METRO COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

Sioux Falls, South Dakota

A Component Unit of the City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

First to Serve

METRO COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY,
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

PAGE

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CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Metro Management Council
Metro Communications Agency
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of Metro Communications Agency (the Agency), a component unit of the City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Agency, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion on the General Fund

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund of the Agency as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified 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*, 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 Metro Communications Agency 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

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Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

Management has elected not to adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* for their single employer postemployment benefit plan. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recognition and measurement of an asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses associated with other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The standard also requires certain note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about the OPEB plan. The amounts by which the departure would affect net position, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, expenses, disclosures and RSI are not reasonably determinable.

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

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 Metro Communications Agency'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.

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 Metro Communications Agency'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 Metro Communications Agency'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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison information, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Employer's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods or preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2022, on our consideration of the Agency'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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Bailly LLP

Sioux Falls, South Dakota
March 22, 2022

As management of Metro Communications Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota (the "City"), we are providing the readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Agency exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by $1,622,694.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total unrestricted net position was $1,070,407.

Overview – This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's financial statements. The statements consist of 1) government-wide financial statement; 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Agency's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Agency's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the Agency are considered general government activities. The government-wide financial statements report all activities of the Agency. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Agency has a single governmental fund.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Agency has a single fund, the General Fund.

The Agency adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 32-35 of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 15 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Agency financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 17 of this report.

The following schedules reflect condensed financial information for the Agency.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2020	2021
Assets	$ 1,522,899	$ 2,785,988
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	891,331	1,385,900
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	272,425	296,429
Long-Term Liabilities	145,735	163,364
Total Liabilities	418,160	459,793
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	814,167	2,089,401
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	277,521	177,953
Restricted	107,621	374,334
Unrestricted	796,761	1,070,407
Total Net Position	$ 1,181,903	$ 1,622,694

Total Agency's Assets, as well as Deferred Outflows of Resources increased during the current fiscal year. The 2021 increase in Assets was due in great part to a significant increase in Net Pension Assets, along with delayed receipt of 911 surcharges in the year ending 2020, received instead in 2021, and savings in personnel expenditures related to staffing and health insurance premiums. The source of the 2021 increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources is reflective of Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pensions.

Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources increased during the current fiscal year. This is attributable in great part to decreased GASB 68 requirements, employee leave liabilities, accrued wages, and accounts payable.

At the end of the current fiscal year, both Unrestricted Net Position and Total Net Position increased. Investment in Capital Assets decreased by $99,568 due to depreciation expense in excess of asset purchases in the current year. Restricted assets increased for SDRS Pension Purposes for GASB 68.

Condensed Statement of Activities

	2020	2021
Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 143,152	$ 150,398
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,818,750	2,287,301
General Revenues	2,632,051	2,670,194
Total Revenues	4,593,953	5,107,893
Expenses - General Government	5,129,363	4,667,102
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(535,410)	440,791
Net Position, January 1	1,717,313	1,181,903
Net Position, December 31	$ 1,181,903	$ 1,622,694

Total revenues increased by $513,940 during the current fiscal year. This is due in great part to increased City and County Support, PSAP fees and local funding grants, offset by reduced recoveries and interest earnings.

Total expenses decreased $462,261 during the current fiscal year. The due to a significant decrease in GASB 68 and depreciation, offset by increased personnel expenses and operating expenses.

Net position increased during the current fiscal year. This is attributable in great part to addition to Cash Reserve and GASB 68.

The Agency's primary source of funding comes from E911 surcharges. South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) gives county government the authority to assess these surcharges. In July 2012 legislative changes were implemented which increased the surcharge per subscriber from $.75 to $1.25 per line per month through mid-year 2012. At the same time the State began collecting all surcharges for lines within the state of South Dakota. 2017 legislation extended this increase to mid-year 2018, and 2018 legislation repealed the scheduled sunset, maintaining the $1.25 per line per month subscriber fee indefinitely. Local fees remained the same throughout 2021, with approximately $.86 per line is remitted monthly to each County for subscribers residing in the county while another 26% of the remaining approximately $.375, commonly referred to as incentive funds, is remitted to 11 PSAPs across the state who meet eligibility requirements. Minnehaha County remits the surcharges received monthly from the State of SD to the Agency as the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for the County and the City. MCA is also one of the11 PSAPs across the state which meets the requirements for the incentive funding. The formula for distribution of incentive funds remained the same throughout 2021 and utilizes population. The legislation includes provision for revising the populations used in this calculation based on census updates during years ending in a "5". The census update for 2015 was completed mid-year 2016, increasing the agency's share from 32.15% to 33.33% of this statewide portion, net of fees. The census update for 2020 was completed mid-year 2021, increasing the agency's share from 33.33% to 35.69% of this statewide portion, net of fees. This share will remain unchanged now until the census update for 2025, unless other share for PSAPs across the state change. This type of change is not currently anticipated.

Surcharge revenues for the year totaled $2,666,334. This was $41,084 greater than 2020 revenues, and $9,604 more than budgeted for 2021. The increase in actual revenues is largely reflective of subscriber growth within Minnehaha County and the City of Sioux Falls within Lincoln County. Due to the 2020 census adjustments for incentive shares in July of 2021, agency funds from incentives began to better reflect the increased growth within our subscriber area. Trends continue to show a smaller growth in subscribers statewide with a greater share of that growth in the agency's direct subscribers. 2021 was the ninth full year of remittances under the new legislation. As is common, some of these revenues are for prior year adjustments. Remittances by category of subscriber continues to shift from land lines to wireless and VoIP subscribers.

Secondary to surcharges is the City and County support of the Agency. City and County share for the year totaled $2,247,787, an increase of 25% from 2020. The individual percentage of contribution was City 75% and County 25%.

Service revenue totals for the year was $146,942. This was $14,405 greater than 2020 revenues, and $6,122 less than budgeted for 2021. The majority of the increase over 2020 is due to growth in both number of EMS transfers and rate per transfer, along with a smaller increase in PSAP Service fee assessed to the City of Brandon for providing dispatch services for their police department, offset by slight decline in audio requests largely from private attorneys, the public defender and public advocate. The shortfall in comparison of 2021 actual to budgeted service revenues is due to the reconciled adjustment in PSAP service fees assessed to the City of Brandon based on actual 2021 revenues and expenditures, offset by both audio recordings and EMS transfer revenues exceeding budget. 2021 budgeted amounts were based on 2019 annual activity, along with the first several months of 2020, available at the time the 2021 budget was projected.

Grant funds totaled $39,514. These are local funding dollars from State of SD 911 Coordination Board and EMS, used for grant for equipment and software purchases.

Personnel expenditures totaled $4,274,561 for the year. This was $350,076 less than budgeted and resulted in great part from reduced employee insurance premium increases and staffing vacancies which reduced regular salaries, temp staffing costs, retirement, payroll taxes and insurance premiums.

Operating expenditures for the year totaled $536,325. This was $23,052 less than budgeted and is due in great part to decreased training and travel because of COVID-

19, and miscellaneous maintenance costs, offset by increased dispatch communications expenses due to SIP lines.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration –The investment in capital assets for the governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, amounted to $177,953 (net of accumulated depreciation) in equipment.

The Agency's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by $99,568 in the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to adjustments as a result of an increase in equipment purchased, offset by the 2021 depreciation adjustment.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 2 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Agency had no long-term debt in 2021.

Future Highlights – The Agency is in a strong financial position because of support from the City and County, and because E911 surcharges remain a significant source of revenue. However, there are several areas of concern that have historically been followed with close scrutiny.

With centralized E911 surcharge collection by the South Dakota Department of Revenue, the agency initially no longer received individual provider specific data. This changed mid-year 2018 when legislation provided additional resources and details to more effectively monitor subscriber fluctuations. The agency continues to receive statistics by type of provider: landline, wireless and VoIP. The agency continues to track and monitor these statistics monthly, along with the additional provider details, and any concerns are presented to the state for resolution. It continues to be logical to expect these revenues to increase with local population growth from locations outside the City of Sioux Falls and Minnehaha County, while recognizing the agency's share of incentive funds are adjusted for this growth only every 5 years, as described above. It is also logical to expect the development of technology to affect type of subscribers, along with subscriber shift between competing providers. As the city of Sioux Falls grows, accurate surcharge remittance within city limits remains a concern. Subscriber growth relative to net population increase, new provider identification, verification of accurate collections and remittance both by provider and subscriber remain a concern and priority for ongoing review.

SDCL 34-45-10, originally adopted in 1989, directed counties to annually review and establish their surcharge, up to the authorized maximum of $.75 per line per month. The legislative change, passed in February of 2012 temporarily increased the monthly surcharge to $1.25 per subscriber per month. This temporary increase was first extended by 2017 legislation, and ultimately made permanent in 2018 when legislation removed rather than extended the sunset for this increase. A portion of the 2012 increase is paid directly to local PSAPs as described earlier with the balance of the increase held at the state for infrastructure improvements statewide. This has eased the burden of necessary capital improvements and associated maintenance costs for the agency and other agencies across the state. However, as with the original surcharge legislation, the current legislation does not provide for inflation, realistically requiring proportionately larger increases in City and County support to fund not only their share of increases due to growth but also the entire share of inflationary cost increases in future years. As described earlier, the formula for distribution of incentive funds utilizes population and the legislation includes provision for revising the populations used in this calculation during census updates in years ending in a “5”. The next update would be 2025 with likely availability of census data along with completion of adjustments mid-year 2026. These continue to be a concern of the Metro Management Council (the “MMC”).

E911 surcharges remain insufficient to support the entire agency’s budget. Continued support from the City and County is necessary to maintain the health of the Agency.

Reconciliation of PSAP service fees with the City of Brandon, South Dakota resulted in a refund of $13,600 over the $82,500 originally budgeted for revenue in 2021.

2021 Audio Request fees were budgeted based on actual 2019 data as compared to year to date 2020 data at the time of 2021 budget preparation, along with historical trends. Actual 2021 Audio Request fees were $640 less than the budgeted amount of $15,100. This decrease is reflective of the mid and year to year fluctuations in audio requests that cannot be predicted.

2021 was the sixth full year of EMS transfer service fees. Total fees for 2021 were $63,582. This is $12,243 more than the budgeted amount of $51,339. This increase is reflective of a return to 2019 average number of transfers, along with growth in several months throughout 2021. Rate per transfer increased in May 2021, with future increases by agreement through April 2026.

Component Unit – Metro Communications Agency is a component unit of the City of Sioux Falls. A complete copy of this audit report can be obtained at the administrative office.

Request for Information – This report is designed to provide an overview of the Agency’s finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information presented in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Business Manager, Metro Communications Agency, Public Safety Building, 500 North Minnesota Avenue, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104.

METRO COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY,
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,016,091
Receivables	19,222
Due From State	53,306
Due From Other Local Governments	400,404
Prepaid Items	41,177
Net Pension Asset	1,077,835
Capital Assets	
Machinery and Equipment, net	177,953
Total Assets	2,785,988
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	1,385,900
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	155,087
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	141,342
Due In More Than One Year	163,364
Total Liabilities	459,793
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	2,089,401
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	177,953
Restricted for:	
SDRS Pension Purposes	374,334
Unrestricted	1,070,407
Total Net Position	$ 1,622,694

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

METRO COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY,
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Program Revenue		Net Expense (Revenue) and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Total Primary Government**
Function				
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	$ 4,642,740	$ 150,398	$ 2,287,301	$ (2,205,041)
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
E-911 Surcharges				2,666,334
Unrestricted Investment Earnings				3,860
Change in Accounting Estimates (see note 4)				(24,362)
Change in Net Position				440,791
Net Position - Beginning				1,181,903
Net Position - Ending				$ 1,622,694

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

METRO COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY,
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA
GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	$	1,016,091
Accounts Receivable (Note 2)		19,222
Due From State		53,306
Due From County		389,116
Due From Local Govt		11,288
Prepaid Items		41,177
Total Assets	$	1,530,200
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable (Note 2)	$	92,424
Accruals (Note 2)		62,663
Total Liabilities		155,087
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable - Prepaid Items		41,177
Unassigned		1,333,936
Total Fund Balance		1,375,113
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$	1,530,200

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds			$	1,375,113
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Depreciable Capital Assets	$	2,462,296		
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,284,343)		177,953
Net pension asset (liability) and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:				
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,385,900		
Net Pension Asset (Liability)		1,077,835		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(2,089,401)		374,334
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Accrued Compensated Absences				(304,706)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			$	1,622,694

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

METRO COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY,
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA
GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Revenues	
E911 Surcharges	$ 2,666,334
City/County Share	2,247,787
Services	146,942
Grants	39,514
Other Revenue	7,316
Total Revenues	5,107,893
Expenditures	
Operating	4,810,886
Capital Outlay	7,000
Total Expenditures	4,817,886
Revenues over Expenditures	290,007
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Change in Accounting Estimate	(24,362)
Net Change in Fund Balance	265,645
Fund Balance, January 1	1,109,468
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 1,375,113

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 265,645
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded captial outlay in the current period.		
Expenditures for Capital Assets	$ 7,000	
Less Current Year Depreciation	(106,568)	$ (99,568)
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.		
Pension Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows	(780,665)	
Increase in Compensated Absences	(16,361)	(797,026)
A negative net pension obligation should be reported as an asset in the government-wide statement of net position. Conversely, a negative net pension obligation is not considered to represent a financial asset; therefore, it is not properly reported in a governmental fund. The government-wide statement of net activities reports the change in the net pension obligation asset from year to year.		
Increase in Net Pension Asset		1,071,740
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 440,791

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

Note 1 – The Organization

The Agency was formed in 1980 under a Joint Cooperative Agreement for Communication Services between the City of Sioux Falls, SD (the “City”) and Minnehaha County, SD (the “County”), as authorized by SDCL 1-24 et.seq. and SDCL 34-48-3. The Agency was created for the single purpose of serving as the consolidated PSAP for all users within the City and County.

Beginning in 2007, steps were taken to establish the agency as a separate legal entity and a component unit of the City. This process was completed effective January 1, 2008. Although the current joint agreement expired December 31, 2012, it includes an automatic renewal year to year thereafter, and the agency continues to operate under this agreement. A supplement was agreed to and adopted by the City and County on October 2, 2020, and amended December 2021, to set forth the terms and conditions under which the City and the County would construct, operate and maintain a PSAP within the City’s public safety training facility for their common use, estimated occupancy date in the fall of 2023. See Note 8 for further information on the new public safety training facility.

The Agency operates under the direction and supervision of the Metro Management Council (the “MMC”) to plan, organize, control and manage all communications systems used by the County and City for the provision of emergency services. The MMC approves operational policies governing the day-to-day operations of the Agency. The MMC consists of five members, the Mayor of the City, two members of the Sioux Falls City Council appointed by the Mayor, and two members of the Minnehaha County Board of Commissioners appointed by the Commission Chair. The MMC has broad discretion to oversee and control the operations of the Agency and meets at least bimonthly.

The Agency is headed by a Director of Communications (the “Director”), who is appointed at will by the MMC. The Director appoints the Operations Manager and Business Manager upon the advice and with the consent of the MMC.

A user’s committee (the “Committee”) exists to provide input and address concerns regarding the operation of the Agency. The Committee consists of the County Sheriff (who chairs the Committee), the City Chief of Police, the City Fire and Rescue Chief, the Brandon, South Dakota Chief of Police, a representative from Rural Metro Ambulance, a representative from the County Ambulance Association, a representative from the County Fire Chief’s Association, a representative from the South Dakota Air National Guard Fire Department, the County Emergency Management Director and the City Emergency Management Coordinator. The Committee meets at least quarterly and the Chairman attends all MMC meetings as the official liaison from the Committee, and has input regarding all actions of the MMC. As an ex-officio member of the MMC the Chairman does not vote on any matters requiring MMC action.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting – The accounts of the Agency are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The Agency uses the Governmental Fund Type – General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund used and is the operating fund, accounting for all activity of the Agency.

Reporting Entity – As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include all funds that are controlled by, or financially dependent on, the Agency. There are no separate organizations for which the Agency is financially accountable.

Metro Communications Agency is a component unit of the City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The Mayor serves as chairperson of the MMC. The budget of the Agency must be approved by joint action of the city and county.

Basic Financial Statements (GASB 34) - The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34 and presented on both the government-wide and fund financial level. As a single type fund, both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize all Agency activities as governmental.

The **Government-wide Financial Statements**, consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all activities of the Agency.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the Agency are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods and services of the Agency, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the Agency.

Fund Financial Statements report information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Because the Agency uses only one fund, the General fund, there is a single financial statement for all Agency activities. Because the Agency serves a single activity, all funds are reported in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Financial Statements Presentation – The financial transactions of the Agency are recorded in a single fund. The fund is accounted for by providing a single set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The fund is reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Agency has just a single major fund reported in its financial statements.

The government reports the following **major governmental fund:**

The **General Fund** is the government's only operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Agency. Revenue sources include 911 surcharges, support from the City and County, and charges for goods and services. Since the Agency serves a single purpose with a single fund, all expenditures are for general government purposes.

Other governmental (non-major) funds is a compilation of all of the non-major governmental funds. These include additional special revenue, capital projects, and permanent funds. There are no other non-major funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This focus concentrates on the fund's net position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, 911 surcharge receivables are estimated regardless of their collection date following the year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except for certain debt service and compensated absences.

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then, unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Prepaid Items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method and recorded as an expense or expenditure at the time of consumption.

Cash - The Agency deposits cash with First Premier Bank in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The funds on deposit with First Premier Bank are available on demand.

Accounts Receivable – This classification consists of Audio Requests, and miscellaneous expense reimbursements. Accounts receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts and are expected to be collected within one year. As of December 31, 2021, the Agency had an accounts receivable balance of $19,222 and no allowance was considered necessary.

Accounts Payable, Accruals and other Liabilities – Accounts payable represent amounts due to vendors for goods and services provided/incurred by December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, $92,425 was the amount due to vendors for accounts payable.

Accruals include amounts due to employees for services provided, along with associated payroll taxes and benefits, and also sales tax payable. As of December 31, 2021, $62,663 was the amount due to vendors and employees for payroll related accruals.

Compensated Absences – It is the Agency's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits.

The accumulation of unused vacation time is limited based on employee classification. Upon separation, the Agency will reimburse the employee for all accumulated but unused vacation.

The amount of unused sick leave accumulation is not limited. After 16 years of employment or upon separation in good standing, the Agency will reimburse one-third of the accumulated but unused sick leave up to a maximum of 320 hours. In the event of the death of the employee, all unused and accrued sick leave, up to 960 hours, will be paid to the employee's estate.

All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Vacation and sick leave accruals are recognized as a long-term liability.

Fund Equity - The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in spendable 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 Agency itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., MMC). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Agency takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

- Assigned fund balance—amounts the Agency intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the MMC or by an official or body to which the MMC delegates the authority.

- Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the Agency's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (revenue), 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. Agency contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

Capital Assets – Capital assets include all land, and buildings, machinery, equipment, and other tangible or intangible assets used in operations which have an initial cost of greater than $5,000 and initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Additions or improvements that significantly add value to an asset such as extending the useful life of an asset or increasing its capacity or efficiency are capitalized. Other costs for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Agency chose to include all assets transferred from the County upon the creation of the Agency at the value, acquisition date, useful life, and accumulated depreciation as established by the County.

Capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land is not depreciated. All other capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

> Small equipment items like computers, radio, phone systems and furniture and fixtures = 10 years
>
> Larger equipment = 10-50 years, depending upon the type of equipment

The following illustrates capital assets and estimated depreciation that are reported for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers & Retirements	Ending Balance
Depreciable Assets				
Equipment	$ 2,455,296	$ 7,000	$ -	$ 2,462,296
Accumulated Depreciation				
Equipment	(2,177,775)	(106,568)	-	(2,284,343)
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 277,521	$ (99,568)	$ -	$ 177,953

Non-Cancellable Operating Leases – The Agency is party to two non-cancellable operating leases for recurring service and maintenance. The total expense for these contracts for the year ended December 31, 2021 was approximately $88,047. The following are the minimum payments on these non-cancelable leases:

Governmental Activities	Non-cancelable Operating Leases				
Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Service Contract - Motorola	$ 80,168	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 80,168
Service Contract - VPS, LLC	20,427	20,427	20,427	10,214	71,495
Totals	$ 80,168	$ 20,427	$ 20,427	$ 10,214	$ 151,663

Cancellable Operating Leases – The Agency is party to several operating leases for equipment, land, tower space and office space. The total rental expense for operating leases for the year ended December 31, 2021 was approximately $66,484. All Agency operating leases are cancelable except for the items referred to above.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

All of the Agency's deposits are held by First Premier Bank. The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of this financial institution, the Agency will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Agency's deposits in excess of depository insurance must be 100 percent collateralized. Collateral is valued at the lower of cost or market as reported in the quarterly call reports prepared by the qualified public depositories pursuant to SDCL 4-6A. Collateral is required to be segregated by each depository as approved by the South Dakota Public Deposit Protection Commission. Collateral may not be held in any safety deposit vault owned or controlled either directly or indirectly by the pledging financial institution but must be deposited for safekeeping in a financial institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve.

As of December 31, 2021, the deposits of the Agency were $1,019,966. No depository fell below the 100 percent of pledged collateral required as of December 31, 2021.

Investment Policy - The Agency has an adopted investment policy, conforming to all applicable laws of the State of South Dakota, including SDCL 4-5-6, which serves as the guide to the deposit and investment of operating funds.

State law (SDCL 4-5-6) sets forth eligible deposits and investments for the Agency. Allowable deposits and investments include:

a. Securities issued by the United States Treasury
b. Securities issued by government-sponsored enterprises (GSE's) or federally related institutions that are guaranteed directly or indirectly by the U.S. government (U.S. Agencies).
c. Mutual and money market funds that invest in (a) or (b)
d. Repurchase agreements fully collateralized by (a) or (b)
e. Certificates of Deposits (100% collateralized)
f. Deposit and Savings Accounts (100% collateralized)

Cash and cash equivalents (i.e., demand deposits, and term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition) are considered to be cash on hand, and the Agency shall pool all excess cash for investment.

Note 4 – Risk Management

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and the destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employee; and natural disasters. These exposures to loss are handled via a combination of methods, including participation in local government risk pool insurance programs.

The Agency maintains errors and omissions (general liability) for all of its employees with coverage amounts equal to the highest limits maintained by either the City or County. Both the City and the County are identified as additional named insureds. In addition, the Agency maintains property, casualty, and workers' compensation coverage as determined by the MMC.

The Agency 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 Agency'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 Agency. The Agency 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 Agency pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for:

a. Government General Liability
b. Law Enforcement Liability

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 agency reflected the effects of the new SDPAA policy in the financial statements as a Change in Accounting Estimate in the Statement of Activities and the Fund Operating Statements and also eliminated the reporting of the Deposit on the Statement of Net Position and Fund Balance Sheet.

The Agency carries a $ -0- deductible for the General Liability coverage and $5,000 deductible for the Law Enforcement Liability coverage.

The Agency 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.

Employees were provided health coverage by Wellmark BlueCross BlueShield of South Dakota and dental coverage by Principal in 2021. These programs are funded by employer and employee contributions. In addition, employees have the opportunity to participate in several supplemental insurance policies, such as vision and cancer insurance, funded solely by employee contributions.

The Agency is a member of the South Dakota Municipal League Workers Compensation Fund to provide benefits to workers injured on the job. This is a Pool Arrangement for public agencies within the State of South Dakota. The Agency pays an annual premium to provide workers' compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy 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 $500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits. The Agency's liability coverage under this program is $2,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Statutory benefits include medical, disability, rehabilitation, and death benefits.

The Agency provides term life insurance in the amount of $15,000 to eligible employees through Guardian Life Insurance Company, at no cost to the employees. In addition, employees may purchase additional life insurance, funded solely by employee contributions.

Unemployment Benefits – The Agency has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, one claim resulting in the payment of benefits were filed. Total benefits paid in 2021 was $414. As of December 31, 2021, no new claims were filed or remained outstanding. However, $1,950 of the benefits paid in 2018 were to an individual later determined to be ineligible and subject to recovery by the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation on behalf of the agency. This item remains classified as a receivable on the Agency's balance sheet. As of December 31, 2021, $1,246.75 in recoveries had been received towards this overpayment of benefits, reducing the balance due to $703.25. Unemployment compensation is charged as a current expenditure when it is incurred.

Note 5 – Pension and Deferred Compensation 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 defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

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. 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 the 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:

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

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 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 Agency's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were $194,815, $197,046, and $177,520, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions - At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.53% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Agency as of this measurement period and reported by the Agency as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	$ 19,515,668
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	$ 20,593,503

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$ (1,077,835)
	===========

At December 31, 2021, the Agency reported an asset of $1,077,835 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Agency's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the Agency's proportion was .14074100%, which is an increase of .0004059% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Agency recognized reduction of pension expense of $291,076. At December 31, 2021 the Agency 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.	$ 38,697	$ 2,826
Changes in assumption.	$ 1,239,500	$ 539,764
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	$ -	$ 1,539,709
Changes in proportion and difference between Agency contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	$ 1,036	$ 7,102
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	$ 106,667	$ -
TOTAL	$ 1,385,900	$ 2,089,401

$106,667 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2022	$ (201,864)
2023	(136,722)
2024	(38,431)
2025	(433,151)
2026	--
TOTAL	$ (810,168)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability 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 percent
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 pension 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, 2021 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%

Total	100%	
	=====	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50 percent. 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 from 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 Agency's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Agency'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
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$1,745,283	$(1,077,835)	($3,369,550)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SDRS financial report.

Supplemental Retirement Plan - IRC Section 457 Plan – All full-time employees are eligible to enroll in the Supplemental Retirement Plan (SRP), a tax deferred savings plan offered by the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). All costs of administering the plan are the responsibility of plan participants. No costs were incurred by the Agency.

All public employers who participate in the SDRS may offer the SRP to their employees. This benefit is available to all employees of state and local government, higher education, and school districts covered under the SDRS. The minimum deferral is $25 per month.

Note 7 – Related Organizations

The City and County jointly provide support for the operation of the Agency. The support provided is a calculation of funds needed for operations after consideration of estimated revenues from other sources. The City's share of support is 75% while the County's share is 25%. In 2021 the total support received was $2,247,787, of which the City provided $1,685,841 and the county provided $561,946.

Several departments within the City and County have historically purchased Audio Request services from the Agency. In 2021, the City did not purchase any Audio Request services from the Agency. County purchases of Audio Request services for the same period totaled $9,840.

In 2021, the Agency paid the County $36,555 for services provided by the Agency (Information Technology services and building rent). During the same period the Agency paid the City $95,379 for services provided the Agency (mileage for vehicle use, CAD software maintenance, and oversight of emergency medical dispatch protocol).

Note 8 – Commitments and Contingencies

Collective Bargaining Agreements – The following classifications of staff were governed by a collective bargaining agreement between the Agency and AFSCME Local 2561-A (later changed to AFSCME Local 3516): Communications Operator, Advanced Communications Operator, and Shift Supervisor. During 2020, a new 3 year contract was negotiated covering the period of January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2023. During 2022, modifications to Article 4, Wages for 2023 will be negotiated following written request by the Union in December 2021, as allowed under Article 37 Term of the current contract.

PSAP to be located within City's New Public Safety Training Facility – During 2020 the Agency committed to the 2023 purchase, under the State of South Dakota Proposal, of approximately $1,268,184 for PSAP radio dispatch equipment to be located within the City's public safety training facility. An additional $881,816 will be used for the purchase of furniture, fixtures, and equipment to also be located within the City's public safety training facility. Funding for the total purchases of $2,150,000 will be provided to the Agency by the County pursuant to the October 2, 2021 agreement, and related amendments, as referenced in Note 1.

Note 9 – Long-term Obligations

A summary of changes in long-term obligations follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Accrued Compensated Absences	$ 288,345	$ 316,889	$ (300,528)	$ 304,706	$ 141,342

Accrued compensated absences consist of unused vacation and sick pay benefits as discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

METRO COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY,
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
E911 Surcharges	$ 2,656,730	$ 2,656,730	$ 2,666,334	$ 9,604
City/County Share	2,247,787	2,247,787	2,247,787	-
Services	153,064	153,064	146,942	(6,122)
Other Revenue	15,241	37,241	46,830	9,589
Total Revenues	5,072,822	5,094,822	5,107,893	13,071
Expenditures				
Personnel	4,624,637	4,624,637	4,274,561	350,076
Operating	544,377	559,377	536,325	23,052
Capital Oulay	-	7,000	7,000	-
Total Expenditures	5,169,014	5,191,014	4,817,886	373,128
Revenues over(under) Expenditures	(96,192)	(96,192)	290,007	(360,057)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Change in Accounting Estimate	-	-	(24,362)	(24,362)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(24,362)	(24,362)
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ (96,192)	$ (96,192)	$ 265,645	$ (384,419)

The Schedule – The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents comparisons of the original and legally amended budget with actual amounts for the Agency.

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for bad debt expense, compensated absences, increases in SDPAA, and the reporting of capital outlay and debt service expenditures. The Agency does not budget for bad debt expense within the governmental funds. The Agency budgets for compensated absences only to the extent they are expected to be paid rather than on the modified accrual method. The Agency budgets for debt service and capital outlay functions whereas they are reported separately within the financial statements.

The Agency may apply a portion of the prior years' fund balance, reported as net change in fund balance in the budget column, to the current year's budget as an offset to revenue. The original budget is the budget as originally adopted by the joint meeting of City Council and County Commission. The final budget is the original budget as adjusted by carry-forwards and/or as supplemented by the MMC according to the joint agreement.

Summary of Significant Budget Policies – The joint agreement requires the MMC to submit an annual budget to the City and the County no later than May 15th of each calendar year. The budget must be approved by joint action of the City and County by October 1st of each calendar year.

A single budget is adopted and appropriated for the Agency, using 4 major expenditure categories (Personnel, Operating, Debt Service, and Capital) as the legal level of control.

The total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated income plus the fund balance carried forward, exclusive of reserves. If, during the year, the MMC certifies that there are available for appropriation revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget, the MMC may approve supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of the excess. There were neither carry-forwards nor supplemental appropriations in 2020. There was a budget amendment in 2021, increasing Capital Outlay by $7,000 and Operating expenditures by $15,000, supported through increased revenues of $22,000, and no change in use of Cash. This amendment was approved by the MMC at their regular December 2021 council meeting.

Every appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended or carried forward.

Budget Compliance – There were no violations of the annual appropriated budget for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

METRO COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY,
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Asset and Schedule of Employer's Contributions as required by Statement No. 68 of the GASB – Pension for Employers

	Measurement Date 12/31/21	Measurement Date 12/31/20	Measurement Date 12/31/19	Measurement Date 12/31/18	Measurement Date 12/31/17	Measurement Date 12/31/16	Measurement Date 12/31/15
Contractually required contribution	$ 194,815	$ 197,046	$ 177,520	$ 174,988	$ 165,742	$ 153,960	$ 144,888
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ 194,815	$ 197,046	$ 177,520	$ 174,988	$ 165,742	$ 153,960	$ 144,888
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Agency's covered payroll	$ 3,263,578	$ 3,284,104	$ 2,956,162	$ 2,918,977	$ 2,762,369	$ 2,565,996	$ 2,414,808
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.97%	6.00%	6.01%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as required by Statement No. 68 of the GASB – Pension for Employers

	Measurement Date 06/30/21	Measurement Date 06/30/20	Measurement Date 06/30/19	Measurement Date 06/30/18	Measurement Date 06/30/17	Measurement Date 06/30/16	Measurement Date 06/30/15
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1407410%	0.1403351%	0.1361589%	0.1369656%	0.1317940%	0.1307742%	0.1282538%
Agency's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$ (1,077,835)	$ (6,095)	$ (14,429)	$ (3,194)	$ (11,960)	$ 441,742	$ (543,961)
Agency's covered payroll	$ 3,193,872	$ 3,079,936	$ 2,895,021	$ 2,847,389	$ 2,677,784	$ 2,486,665	$ 2,341,559
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.76%	23.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be reported as they become available.
* 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.

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 two plan provision changes 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*

To the Metro Management Council
Metro Communications Agency
Sioux Falls, 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 and general fund of Metro Communications Agency (the "Agency"), as of and for the year then ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Agency's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2022.

In our report our opinion on the financial statements was qualified, as discussed in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of the report on the financial statements. Management did not obtain an actuarial valuation for the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and therefore did not record an asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses associated with OPEB, as well as certain note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about the OPEB plan.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency'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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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.

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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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency'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*.

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 entity'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 entity'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.

Eide Bailly LLP

Sioux Falls, South Dakota
March 22, 2022