,525</u>	<u>\$ 186,477</u>	<u>\$ 68,952</u>

City of Webster  
Combining Balance Sheet—Modified Cash Basis—Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2021

	Active Living Trail Fund	Library Fines Fund	Fire Department Fund	Golf Course Caddie Fund	Diamond Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,358	\$ 17,076	\$ 6,093	\$ 8,028	\$ 95,207	\$ 154,762
	<u>\$ 28,358</u>	<u>\$ 17,076</u>	<u>\$ 6,093</u>	<u>\$ 8,028</u>	<u>\$ 95,207</u>	<u>\$ 154,762</u>
Fund Balances						
264 Restricted	\$ 28,358	\$ 17,076	\$ 6,093	\$ 8,028	\$ 95,207	\$ 154,762
	<u>\$ 28,358</u>	<u>\$ 17,076</u>	<u>\$ 6,093</u>	<u>\$ 8,028</u>	<u>\$ 95,207</u>	<u>\$ 154,762</u>

City of Webster

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Modified Cash Basis—Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Active Living Trail Fund	Library Fines Fund	Fire Department Fund	Golf Course Caddie Fund	Diamond Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>						
360 Miscellaneous revenue						
361 Investment earnings	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
367 Contributions and donations from private sources	22,809	8,625	21,919	9,851	70,682	133,886
Total miscellaneous revenue	22,810	8,625	21,919	9,851	70,682	133,887
Total revenues	22,810	8,625	21,919	9,851	70,682	133,887
<b>Expenditures</b>						
420 Public safety						
422 Fire	-	-	17,272	-	-	17,272
Total public safety	-	-	17,272	-	-	17,272
450 Culture and recreation						
451 Recreation	-	-	-	8,969	19,960	28,929
452 Parks	1,280	-	-	-	-	1,280
455 Libraries	-	8,840	-	-	-	8,840
Total culture and recreation	1,280	8,840	-	8,969	19,960	39,049
485 Capital outlay						
	-	-	-	-	7,000	7,000
Total expenditures	1,280	8,840	17,272	8,969	26,960	63,321
Net Change in Fund Balance	21,530	(215)	4,647	882	43,722	70,566
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,828	17,291	1,446	7,146	51,485	84,196
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 28,358	\$ 17,076	\$ 6,093	\$ 8,028	\$ 95,207	\$ 154,762

**Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

1. At the first regular City Council meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the City Council introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. After adoption by the City Council, 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% of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the City Council 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 City Council.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, special revenue funds and capital projects funds.

The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2021.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.
7. Budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with a modified cash basis of accounting.

**Note 2 - Modified Cash Basis/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences**

The financial statements prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances; however, in the budgetary comparison 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.

**Note 3 - Schedule of the Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer's Contributions**

**Changes from Prior Valuation**

The June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes in actuarial methods from the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation. One change in actuarial assumptions and one plan provision change are reflected and described below.

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

**Benefit Provision Changes**

Legislation enacted in 2021 reduced the minimum SDRS COLA from 0.5% to 0%. This change will impact the SDRS COLA only when inflation is very low or when a restricted maximum COLA of 0.5% is not affordable. The change had no impact on the current assets or liabilities of SDRS.

**Actuarial Assumption Changes**

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (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 will be limited to the increase that, if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2020, and the July 2021 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.41%. As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption is greater than 100%. The July 2022 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 3.5%. For the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.41%. For this June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs are assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

The change in the COLA assumption increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by \$1,135 million, or 8.9% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.41% restricted maximum COLA.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

**Actuarial Method Changes**

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





**Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance  
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with  
*Government Auditing Standards***

The City Council  
City of Webster  
Webster, 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 modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Webster (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2022. In our report, we issued an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component unit because the statements did not include the City’s legally separate component unit. The statements were prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**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 entity’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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2021-001 and 2021-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Aberdeen, South Dakota  
August 31, 2022

## **2021-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties**

### **Material Weakness**

*Criteria:* A good system of internal controls contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion. It also allows for adequate review of manual adjusting journal entries posted by individual separate from who originated the entry.

*Condition:* The City of Webster has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate internal accounting controls in revenue, expenditures, payroll, and review of manual entries functions because of a lack of segregation of duties.

*Cause:* The City has an insufficient number of staff to adequately separate duties and has determined it would not be cost effective to hire additional staff.

*Effect:* This condition increases the risk of fraud or errors that might occur in the financial reporting process and not be detected.

*Recommendation:* Although it is recognized that number of office staff may not be large enough to permit adequate segregation of duties in all respects, it is important that management and those charged with governance be aware of this condition. We recommend that the City Council exercise adequate oversight of the accounting function.

*Views of Responsible Officials:* Management agrees with the finding.

## **2021-002 - Preparation of Financial Statements, Footnotes, and Propensity for Audit Adjustments**

### **Material Weakness**

*Criteria:* The City of Webster's internal control structure should be designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes, which includes having an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements being audited in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

*Condition:* The City requested the external auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2021. As a part of the financial statement preparation process, we proposed both material and non-material audit adjustments that were not identified as a result of the City's existing internal controls and, therefore, would result in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements if not recorded.

*Cause:* The City does not have adequate staff trained to prepare financial statements and the related footnotes and causes the need for auditors to at times propose material journal entries.

*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. The need for proposed audit adjustments and correction of beginning net position indicates that the City's interim financial information might not be materially correct, which may affect management decisions made during the course of the year.

*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. Also, a thorough review of the transactions in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit, to ensure that the modified cash basis of accounting has been followed for each fund type, especially for transaction types infrequent in occurrence.

*Views of Responsible Officials:* Management agrees with the finding.