AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CITY OF REDFIELD CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Mayor:

Randy Maddox

Governing Board:

Dave Moeller Michael Siebrecht Todd Schwartz Joseph Morrissette Jessi Lewis Matt Weller Frank Schwartz

Finance Officer:

Adam Hansen

Attorney:

Gillette Law Office, P.C.

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KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Council
City of Redfield
Redfield, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redfield, South Dakota (City), as of December 31, 2021, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2022. The financial statements do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component unit. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Hospital Fund, as described in our report on City of Redfield, South Dakota's 2021 financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as items #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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kohlman, Burschbach & Anderson, LLP

September 9, 2022

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

City Council
City of Redfield
Redfield, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Redfield, South Dakota's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the Hospital Fund, which had expended federal awards which are not included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2021. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Hospital Fund because other auditors were engaged to perform an audit of compliance on the Hospital Fund.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hohlman, Bierochbach & anderson, LAP

September 9, 2022



Mayor Randy Maddox

City Council President Frank Schwartz

> City Attorney Gillette Law Office

City Council Members

Ward 1
Todd Schwartz
Matt Weller
Ward 2
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Brent Derscheid
Ward 3
Frank Schwartz
Amy Akin
Ward 4
Joe Morrissette

City Finance Officer Adam L. Hansen

Jessi Lewis

Parks & Recreation Heidi Appel

City of Redfield

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Web Site: www.redfield-sd.com E-Mail: cityhall@redfield-sd.com

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

#2020-001

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, capital assets, and equity. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding #2021-001. The reason for the recurrence is a lack of financial resources available to have the additional staff needed to adequately segregate duties.

#2020-002

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the City's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding #2021-002. The reason for the recurrence is the lack of financial resources available to provide an internal control structure to record all necessary adjustments.

#2020-003

In the General Fund, there was a budget overdraft of \$81,370 in the ambulance account. This finding has been resolved.

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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:

- a. An adverse opinion on the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit opinion unit was issued because of its omission of financial data. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information opinion units.
- b. Material weaknesses were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements. They are described in findings #2021-001 and #2021-002.
- c. Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

Federal Awards:

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

CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

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

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

Finding #2021-001

Criteria

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

Condition Found

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

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Continued)

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on page 10.

Finding #2021-002

Criteria

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

Condition Found

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

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Continued)

See the unaudited corrective action plan on page 10.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:

There are no written current other compliance and other matters findings to report.



Mayor Randy Maddox

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> City Attorney Gillette Law Office

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2021

City of Redfield submits the following corrective action plans for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Corrective Action Plan #2021-001

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

Responsible official: Randy Maddox

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

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

Corrective Action Plan #2021-002

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

Responsible official: Randy Maddox

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

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council
City of Redfield
Redfield, South Dakota

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redfield, South Dakota (City), as of December 31, 2021, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

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 financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the City of Redfield, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2021, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redfield, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Hospital Fund, which represent 61 percent, 73 percent, and 93 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hospital Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We

believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component unit, the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Redfield. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component unit. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the discretely presented component unit would have been presented for the year ended December 31, 2021, as \$317,323, \$0, \$273, \$0, \$317,050, \$526,916, \$300,921.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the City Pension Contributions on pages 52 through 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kohlman, Burschbach & anderson, LLP

September 9, 2022

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
	Governmental Business-Type		··-		
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total		
ASSETS:		,	·		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 528,026	\$ 9,375,208	\$ 9,903,234		
Investments	375,176	256,905	632,081		
Accounts receivable, net	595,545	2,783,754	3,379,299		
Inventories	9,105	471,755	480,860		
Other assets	49,603	258,483	308,086		
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	49,248	729,311	778,559		
Net pension asset	127,150	2,404,495	2,531,645		
Capital Assets:					
Land, improvements and construction/development in progress	1,292,732	8,579,178	9,871,910		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	14,663,855	8,354,816	<u>23,018,671</u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>17,690,440</u>	33,213,905	50,904,345		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Pension related deferred outflows	165,274	3,087,288	3,252,562		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	165,274	3,087,288	3,252,562		
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	36,440	325,448	361,888		
Other current liabilities	13,880	747,110	760,990		
Unearned revenue	203,237		203,237		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	, ·		,		
Due within one year	83,337	298,171	381,508		
Due in more than one year	126,376	14,924,034	15,050,410		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	463,270	16,294,763	<u>16,758,033</u>		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Pension related deferred inflows	252,831	4,665,051	4,917,882		
1 Ondroit Politica Mario III		1,000,001			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	252,831	4,665,051	4,917,882		
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	15,752,863	2,193,471	17,946,334		
Restricted for:	15,752,005	2,175,171	17,540,554		
Capital acquisition purposes		135,509	135,509		
Debt service purposes	55,404	579,345	634,749		
SDRS pension purposes	39,593	826,732	866,325		
Permanently restricted purposes:	03,030	020,702	000,020		
Expendable	66,026		66,026		
Non-expendable	119,066		119,066		
Special Park Gift purposes	2,000		2,000		
Special Rec Gift purposes	14,090	••	14,090		
Unrestricted	1,090,571	11,606,322	12,696,893		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>17,139,613</u>	\$ <u>15,341,379</u>	\$ <u>32,480,992</u>		

CITY OF REDFIELD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Program Revenues				pense) Revenu ges in Net Posi	
					Prin	nary Governme	nt
			Operating	Capital		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Primary Government:	·						
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 290,365	\$ 77,527	\$	\$	\$ (212,838)		\$ (212,838)
Public safety	559,469	6,517		5,000	(547,952)		(547,952)
Public works	1,304,726	7,626	111,155	296,287	(889,658)		(889,658)
Health and welfare	59,749	185	5,203	, <u></u>	(54,361)		(54,361)
Culture and recreation	792,917	42,076		10,000	(740,841)		(740,841)
Conservation and development	71,160		500		(70,660)		(70,660)
*Interest on long-term debt	<u>7,895</u>				<u>(7,895</u>)		(7,895)
Č			·				
Total Governmental Activities	3,086,281	133,931	116,858	<u>311,287</u>	<u>(2,524,205</u>)		(2,524,205)
Business-Type Activities:				•			
Water	659,075	696,865				\$ 37,790	37,790
Sewer	292,306	551,528			C	259,222	259,222
Landfill	238,036	236,163				(1,873)	
Hospital	14,740,561	<u>15,147,476</u>	<u>5,689,021</u>	<u>135,509</u>		6,231,445	6,231,445
Total Business-Type Activities	15,929,978	16,632,032	5,689,021	135,509		6,526,584	6,526,584
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>19,016,259</u>	\$ <u>16,765,963</u>	\$ <u>5,805,879</u>	\$ <u>446,796</u>	(2,524,205)	6,526,584	4,002,379
		General Reve	enues:				
* The City does not have		Taxes:					
interest expense related to the		Proper	ty taxes		1,173,179		1,173,179
functions presented above.		Sales t	-		1,136,404		1,136,404
This amount includes indirect		State shar	ed revenues		24,892		24,892
interest expense on general		Grants an	d contributions r	not restricted	,		ŕ
long-term debt.			ific programs		15,983		15,983
		-	ted investment e	arnings	5,292	40,093	45,385
			eous revenue		29,195	1,328	30,523
		Transfers	cous revenue		3,412	(3,412)	50,525
		Tansiers		•		(5,412)	
		Total Genera	l Revenues and	Transfers	2,388,357	38,009	2,426,366
		Change in N	et Position		(135,848)	6,564,593	6,428,745
		Net Position	- Beginning		17,275,461	8,776,786	26,052,247
		Net Position - Ending			\$ <u>17,139,613</u>	\$ <u>15,341,379</u>	\$ <u>32,480,992</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	0 200 122	0.130.604	e 529.026
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 388,422	\$ 139,604	\$ 528,026
Investments	311,546	63,630	375,176
Taxes receivable - delinquent	60,726		60,726
Accounts receivable, net	5,601	350,724	356,325
Special assessments receivable - current	4,850		4,850
Special assessments receivable - noncurrent	29,098		29,098
Due from other governmental funds	339,487	·	339,487
Due from federal government	8,887		8,887
Due from state government	122,341	10,228	132,569
Interest receivable	3,090		3,090
Inventory of supplies	9,105		9,105
Prepaid expenses	49,603		49,603
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		49,248	49,248
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>1,332,756</u>	\$ <u>613,434</u>	\$ <u>1,946,190</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 34,142	\$ 2,298	\$ 36,440
Due to General Fund	, 	339,487	339,487
Accrued wages payable	10,972	276	11,248
Amounts held for others	2,632		2,632
Unearned revenue	203,237		203,237
TOTAL LIABILITIES	250,983	342,061	593,044
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue - sales and use taxes	5,083	133	5,216
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	43,183		43,183
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	33,948		33,948
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	82,214	133	82,347
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable	58,708	119,066	177,774
Restricted		137,520	137,520
Committed		276,366	276,366
Assigned	358,413		358,413
Unassigned	_582,438	(261,712)	320,726
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	999,559	271,240	1,270,799
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>1,332,756</u>	\$ <u>613,434</u>	\$ <u>1,946,190</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,270,799
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	127,150
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	15,956,587
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.	165,274
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued leave payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(209,713)
Assets, such as taxes receivable (delinquent) and special assessments receivable (current, delinquent and noncurrent), are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	82,347
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(252,831)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>17,139,613</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	-		
Taxes:			
General property taxes	\$1,167,907	\$	\$1,167,907
General sales and use taxes	1,014,914	120,719	1,135,633
Tax deed revenue	2,123		2,123
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	7,089		7,089
Licenses and Permits	22,266		22,266
Intergovernmental Revenue:			
Federal grants	293,632		293,632
State grants	5,203	500	5,703
State shared revenue:			
Bank franchise tax	8,773		8,773
Prorate license fees	7,990	<u></u>	7,990
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	16,119		16,119
Motor vehicle licenses	34,644		34,644
Local government highway and			
bridge fund	62,071		62,071
County shared revenue:			
County road tax (25%)	5,182		5,182
County wheel tax	1,268		1,268
Other intergovernmental revenues	6,000		6,000
Charges for Goods and Services:			
General government	29,923		29,923
Public safety	2,592		2,592
Health	185		185
Culture and recreation	38,524	887	39,411
Cemetery	4,594	3,032	7,626
Fines and Forfeits:			
Court fines and costs	3,925		3,925
Library	2,665		2,665
Miscellaneous Revenue:			
Investment earnings	3,665	1,627	5,292
Rentals	25,338		25,338
Special assessments	21,516		21,516
Contributions and donations from			
private sources	20,888	10,095	30,983
Other	<u>20,036</u>	<u>3,159</u>	<u>23,195</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	2,829,032	140,019	2,969,051

	G1	Other	Total
	General Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES:	Tund	Tunus	unus
General Government:			
Legislative	98,149		98,149
Executive	1,148		1,148
Elections	829		829
Financial administration	165,669		165,669
Other	16,864		16,864
Public Safety:	•		•
Police	375,000		375,000
Fire	95,792		95,792
Public Works:			•
Highways and streets	444,688		444,688
Airport	15,575		15,575
Cemeteries	42,067		42,067
Health and Welfare:			
Health	58,833		58,833
Culture and Recreation:			
Recreation	404,436		404,436
Parks	44,576		44,576
Libraries	171,767		171,767
Historical preservation		67,408	67,408
Conservation and Development:		•	
Economic development and assistance	51,965	18,820	70,785
Debt Service	33,161	49,248	82,409
Capital Outlay	<u>737,282</u>	<u>2,804</u>	<u>740,086</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,757,801</u>	<u>138,280</u>	<u>2,896,081</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	71,231	1,739	<u>72,970</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	3,446		3,446
Sale of municipal property	17,614		17,614
Transfers out		(34)	(34)
•			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	21,060	(34)	<u>21,026</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	92,291	1,705	93,996
CHANGE IN NONSPENDABLE	771		771
	//1		//1
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	906,497	<u>269,535</u>	1,176,032
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>999,559</u>	\$ <u>271,240</u>	\$ <u>1,270,799</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

let Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 93,996
amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government-wide statements.	740,086
This amount represents the current year depreciation/amortization expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(862,164)
In the statement of activities, losses of \$19,141 on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds \$173,712 from the disposal of capital assets are reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(192,853)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Revenue bond \$ 43,249 Other long-term 31,265	74,514
The fund financial statement governmental fund property tax accruals differ from the government-wide statement property tax accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available".	(3,940)
The fund financial statement governmental fund sales and use tax accruals differ from the government-wide statement sales and use tax accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available".	771
Governmental funds report special assessments as revenue when "available", but the statement of activities includes the full amount of special assessments as revenue upon completion of the project at the point when an enforceable legal claim arises.	(18,861)
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.	
Vacation leave \$6,016	(6,016)
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.	37,653

Supplies acquired are an expenditure on the fund statements when purchased but are expensed on the statement of activities when consumed. This amount represents the	
"change in" inventory of supplies.	77 1
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	<u>195</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>(135,848</u>)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				—	
		· · · ·	Landfill	Hospital		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Totals	
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 411,164	\$ 745,965	\$ 62,886	\$ 8,155,193	\$ 9,375,208	
Investments	69,950	137,828	49,127		256,905	
Accounts receivable, net	133,511	264,787	1,138	2,333,348	2,732,784	
Notes receivable				12,297	12,297	
Inventory of supplies	74,507	7,773		389,475	471,755	
Prepaid expenses				258,483	258,483	
Total Current Assets	689,132	1,156,353	<u>113,151</u>	11,148,796	13,107,432	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	198,625	8,755		521,931	729,311	
Notes receivable				38,673	38,673	
Net pension asset	24,156	24,156	15,798	2,340,385	2,404,495	
Capital Assets:						
Land	645	76,789	43,886	30,398	151,718	
Buildings	44,722		6,965	7,000,846	7,052,533	
Improvements other than buildings	2,102,322	2,707,238		123,254	4,932,814	
Furnishings and equipment	201,564	298,714	38,034	8,575,380	9,113,692	
Construction/development in progress	2,683,867	5,415,537		328,056	8,427,460	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,297,039)	<u>(1,474,343</u>)	(31,760)	<u>(9,941,081</u>)	(12,744,223)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,958,862	7,056,846	<u>72,923</u>	9,017,842	20,106,473	
TOTAL ASSETS	4,647,994	8,213,199	186,074	20,166,638	33,213,905	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension related deferred outflows	31,399	31,399	20,535	3,003,955	3,087,288	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	21 200	21 200	20,535	3,003,955	3,087,288	
RESOURCES	<u>31,399</u>	<u>31,399</u>	_20,333	3,003,933	_3,087,280	
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities:	20.555	5 4 5 0	10.105	060.040	225 440	
Accounts payable	38,755	5,453	18,197	263,043	325,448	
Contracts payable	4,056	142,215			146,271	
Contracts payable - retained percentage	46,156	91,994		24.450	138,150	
Accrued interest payable	1.001	1.001		24,459	24,459	
Accrued wages payable	1,831	1,831	745	122,779	127,186	
Other accrued expenses	140.066			61,078	61,078	
Customer deposits Refundable advance	149,966			100 000	149,966 100,000	
				100,000	100,000	
Bonds Payable Current:	5 202	10.701			25.002	
Revenue	5,282	19,721	476	15 610	25,003 48 168	
Accrued leave payable Other long-term liabilities	1,037	1,037		45,618 <u>225,000</u>	48,168 <u>225,000</u>	
-		<u></u>				
Total Current Liabilities	247,083	<u>262,251</u>	<u>19,418</u>	<u>841,977</u>	1,370,729	

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
NT	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	Hospital Fund	Totals
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds Payable:					
Revenue	2,671,129	5,698,313			8,369,442
Accrued leave payable	9,334	9,334	4,280	410,566	433,514
Other long-term liabilities		<u></u>		6,121,078	6,121,078
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,680,463	5,707,647	4,280	6,531,644	14,924,034
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,927,546	5,969,898	23,698	7,373,621	16,294,763
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Pension related deferred inflows	48,033	48,033	31,414	4,537,571	4,665,051
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	48,033	48,033	31,414	4,537,571	_4,665,051
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)	1,059,670	1,305,901	57,125	(229,225)	2,193,471
Restricted for:				****	
Revenue bond debt service	48,659	8,755		521,931	579,345
Expendable for capital acquisitions	 5 500	 	4.010	135,509	135,509
SDRS pension purposes	7,522	7,522	4,919	806,769	826,732
Unrestricted	<u>587,963</u>	<u>904,489</u>	<u>89,453</u>	<u>10,024,417</u>	11,606,322
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>1,703,814</u>	\$ <u>2,226,667</u>	\$ <u>151,497</u>	\$ <u>11,259,401</u>	\$ <u>15,341,379</u>

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	ise Funds Landfill <u>Fund</u>	Hospital Fund	<u>Totals</u>
OPERATING REVENUE:			•	•	4.00.505
Surcharge as security for debt Charges for goods and services	\$ 166,251 530,606	\$ 327,474 224,054	\$ 236,163	\$ 14,606,264	\$ 493,725 15,597,087
Miscellaneous	8			541,212	541,220
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	696,865	551,528	236,163	15,147,476	16,632,032
OPERATING EXPENSES:				•	
Personal services	115,791	115,093	74,041	9,113,374	9,418,299
Other current expense	67,100	45,884	161,297	4,621,188	4,895,469
Materials (cost of goods sold)	401,022				401,022
Depreciation and amortization	56,197	<u>70,593</u>	2,698	<u>704,351</u>	833,839
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	640,110	_231,570	<u>238,036</u>	14,438,913	15,548,629
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	56,755	319,958	_(1,873)	<u>708,563</u>	1,083,403
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):					
Operating grants				5,689,021	5,689,021
Capital grants and contributions				135,509	135,509
Investment earnings	1,479	1,666	267	36,681	40,093
Interest expense	(18,965)	(60,736)		(301,648)	(381,349)
Gain on disposition of assets			<u>1,328</u>	· · ·	1,328
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE					
(EXPENSE)	<u>(17,486</u>)	(59,070)	<u>1,595</u>	5,559,563	<u>5,484,602</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	39,269	260,888	(278)	6,268,126	6,568,005
TRANSFERS OUT	(1,479)	(1,666)	(267)		(3,412)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	37,790	259,222	(545)	6,268,126	6,564,593
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1,666,024	1,967,445	152,042	4,991,275	<u>8,776,786</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>1,703,814</u>	\$ <u>2,226,667</u>	\$ <u>151,497</u>	\$ <u>11,259,401</u>	\$ <u>15,341,379</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		•	Landfill	Hospital	
CAGUELOWGEDOMODEDATING	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 594,457	\$ 361,401	\$ 236,133	\$14,450,960	\$15,642,951
Cash receipts from interfund services	•,	,,	+ ,	• - · , · - · , ·	, , ,
provided	20,839	3,488	252		24,579
Other operating cash receipts				543,159	543,159
Cash payments to employees for services	(121,565)	(120,807)	(80,107)	(9,630,399)	(9,952,878)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	_(465,100)	(52,281)	(152,057)	(4,729,589)	(5,399,027)
Scivices	<u>(405,100</u>)	(32,201)	(132,037)	(4,729,369)	(3,399,027)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>28,631</u>	<u>191,801</u>	4,221	634,131	858,784
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Noncapital grants and contributions				1,065,204	1,065,204
Transfers out	(1,479)	(1,666)	<u>(267</u>)		(3,412)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing					
activities	(1,479)	(1,666)	(267)	1,065,204	1,061,792
wo	/				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from capital debt	1,697,888	2,823,346		125 500	4,521,234
Capital contributions and grants Purchase of capital assets	(1,645,845)	(2,670,220)		135,509 (888,712)	135,509 (5,204,777)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(1,043,643)	(2,070,220)	6,578	(000,712)	6,578
Principal paid on capital debt	(6,891)	(19,093)		(219,999)	(245,983)
Interest paid on capital debt	<u>(18,965</u>)	(60,736)		<u>(298,457)</u>	(378,158)
•					
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	26.107	72 207	(570	(1.071.(50)	(1.165.507)
financing activities	<u>26,187</u>	<u>73,297</u>	<u>6,578</u>	(1,271,659)	<u>(1,165,597</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING					
ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received for interest	1,479	1,666	<u> 267</u>	36,681	40,093
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,479	<u>1,666</u>	<u> 267</u>	<u>36,681</u>	40,093
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH					
EQUIVALENTS	54,818	265,098	10,799	464,357	795,072
	21,010	200,000	,,,,,	.5 1,50 7	
BALANCES - BEGINNING	624,921	627,450	101,214	8,212,767	9,566,352
DAY ANGEO TIMBAG					
BALANCES - ENDING	\$ <u>679,739</u>	\$ <u>892,548</u>	\$ <u>112,013</u>	\$ <u>8,677,124</u>	\$ <u>10,361,424</u>

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds								
					Landfill		Hospital		
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Totals</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	56,755	\$	319,958	\$	(1,873)	\$	708,563	\$ 1,083,403
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		ŕ		,				ŕ	, ,
Depreciation and amortization		56,197		70,593		2,698		704,351	833,839
Provision for bad debts								476,176	476,176
Change in assets and liabilities:						,			
Accounts receivable		(86,119)		(186,639)		222		(525,123)	(797,659)
Inventories		(558)						(76,160)	(76,718)
Prepaid expense								(14,498)	(14,498)
Pension related deferred outflows		(6,053)		(640)		(9,355)		(1,280,973)	(1,297,021)
Net pension asset		(23,967)		(23,937)		(15,723)		(2,328,605)	(2,392,232)
Accounts and other payables		3,580		(6,397)		9,240		(8,852)	(2,429)
Accrued wages payable		223		223		(470)			(24)
Accrued leave payable		1,193		1,193		(815)			1,571
Pension related deferred inflows		22,830		17,447		20,297		2,979,252	3,039,826
Customer deposits	_	4,550	-		_		-		4,550
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	28,631	\$_	<u> 191,801</u>	\$_	<u>4,221</u>	\$_	634,131	\$ <u>858,784</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiveness Amortization of discounts on certificates	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	1,503,708	\$ <u>1,503,708</u>
of participation	\$_		\$_	<u></u>	\$_		\$_	3,741	\$ <u>3,741</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The City is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City (primary government). The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City.

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Redfield, South Dakota (Commission), is a proprietary fund-type, discretely-presented component unit. The financial statements of this component unit have been omitted from the City of Redfield's financial statements. The five members of the Commission are appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the Governing Board, for five-year, staggered terms. The Commission elects its own Chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The Governing Board, though, retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plans to construct a low-income housing unit, or to issue debt, which gives the Governing Board the ability to impose its will on the Commission. Separately issued financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained from: 610 Main Street, Redfield, SD 57469.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the City is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2021, are sales tax and federal and state grants.

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. <u>Deposits and Investments:</u>

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

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

f. Use of Estimates:

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

g. Patient Receivables:

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

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

h. Notes Receivable:

Notes receivable are uncollateralized loans, issued at market value, from individuals who are seeking a medical degree as part of the Hospital's physician recruitment process. The notes have been issued with forgiveness provisions that match the work commitment to encourage retention. Management reviews the notes receivable periodically and estimates a portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected or earned under the work commitment arrangement. There was no allowance as of December 31, 2021.

i. Capital Assets:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The total December 31, 2021 balance of governmental activities capital assets includes approximately 41 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total December 31, 2021 balance of business-type capital assets includes approximately 6 percent for which the costs were determined by estimations of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

reviewing applicable historical costs of similar items and basing the estimations thereon and by appraisals.

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

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

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

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

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

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

k. Program Revenues:

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

- 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.

1. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

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

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

m. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

n. Net Patient Service Revenue:

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

o. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

p. <u>Equity Classifications:</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

q. Application of Net Position:

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

r. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

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

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

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

Fund Balance Type Amount Action

Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund \$276,366 Ordinance

The City uses restricted/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

CITY OF REDFIELD DISCLOSURE OF FUND BALANCES REPORTED ON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds	
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ 9,105	\$	\$ 9,105	
Prepaid expenses	49,603		49,603	
Nonexpendable Cemetery Perpetual				
Care		50,000	50,000	
Nonexpendable Library Endowment		69,066	69,066	
Restricted for:				
Debt Service requirements		55,404	55,404	
Expendable Cemetery Perpetual Care		47,420	47,420	
Expendable Library Endowment		18,606	18,606	
Special Park Gift		2,000	2,000	
Special Rec Gift		14,090	14,090	
Committed for:				
Industrial Development				
Revolving Loan		276,366	276,366	
Assigned to:				
Applied to next year's budget	335,085		335,085	
Capital outlay accumulations	23,328		23,328	
Unassigned	<u>582,438</u>	<u>(261,712</u>)	320,726	
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>999,559</u>	\$ <u>271,240</u>	\$ <u>1,270,799</u>	

s. Grants and Contributions:

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

t. Charity Care:

The Hospital provides health care services to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than established rates. Since the Hospital does not pursue collection of these amounts, they are not reported as patient service revenue. The estimated cost of providing these services was \$3,900 for the year ended December 31, 2021, calculated by multiplying the ratio of cost to gross charges for the Hospital by the gross uncompensated charges associated with providing charity care to its patients.

u. Pensions:

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

NOTE 2 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

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

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

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

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

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

Concentration of net revenues by major payor accounted for the following percentages of the Hospital's net patient service revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Medicare Medicaid Blue Cross Other third-party payors and patients	50% 7% 19% _24%
	<u>100%</u>

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. Net patient service revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021, increased by approximately \$1,000 due to differences between estimated and final settlements, removal of allowances previously estimated that are no longer necessary as a result of final settlements and years that are no longer likely subject to audits, reviews, and investigations.

NOTE 3 - PROVIDER RELIEF FUNDS AND COVID-19 STIMULUS PROGRAMS

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Hospital received \$725,785 of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Provider Relief Funds administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The funds are subject to terms and conditions imposed by HHS. Among the terms and conditions is a provision that payments will only be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus and shall reimburse the recipient only for healthcare-related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus for the HHS program. Recipients may not use the payments to reimburse expenses or losses that have been reimbursed from other sources or that other sources are obligated to reimburse. HHS currently has a deadline to incur eligible expenses of June 30, 2021 through December 31, 2022. Unspent funds will be expected to be repaid.

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

As of December 31, 2021, the Hospital had a total refundable advance balance of \$100,000, which was included in the current liabilities on the accompanying statement of net position. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Hospital recognized \$3,835,024 of revenue from the Provider Relief Funds in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Other COVID-19 Stimulus Grants

The Hospital also received \$325,000 from the South Dakota Bureau of Finance Management and other grant sources. These funds are subject to terms and conditions imposed by the grantor. During the year ended

NOTE 3 - (Continued)

December 31, 2021, the Hospital recognized \$325,000 of revenue from these grant funds in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Paycheck Protection Program Loan

The Hospital was granted a \$1,503,708 loan under the PPP administered by a Small Business Administration (SBA) approved partner. The loan was uncollateralized and is fully guaranteed by the Federal government. The Hospital initially recorded a note payable and subsequently recorded forgiveness when the loan obligation was legally released by the SBA and lender. The Hospital recognized \$1,503,708 of loan forgiveness income for the year ended December 31, 2021 which is included in noncapital grants and contributions.

NOTE 4 - VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

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

Culture and Recreation - Recreation

\$20,854

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

NOTE 5 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR FUNDS

As of December 31, 2021, the following individual nonmajor funds had deficit fund balance/net position in the amounts shown:

Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts
Tax Fund
\$261,712

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - (Continued)

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

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

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

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

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Credit <u>Rating</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
External Investment Pools:			
SDFIT	Unrated	\$ <u>11,263</u>	\$ <u>11,263</u>

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - (Continued)

and investments to the General Fund, including investment income generated by the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, which must be credited to the General Fund, and used only for maintenance of the City cemetery, as required by SDCL 9-32-18, except for the Library Endowment Fund and the Hospital Fund, which retain their investment income. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income, except where legal or contractual requirements require investment income to be credited to a fund other than the one associated with the assets. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities.

NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Amount:	Purpose:
\$ 48,659	For debt service in the Water Fund
\$ 8,755	For debt service in the Sewer Fund
\$521,931	For debt service in the Hospital Fund
\$ 49,248	For debt service in the Debt Service Fund
\$149,966	For customer deposits in the Water Fund

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

NOTE 9 - INVENTORY

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

NOTE 9 - (Continued)

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

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 11 - CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 01/01/2021	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,257,982	\$	\$	\$ 1,257,982
Construction/Development in progress	265,302	34,750	<u>265,302</u>	34,750
Total, not being depreciated	1,523,284	34,750	<u>265,302</u>	1,292,732
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,719,779	16,000		3,735,779
Improvements other than	25 452 092	610 102		26 071 276
buildings Furnishings and equipment	25,452,083 _3,366,854	619,193 <u>335,445</u>	<u>316,054</u>	26,071,276 <u>3,386,245</u>
i urmsimigs and equipment		333,443	<u>510,054</u>	<u> </u>
Total, being depreciated	<u>32,538,716</u>	<u>970,638</u>	<u>316,054</u>	<u>33,193,300</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,137,691	76,722		1,214,413
Improvements other than	, ,	,		, ,
buildings	14,601,920	580,949		15,182,869
Furnishings and equipment	2,050,871	<u>204,493</u>	<u>123,201</u>	2,132,163
Total accumulated depreciation	17,790,482	862,164	<u>123,201</u>	18,529,445
Total governmental activities capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,748,234	108,474	192,853	14,663,855
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>16,271,518</u>	\$ <u>143,224</u>	\$ <u>458,155</u>	\$ <u>15,956,587</u>

NOTE 11 - (Continued)

Depreciation	expense was	charged t	o functions	as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Conservation and development				\$ 10,754 88,677 643,087 917 118,354 375
Total depreciation expense - governmental acti	vities			\$ <u>862,164</u>
Business-Type Activities:	Restated Balance 01/01/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 151,718	\$	\$	\$ 151,718
Construction/Development in progress	3,646,782	<u>4,871,678</u>	91,000	<u>8,427,460</u>
Total, not being depreciated	3,798,500	4,871,678	91,000	8,579,178
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,961,668	90,865		7,052,533
Improvements other than buildings	4,932,814			4,932,814
Furnishings and equipment	8,732,007	617,657	<u>235,972</u>	<u>9,113,692</u>
Total, being depreciated	20,626,489	708,522	235,972	21,099,039
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,988,963	210,773		4,199,736
Improvements other than buildings	2,450,560	101,392		2,551,952
Furnishings and equipment	5,701,583	521,674	230,722	5,992,535
Total accumulated depreciation	12,141,106	833,839	230,722	12,744,223
Total business-type activities capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,485,383	(125,317)	5,250	<u>8,354,816</u>
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>12,283,883</u>	\$ <u>4,746,361</u>	\$ <u>96,250</u>	\$ <u>16,933,994</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions a	s follows:			
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Landfill				\$ 56,197 70,593 2,698

NOTE 11 - (Continued)

Hospital <u>704,351</u>

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities

\$833,839

Construction/Development in progress at December 31, 2021, is composed of the following:

Project Name		Project <u>Authorization</u>	Expended thru 12/31/2021	Committed	Required Future Financing
Backstop		\$	\$ 34,750	\$	\$
Water/Wastewater Project		8,401,294	8,099,404	301,890	301,890
Respiratory Clinic			28,825		
Pharmacy			123,159		
Ambulance			50,276		
Clinic carpet			13,253		
Expanse Software			112,543		
Total	1	\$ <u>8,401,294</u>	\$ <u>8,462,210</u>	\$ <u>301,890</u>	\$ <u>301,890</u>

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

•	Balance 01/01/2021 Additions		Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:	01,01,2021		24.44.01.2		
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue	\$ 160,843	\$	\$ 43,249	\$ 117,594	\$ 45,122
Note payable	63,491	·	31,265	32,226	32,226
Accrued compensated absences -	•		•	•	•
governmental funds	53,877	6,016		59,893	5,989
Total governmental activities	<u>278,211</u>	<u>6,016</u>	<u>74,514</u>	209,713	83,337
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue	3,899,195	4,521,234	25,984	8,394,445	25,003
Certificates of participation	6,615,000		220,000	6,395,000	225,000
Less unamortized discount	(52,664)		(3,742)	(48,922)	
Notes payable	1,503,708		1,503,708		·
Total debt	11,965,239	4,521,234	1,745,950	14,740,523	250,003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

NOTE 12 - (Continued)					
	Balance 01/01/2021	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 12/31/2021	Due Within One Year
Accrued compensated absences - business-type funds	423,392	58,290		481,682	48,168
Total business-type activities	12,388,631	4,579,524	1,745,950	15,222,205	<u>298,171</u>
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>12,666,842</u>	\$ <u>4,585,540</u>	\$ <u>1,820,464</u>	\$ <u>15,431,918</u>	\$ <u>381,508</u>
Debt payable at December 31, 2021, is comprised of the following: Revenue Bonds: A loan with Rural Development was obtained for \$545,000 with monthly payments of \$4,104 being made out of the Debt Service Fund with interest at 4.25%, maturing May 24, 2024. \$ 117,594					
The Water Fund obtained a revenue bond for \$228,823 with quarterly payments of \$2,723.25 being made beginning July 1, 2010, with interest at 2.5%, maturing October 1, 2039.					155,764
The Sewer Fund obtained a revenue bond for \$803,423 with quarterly payments of \$10,506.39 being made beginning October 15, 2015, with interest at 3.25%, maturing July 15, 2045.					693,629
Water Revenue Bond, the City is still borrowing on this debt. They are able to borrow up to \$4,012,000. The repayment schedule has not yet been determined. It will have an interest rate no greater than 3.125% per annum and will mature over a period not to exceed 40 years. This debt is serviced by the Water Fund.				erest rate	2,520,647

Wastewater Project Revenue Bond, the City is still borrowing on this debt. They are able to borrow up to \$7,980,000. The repayment schedule has not yet been determined. It will have an interest rate no greater than 2.375% per annum and will mature over a period not to exceed 40 years. This debt is serviced by the Sewer Fund.

\$5,024,405

Compensated Absences:

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

\$ 541,575

Notes Payable:

The General Fund obtained a note payable for \$124,137, with annual payments of \$33,161 being made beginning February 1, 2019, with interest at 2.9%, maturing February 1, 2022.

32,226

Certificates of Participation:

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

NOTE 12 - (Continued)

through the Hospital's fiscal year ending December 31, 2040.

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

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

\$6,395,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2021, except for compensated absences, are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-Term Debt December 31, 2021

Year Ending						Hos	spital		
Dec. 31,	Revenue	e Bonds	Note Pa	yable		Long-Te	rm Debt	Tot	al
	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.		Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.
2022	\$ 70,125	\$ 29,318	\$32,226	\$935	\$	225,000	\$ 291,720	\$ 327,351	\$ 321,973
2023	74,646	27,520				230,000	284,183	304,646	311,703
2024	53,815	24,804				240,000	275,745	293,815	300,549
2025	29,298	23,621				250,000	266,045	279,298	289,666
2026	30,204	22,715				260,000	255,945	290,204	278,660
2027 - 2031	165,633	98,960			1,	485,000	1,101,003	1,650,633	1,199,963
2032 - 2036	192,934	71,659			1,	880,000	716,019	2,072,934	787,678
2037 - 2041	202,525	40,282			1,	825,000	211,000	2,027,525	251,282
2042 - 2045	<u>147,807</u>	9,789			_			<u>147,807</u>	9,789
Total	\$ <u>966,987</u>	\$ <u>348,668</u>	\$ <u>32,226</u>	\$ <u>935</u>	\$ <u>6</u> ,	395,000	\$ <u>3,401,660</u>	\$ <u>7,394,213</u>	\$ <u>3,751,263</u>

NOTE 13 - OPERATING LEASES

The Hospital leases certain equipment under various operating leases with terms of less than one year or cancelable upon written notice. Total lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2021, for all operating leases was \$38,937.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 14 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2021, were:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
General Fund	\$339,487	\$
Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	\$	\$265,853
Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund	\$	\$ 73,634

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

NOTE 15 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Major Purposes:

Water Fund - Debt Service	\$ 48,659 8,755
Sewer Fund - Debt Service	
Hospital Fund - Debt Service	521,931
Hospital Fund - Capital Acquisition	<u>135,509</u>
Total Major Purposes	<u>714,854</u>
Debt Service Purposes:	
Debt Service Fund	<u>55,404</u>
Permanently Restricted Purposes:	
Library Endowment Fund - Expendable	18,606
Library Endowment Fund - Nonexpendable	69,066
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - Expendable	47,420
	50,000
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - Nonexpendable	
Total Permanently Restricted Purposes	185,092
Other Purposes:	
Special Park Gift Fund	2,000
Special Rec Gift Fund	14,090
SDRS Pension Purposes	866,325
ODICO I ONOION I MIPODOO	
Total Other Purposes	882,415
·	•

NOTE 15 - (Continued)

Total Restricted Net Position

\$1,837,765

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

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Transfers To:	
	General	
Transfers From:	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Major Funds:		
Aggregate Other		
Governmental Funds	\$ 34	\$ 34
Water Fund	1,479	1,479
Sewer Fund	1,666	1,666
Landfill Fund	<u>267</u>	<u> 267</u>
	\$ <u>3,446</u>	\$ <u>3,446</u>

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

NOTE 17 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 17 - (Continued)

80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

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

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current COLA process. At each valuation date:

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

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 City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, equal to the required contributions each year, were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$485,877
2020	\$425,075
2019	\$397,653

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

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.53% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of this measurement

NOTE 17 - (Continued)

period ended June 30, 2021, and reported by the City as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$45,838,888
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	48,370,533
Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ <u>(2,531,645</u>)

At December 31, 2021, the City reported an asset of \$2,531,645 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was .3305767%, which is an increase of .0262207% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$704,655. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 90,893	\$ 6,637
Changes in assumption	2,911,367	1,267,812
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan		
investments		3,616,507
Changes in proportion and difference between		•
City contributions and proportionate share		•
of contributions	4,533	26,926
City contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	245,769	=
Total	\$ <u>3,252,562</u>	\$ <u>4,917,882</u>

\$245,769 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (reduction of expense) as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2022	\$ (482,253)
2023	(323,167)
2024	(88,319)
2025	<u>(1,017,350</u>)
Total	\$ <u>(1,911,089</u>)

NOTE 17 - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension 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 6.5% 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 and 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 <u>Allocation</u>	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	<u>2.0</u> %	0.9%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Discount Rate:

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

NOTE 17 - (Continued)

payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>4,099,365</u>	\$ <u>(2,531,645)</u>	\$ <u>(7,914,484</u>)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 18 - SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2021, the City was not involved in litigation.

NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - OTHER

The Redfield Housing and Redevelopment Commission is a component unit of the City. The Commission has two loans, one obtained in 2004 for a total of \$760,000 and one obtained in 2007 for \$543,000 for a total of \$1,303,000. The City has guaranteed 25% of each amount which was \$190,000 in 2004 and \$135,750 in 2007 for a total of \$325,750, but believes that the contingency will be immaterial, if any, because the Commission is to repay it. The Commission sold the properties associated with these loans in 2021 and as a result, the loans were paid off.

NOTE 20 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2021, the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

NOTE 20 - (Continued)

Liability Insurance:

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

Worker's Compensation:

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through September 9, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined there are none.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

ReVENUES: Taxes: Taxeded revenue Taxes Taxes:		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES: Taxes: Taxes: General property taxes General property taxes General sales and use taxes 900,000 900,000 1,014,914 114,91 114,91 114,91 114,91 114,91 114,91 114,91 114,91 114,91		Original	Final			
General property taxes \$1,180,500 \$1,180,500 \$1,167,907 \$ (12,593) General sales and use taxes 900,000 900,000 1,014,914 114,914	REVENUES:				z obiate (r toguarity)	
General sales and use taxes	Taxes:					
General sales and use taxes 900,000 900,000 1,114,914 114,914 Tax deed revenue 2,123 2,123 Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes 3,000 3,000 7,089 4,089 License and Permits 21,500 21,500 22,266 766 Intergovernmental Revenue: Federal grants 25,000 25,000 293,632 268,632 State grants 10,000 10,000 5,203 (4,797) State shared revenue: Bank franchise tax 10,000 10,000 8,773 (1,227) Protate license fees 6,500 6,500 7,990 1,490 Liquor tax reversion (25%) 15,000 15,000 16,109 1,119 Motor vehicle licenses 32,500 32,500 34,644 2,144 Local government highway and bridge fund 60,000 60,000 62,071 2,071 Other 150 150 (150) County shared revenue: County road tax (25%) 5,180 5,180 5,182 2 County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 Other intergovernmental revenues 6,000 6,000 Charges for Goods and Services: General government 20,250 20,250 29,923 9,673 Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Culture and recreation 2,500 3,500 3,500 3,505 (7,724 1,500	General property taxes	\$1,180,500	\$1,180,500	\$1,167,907	\$ (12,593)	
Tax deed revenue Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes 3,000 3,000 7,089 4,089 License and Permits 21,500 21,500 22,266 766 Intergovernmental Revenue: Federal grants 25,000 25,000 293,632 688,632 State grants 10,000 10,000 5,203 (4,797) State shared revenue: Bank franchise tax 10,000 10,000 8,773 (1,227) Protate license fees 6,500 6,500 7,990 1,490 Liquor tax reversion (25%) 15,000 15,000 16,119 1,119 Motor vehicle licenses 32,500 32,500 34,644 2,144 Local government highway and bridge fund 60,000 60,000 62,071 2,711 County shared revenue: County shared revenue: County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 County wheel tax 1,000	General sales and use taxes	900,000	900,000	1,014,914		
delinquent taxes 3,000 3,000 2,089 4,089 License and Permits 21,500 21,500 22,266 766 Intergovernmental Revenue: Federal grants 25,000 29,632 268,632 State grants 10,000 10,000 5,203 (4,797) State shared revenue: 0 10,000 8,773 (1,227) Bank franchise tax 10,000 10,000 8,773 (1,227) Prorate license fees 6,500 6,500 7,990 1,490 Liquor tax reversion (25%) 15,000 15,000 16,119 1,119 Motor vehicle licenses 32,500 32,500 34,644 2,144 Local government highway and bridge fund 60,000 60,000 62,071 2,071 Other 150 150 - (150) - County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 Other intergovernmental revenues - - - 6,000 6,000 Chages				2,123	2,123	
License and Permits Intergovernmental Revenue: Federal grants	Penalties and interest on			•	·	
License and Permits Intergovernmental Revenue: Federal grants Federal grants Federal grants State grants State shared revenue: Bank franchise tax 10,000 10,000 8,773 Prorate license fees 6,500 6,500 7,990 1,490 1,111 1,119	delinquent taxes	3,000	3,000	7,089	4,089	
Federal grants	License and Permits	21,500	21,500			
State grants 10,000 10,000 5,203 (4,797)	Intergovernmental Revenue:					
State shared revenue: Bank franchise tax		25,000	25,000	293,632	268,632	
Bank franchise tax 10,000 10,000 8,773 (1,227) Prorate license fees 6,500 6,500 7,990 1,490 Liquor tax reversion (25%) 15,000 15,000 16,119 1,119 Motor vehicle licenses 32,500 32,500 34,644 2,144 Local government highway and bridge find 60,000 60,000 62,071 2,071 Other 150 150 (150) County shared revenue: 150 5,180 5,182 2 County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 Other intergovernmental revenues 6,000 6,000 Charges for Goods and Services: 6 20,250 29,923 9,673 General government 20,250 2,260 2,992 (8) Health 25,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 25,00 2,50 29,923 9,673 Phibic safety 2,600 2,600 2,	State grants	10,000	10,000	5,203	(4,797)	
Prorate license fees 6,500 6,500 7,990 1,490 Liquot tax reversion (25%) 15,000 15,000 16,119 1,119 Motor vehicle licenses 32,500 32,500 34,644 2,144 Local government highway and bridge fund 60,000 60,000 62,071 2,071 Other 150 150 (150) County shared revenue: County road tax (25%) 5,180 5,180 5,182 2 County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 Other intergovernmental revenues 6,000 6,000 Charges for Goods and Services: General government 20,250 20,250 29,923 9,673 Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: Court fines and costs 3,500 3,500 3,925 425 Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations from private sources 20,888 20,888 Other 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177						
Liquor tax reversion (25%) 15,000 15,000 16,119 1,119 Motor vehicle licenses 32,500 32,500 34,644 2,144 Local government highway and bridge fund 60,000 60,000 62,071 2,071 Other 150 150		10,000	10,000	8,773	(1,227)	
Motor vehicle licenses 32,500 32,500 34,644 2,144 Local government highway and bridge fund 60,000 60,000 62,071 2,071 Other 150 150 (150) County shared revenue: (150) (150) County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 Other intergovernmental revenues 6,000 6,000 Charges for Goods and Services: General government 20,250 20,250 29,923 9,673 Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 - (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: (1,500) - Court fines and costs 3,500 3,500 3,925 425 <td></td> <td></td> <td>6,500</td> <td>7,990</td> <td>1,490</td>			6,500	7,990	1,490	
Local government highway and bridge fund 60,000 60,000 62,071 2,071 C) ther 150 150 (150) County shared revenue:		15,000	15,000	16,119	1,119	
and bridge fund Other 60,000 150 62,071 1 2,071 (150) Other Other 150 150 (150) County shared revenue: (150) (150) County road tax (25%) 5,180 5,180 5,182 2 County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 Other intergovernmental revenues 6,000 6,000 6,000 Charges for Goods and Services: 8 20,250 20,250 29,923 9,673 Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: (1,500) 1,500 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: 1 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: 1 1,		32,500	32,500	34,644	2,144	
Other County shared revenue: 150 150 (150) County shared revenue: County road tax (25%) 5,180 5,180 5,182 2 County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 Other intergovernmental revenues 6,000 6,000 Charges for Goods and Services: General government 20,250 29,923 9,673 Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: Court fines and costs 3,500 3,500 3,925 425 Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
County shared revenue: County voad tax (25%) 5,180 5,180 5,182 2 County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 Other intergovernmental revenues 6,000 6,000 Charges for Goods and Services: General government 20,250 20,250 29,923 9,673 Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 1,500 Fines and Forfeits:		60,000	60,000	62,071	2,071	
County road tax (25%) 5,180 5,180 5,180 2,180 268 268 County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 268 Other intergovernmental revenues - - - 6,000 6,000 Charges for Goods and Services: Ceneral government 20,250 20,250 29,923 9,673 Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 - (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: Court fines and costs 3,500 3,500 3,925 425 Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 </td <td></td> <td>150</td> <td>150</td> <td></td> <td>(150)</td>		150	150		(150)	
County wheel tax 1,000 1,000 1,268 268 Other intergovernmental revenues 6,000 Charges for Goods and Services: 6,000 6,000 General government 20,250 20,250 29,923 9,673 Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,504 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: Court fines and costs 3,500 3,500 3,925 425 Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: 1 1,750 1,752 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations from private sources <td></td> <td>i</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		i				
Other intergovernmental revenues 6,000 6,000 Charges for Goods and Services: General government 20,250 20,250 29,923 9,673 Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: Court fines and costs 3,500 3,900 3,925 425 Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations from private sources 20,888 20,888		5,180		5,182	2	
Charges for Goods and Services: General government 20,250 20,250 29,923 9,673 Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 (1,500) Fines and Forfeits:		1,000	1,000	1,268	268	
General government Public safety 20,250 20,250 29,923 9,673 Public safety Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: Court fines and costs 3,500 3,500 3,925 425 Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations from private sources 20,888 20,888 Other 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES <td></td> <td>u.u</td> <td></td> <td>6,000</td> <td>6,000</td>		u.u		6,000	6,000	
Public safety 2,600 2,600 2,592 (8) Health 250 250 185 (65) Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: Court fines and costs 3,500 3,500 3,925 425 Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations from private sources 20,888 20,888 Other 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES:<						
Health		20,250	20,250	29,923	9,673	
Culture and recreation 31,800 31,800 38,524 6,724 Cemetery 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) Other 1,500 1,500 (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: Court fines and costs 3,500 3,500 3,925 425 Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations from private sources 20,888 20,888 Other 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 <		2,600	2,600	2,592	(8)	
Cemetery Other 8,500 8,500 4,594 (3,906) (1,500) 4,594 (3,906) (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: Court fines and costs 3,500 3,500 3,925 425 Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations from private sources 20,888 20,888 20,888 20,888 20,888 20,888 Other 24,000 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 5,07			250	185	(65)	
Other 1,500 1,500 1,500 (1,500) Fines and Forfeits: Court fines and costs 3,500 3,500 3,925 425 Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations from private sources 20,888 20,888 Other 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177 <td></td> <td></td> <td>31,800</td> <td></td> <td>6,724</td>			31,800		6,724	
Fines and Forfeits: Court fines and costs			8,500	4,594	(3,906)	
Court fines and costs 3,500 3,500 3,925 425 Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations - - - 20,888 20,888 Other 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred - - 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177		1,500	1,500		(1,500)	
Library 1,750 1,750 2,665 915 Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations from private sources 20,888 20,888 Other 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred - 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177						
Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings 7,525 7,525 3,665 (3,860) Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations from private sources - - 20,888 20,888 Other 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred - 30,000 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177				3,925	425	
Investment earnings		1,750	1,750	2,665	915	
Rentals 16,525 16,525 25,338 8,813 Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations 20,888 20,888 Other 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred 30,000 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177			,	•		
Special assessments 8,000 8,000 21,516 13,516 Contributions and donations from private sources 20,888 20,888 Other 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred 30,000 30,000 11,325 1,148 10,177						
Contributions and donations from private sources Other 24,000 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 Contingency 30,000 Amount transferred Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177				25,338	8,813	
from private sources 20,888 20,829 20,202 20,203 2,829,032 432,502 22,502 22,202 22,202 23,202 <		8,000	8,000	21,516	13,516	
Other 24,000 24,000 20,036 (3,964) TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177	*					
TOTAL REVENUES 2,396,530 2,396,530 2,829,032 432,502 EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 2,829,032 432,502 5,076 Contingency 30,000 Amount transferred Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177	-		, 	•		
EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177	Other	<u>24,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>20,036</u>	(3,964)	
EXPENDITURES: General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177	TOTAL REVENUES	2,396,530	2,396,530	2,829,032	432,502	
General Government: Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177		•				
Legislative 103,225 103,225 98,149 5,076 Contingency 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177						
Contingency 30,000 30,000 Amount transferred 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177						
Amount transferred 30,000 Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177		·		98,149	5,076	
Executive 11,325 11,325 1,148 10,177		30,000	30,000			
T1,000 11,000 1,170 10,177					30,000	
Elections 700 1,200 829 371				· ·	10,177	
	Liections	700	1,200	829	371	

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Financial administration	161,850	171,850	169,846	2,004
Other	16,650	21,650	16,864	4,786
Public Safety:				
Police	325,000	375,000	375,000	
Fire	141,250	141,250	130,190	11,060
Public Works:				
Highways and streets	600,225	910,225	776,022	134,203
Airport	82,525	382,525	309,387	73,138
Cemeteries	38,800	43,800	42,067	1,733
Health and Welfare:				
Health	76,775	81,775	58,833	22,942
Culture and Recreation:				(00.054)
Recreation	385,550	440,550	461,404	(20,854)
Parks	75,415	75,415	44,576	30,839
Libraries	173,700	188,700	188,360	340
Conservation and Development:				
Economic development and	00.000	120.000	51 Ó65	70.025
assistance	80,000	130,000	51,965	78,035
Debt Service		<u>35,000</u>	<u>33,161</u>	<u>1,839</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,302,990</u>	3,143,490	<u>2,757,801</u>	<u>385,689</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	93,540	(746,960)	<u>71,231</u>	<u>818,191</u>
			· · · · ·	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in			3,446	3,446
Sale of municipal property	5,000	5,000	<u>17,614</u>	<u>12,614</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	5,000	5,000	21,060	<u> 16,060</u>
NIET CHANCE DI EURID DAL ANCEC	09 540	(741.060)	02.201	924 251
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	98,540	(741,960)	92,291	834,251
CHANGE IN NONSPENDABLE			771	771
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	906,497	906,497	906,497	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,005,037</u>	\$ <u>164,537</u>	\$ <u>999,559</u>	\$ <u>835,022</u>

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total City budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 7. Budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (USGAAP).

NOTE 2 - USGAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

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

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

	Last 7 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)								
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.3305760%	.3043553%	.3056940%	.2978652%	.2912442%	.2934105%	.3053577%		
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$(2,532)	\$(13)	\$(32)	\$(7)	\$(26)	\$991	\$(1,295)		
City's covered payroll	\$7,419	\$6,551	\$6,42 1	\$6,106	\$5,819	\$5,471	\$5,474		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	34.13%	.20%	.50%	0.11%	0.45%	18.11%	23.66%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	105.53%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104%		

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

CITY OF REDFIELD

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

2020

\$ 425

425

	Lást 7 Fiscal Year amounts in the			
<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 397	\$ 379	\$ 363	\$ 343	\$ 331
_ 397	379	363	343	331

Contribution deficiency (excess) \$6,229 \$5,964 \$5,619 \$5,436 City's covered payroll \$7,923 \$7,063 \$6,524 Contributions as a percentage of 6.13% 6.02% 6.09% 6.08% 6.09% 6.10% 6.09% covered payroll

2021

\$ 486

486

Contractually required contribution

contractually required contribution

Contributions in relation to the

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

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

Changes from Prior Valuation:

The June 30, 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 is 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:

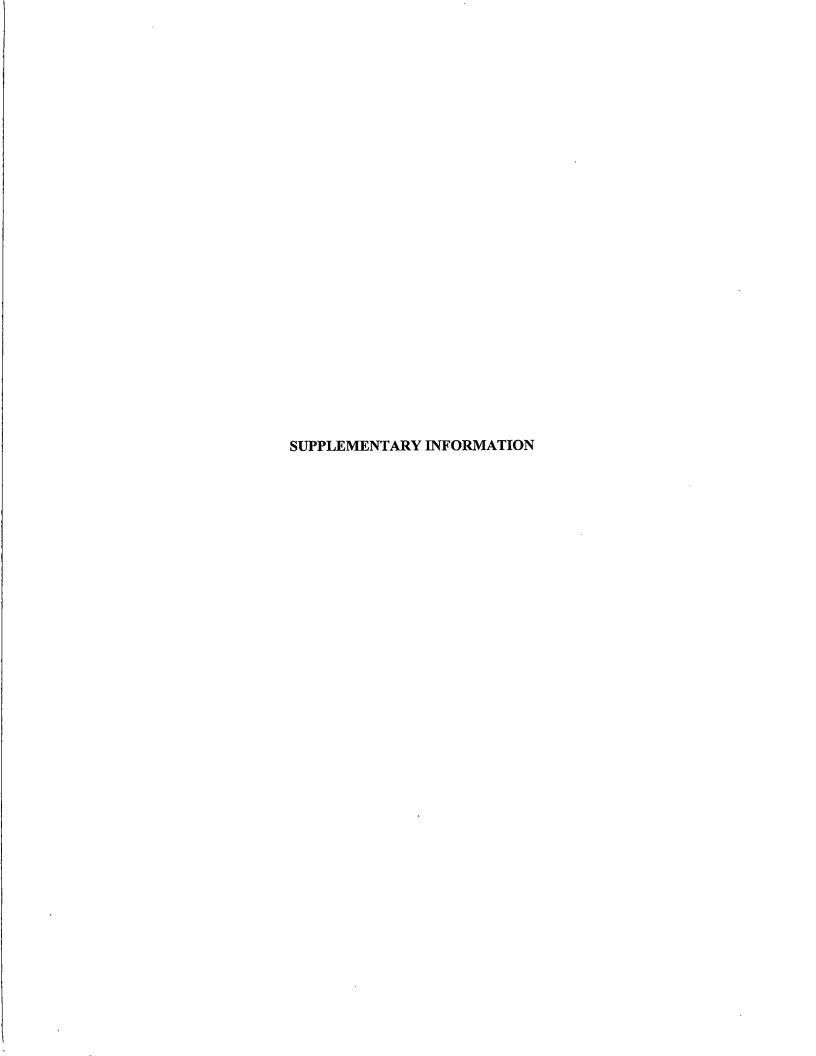
The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, 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 the 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.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund	Special Park Gift Fund	Special Rec Gift Fund	Debt Service Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Library Endowment <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$2,000	\$13,460	\$ 2,052	\$97,420	\$24,672	\$139,604
Investments				630			63,000	63,630
Accounts receivable, net	724	350,000						350,724
Due from state government	6,124				4,104			10,228
Restricted cash and cash equivalents					<u>49,248</u>			49,248
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>6,848</u>	\$ <u>350,000</u>	\$ <u>2,000</u>	\$ <u>14,090</u>	\$ <u>55,404</u>	\$ <u>97,420</u>	\$ <u>87,672</u>	\$ <u>613,434</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,298	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,298
Due to General Fund	265,853	73,634						339,487
Accrued wages payable	<u>276</u>							276
TOTAL LIABILITIES	268,427	73,634					_=	342,061
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenue - sales and use taxes	133					=	=	<u>133</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	133				=			133
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable						50,000	69,066	119,066
Restricted			2,000	14,090	55,404	47,420	18,606	137,520
Committed		276,366					· 	276,366
Unassigned	<u>(261,712</u>)			_=	=		=	<u>(261,712</u>)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>(261,712)</u>	<u>276,366</u>	2,000	14,090	<u>55,404</u>	<u>97,420</u>	<u>87,672</u>	271,240
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>6,848</u>	\$ <u>350,000</u>	\$ <u>2,000</u>	\$ <u>14,090</u>	\$ <u>55,404</u>	\$ <u>97,420</u>	\$ <u>87,672</u>	\$ <u>613,434</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund	Special Park Gift Fund	Special Rec Gift Fund	Debt Service Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Library Endowment Fund	Total Nonmajor GovernmentalFunds
REVENUES:	•							
Taxes: General sales and use taxes	0 51 451	•	•		040.040			
	\$ 71,471	\$	\$	\$	\$49,248	\$	\$	\$120,719
Intergovernmental Revenue:								
State grants	500							500
Charges for Goods and Services:								
Culture and recreation	887							887
Cemetery						3,032		3,032
Miscellaneous Revenue:								
Investment earnings			5	29			1,593	1,627
Contributions and donations								
from private sources	5,305			4,790				10,095
Other .	3,159							<u>3,159</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	81,322		5	4,819	<u>49,248</u>	3,032	_1,593	140,019
EXPENDITURES:								
Culture and Recreation:								
Historical preservation	67,408							67,408
Conservation and Development:	•							,
Economic development and assistance	18,820							18,820
Debt Service					49,248			49,248
Capital Outlay	2,804				=			2,804
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_89,032	=			<u>49,248</u>			138,280
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								•
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(7,710)</u>	4	5	4,819		3,032	1,593	1,739

	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund	Special Park Gift Fund	Special Rec Gift Fund	Debt Service Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Library Endowment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out			(5)	<u>(29)</u>				(34)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES			<u>(5)</u>	<u>(29</u>)				(34)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,710)			4,790		3,032	1,593	1,705
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(254,002)	<u>276,366</u>	<u>2,000</u>	9,300	<u>55,404</u>	94,388	<u>86,079</u>	<u>269,535</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>(261,712</u>)	\$ <u>276,366</u>	\$ <u>2,000</u>	\$ <u>14,090</u>	\$ <u>55,404</u>	\$ <u>97,420</u>	\$ <u>87,672</u>	\$ <u>271,240</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures 2021
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Direct Funding: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities (Note 3)	10.760	N/A	\$ <u>4,521,234</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			4,521,234
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Direct Funding: Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program - COVID-19	20.106 20.106	N/A N/A	264,268
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			293,631
U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Federal Property Agency: Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 4)	39.003	None	21,438
TOTAL U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			21,438
GRAND TOTAL			\$ <u>4,836,303</u>

NOTE 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTE 3: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Continued)

NOTE 4: Federal Surplus Property

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

NOTE 5: Additional Expended Federal Awards

The City of Redfield's basic financial statements include the operations of the Hospital Fund, which had expended federal awards which are not included in the City of Redfield's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2021. Our audit, as described in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance, did not include the operations of the Hospital Fund because other auditors were engaged to perform an audit of compliance on the Hospital Fund.