# CITY OF REDFIELD AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### CITY OF REDFIELD CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Mayor:

Frank Schwartz

#### Governing Board:

Amy Akin Michael Siebrecht Dana Lewis Joseph Morrissette Jessi Lewis Matt Weller Keith Gall Brent Derscheid

#### 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 Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redfield, South Dakota (City), as of December 31, 2024, 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 August 27, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Hospital Fund and the aggregate discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on City of Redfield, South Dakota's 2024 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 #2024-001, #2024-002, and #2024-003, 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item #2024-004.

#### City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the other 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, Bierochbach & anderson, LLP

August 27, 2025

#### 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 REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Council
City of Redfield
Redfield, South Dakota

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Redfield, South Dakota's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the <a href="OMB Compliance Supplement">OMB Compliance Supplement</a> that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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.

In our opinion, the City of Redfield 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, 2024.

#### 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</u>, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles</u>, 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.

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**

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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item #2024-001 to be a material weakness.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Kohlman, Bierschloch & anderson, LLP

August 27, 2025



Mayor Frank Schwartz

City Council President Jessi Lewis

> City Attorney Gillette Law Office

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### City of Redfield

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### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

#2023-001

A material weakness was reported for a lack of internal controls for reporting for federal compliance. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current federal audit finding #2024-001. The reason for the recurrence is a lack of financial resources available to have the additional staff needed to properly implement controls.

#2023-002

The Form RD 442-2 for 2024 was required to be filed on December 1, 2023, and Form RD 442-3 for 2023 was to be filed on April 1, 2024, but both were not submitted until July 2024. This finding has been resolved.

#### PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

#2023-003

A material weakness was reported for a lack of internal controls including a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventory, capital assets, indebtedness, and equity. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding #2024-002. The reason for the recurrence is a lack of financial resources available to have the additional staff needed to adequately segregate duties.

#2023-004

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 #2024-003. The reason for the recurrence is the lack of financial resources available to provide an internal control structure to record all necessary adjustments.

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## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

#2023-005

The Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund budgeted for \$131,400 of expenditures for the current year. Of that amount, \$74,750 was to come from current year revenues. The remaining \$56,650 was to come from fund balance. However, this fund had a deficit fund balance, so these funds were not available to fund the budget. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding #2024-004. The reason for the recurrence is the budget was finalized before the City of Redfield could rectify the error.

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# CITY OF REDFIELD SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

#### Financial Statements:

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- b. Material weaknesses were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements. They are described in findings #2024-001, #2024-002, and #2024-003.
- c. Our audit disclosed an instance of noncompliance which was material to the financial statements. It is described in finding #2024-004.

#### Federal Awards:

- d. A material weakness was disclosed for internal control over the major federal program affecting the reporting compliance requirement category as discussed in finding #2024-001.
- e. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- f. Our audit disclosed an audit finding that is required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a). See finding #2024-001.
- g. The federal award tested as a major program was:
  - 1. Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities, Federal Assistance Listing Number #10.760.
- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- i. City of Redfield did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

#### **CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

Finding #2024-001

Major Federal Program:

The major federal program affected is Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities - 10.760.

#### 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 internal controls for reporting for federal compliance.

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Continued)

#### Cause

The City only has 3 employees in the finance department, so reports are not verified by anyone other than the individual preparing the reports.

#### **Effect**

Due to the lack of internal controls, reports could potentially have inaccuracies due to a lack of oversight.

#### **Questioned Costs**

There were no questioned costs.

#### Identification as a Repeat Finding

This is the second audit this finding has been reported.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the City implement compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical to prevent future reporting issues.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 12 - 13.

Federal Compliance-Related Audit Findings and Questioned Costs:

There were no federal compliance-related audit findings to report.

#### **CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

Finding #2024-002

#### 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 internal controls including a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventory, capital assets, indebtedness, and equity.

#### Cause

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

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Continued)

#### **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 implement internal controls including segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventory, capital assets, indebtedness and equity. It is not known how long this comment has been carried forward.

#### Recommendation

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

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 12 - 13.

Finding #2024-003

#### 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

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 12 - 13.

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Continued)

#### **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS:**

Finding #2024-004

#### Criteria

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

#### Condition Found

The Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund budgeted for \$139,675 of expenditures for the current year. Of that amount, \$74,750 was to come from current year revenues. The remaining \$64,925 was to come from fund balance. However, this fund had a deficit fund balance, so these funds were not available to fund the budget.

#### Cause

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

#### Effect

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

#### Recommendation

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

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See the unaudited corrective action plan on pages 12 - 13.



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#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2024

City of Redfield submits the following corrective action plans for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Corrective Action Plan #2024-001

Condition: A material weakness was reported for a lack of internal controls for reporting for federal compliance.

Responsible official: Frank Schwartz

Planned corrective actions: When federal compliance issues arise, the City Finance Officer will communicate them to the Mayor.

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2025

Corrective Action Plan #2024-002

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

Responsible official: Frank Schwartz

Planned corrective actions: This comment is a result of the size of the City of Redfield which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. The City of Redfield has determined that it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately implement internal controls including segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventory, capital assets, indebtedness 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 internal controls including a lack of segregation of duties regarding cash, revenues, receivables, inventory, capital assets, indebtedness and equity continues to exist.

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

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#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Corrective Action Plan #2024-003

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

Responsible official: Frank Schwartz

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

Anticipated completion date: Ongoing

#### Corrective Action Plan #2024-004

Condition: The Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund budgeted for \$139,675 of expenditure for the current year. Of the amount, \$74,750 was to come from current year revenues. The remaining \$64,925 was to come from fund balance. However, this fund had a deficit fund balance, so these funds were not available to fund the budget.

Responsible official: Frank Schwartz

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

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2025

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WITH AN OFFICE IN MOBRIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council
City of Redfield
Redfield, South Dakota

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redfield, South Dakota (City), as of December 31, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Redfield, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2024, 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 41 percent, 51 percent, and 85 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2024. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Redfield Community Memorial Hospital and Clinic Foundation, Inc., which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit as of December 31, 2024. 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 and the Redfield Community Memorial Hospital and Clinic Foundation, Inc., is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis of Matter - Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the City has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, <u>Compensated Absences</u> for the year ended December 31, 2024. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the Hospital Fund's net position as of January 1, 2024, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, 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's Pension Contributions on pages 56 through 60 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with

Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kohlman, Bierschbach & anderson, Ll

August 27, 2025

#### CITY OF REDFIELD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	n ad			
	Governmental	MARY GOVERNMI Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 582,454	\$ 8,920,737	\$ 9,503,191	\$160,925
Investments	139,789	793,903	933,692	183,317
Accounts receivable, net	276,652	3,536,239	3,812,891	
Inventories	13,186	437,092	450,278	
Other assets	69,528	36,908	106,436	12,827
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		858,390	858,390	
Net pension asset	1,047	12,700	13,747	
Capital Assets:				
Land, improvements and construction/development				
in progress	1,366,477	19,422,340	20,788,817	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	13,030,021	8,973,700	22,003,721	
TOTAL ASSETS	15,479,154	<u>42,992,009</u>	<u>58,471,163</u>	<u>357,069</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred outflows	189,055	<u>2,160<b>,853</b></u>	2,349,908	=
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	189,055	2,160,853	2,349,908	<del>-</del>
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	28,486	431,720	460,206	
Other current liabilities	26,957	1,189,208	1,216,165	
Unearned revenue		411,062	411,062	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		,	,	
Due within one year	5,968	1,105,527	1,111,495	
Due in more than one year	53,713	18,917,315	18,971,028	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	115,124	22,054,832	22,169,956	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred inflows	161,099	_1,609,521	1,770,620	
rension related deferred inflows	101,099	1,009,321	1,770,620	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	161,099	1,609,521	1,770,620	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	14,396,498	9,419,527	23,816,025	
Debt service purposes		690,844	690,844	
SDRS pension purposes	29,003	564,032	593,035	
Permanently restricted purposes:	27,003	301,032	373,033	
Expendable	81,281		81,281	
Non-expendable	119,066		119,066	
Projects with donor restrictions purposes				18,316
Special Park Gift purposes	2,500		2,500	,
Special Rec Gift purposes	27,930		27,930	
Unrestricted	735,708	10,814,106	11,549,814	338,753
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>15,391,986</u>	\$ <u>21,488,509</u>	\$ <u>36,880,495</u>	\$ <u>357,069</u>

#### CITY OF REDFIELD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program Reven	ues	Chang	ense) Revenue a ses in Net Positio ary Government	n	
			Operating	Capital		Business-		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Туре		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 340,688	\$ 81,878	\$	\$	\$ (258,810)		\$ (258,810)	
Public safety	631,871	11,908			(619,963)		(619,963)	
Public works	1,546,677	18,150	154,222	103,267	(1,271,038)		(1,271,038)	
Health and welfare	95,995	1,010	5,690		(89,295)		(89,295)	
Culture and recreation	947,955	47,026	3,300		(897,629)		(897,629)	
Conservation and development	172,564		1,000		(171,564)		(171,564)	
*Interest on long-term debt	328				(328)		(328)	
Total Governmental Activities	3,736,078	159,972	164,212	103,267	(3,308,627)		(3,308,627)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	930,306	938,651		503,792		\$ 512,137	512,137	
Sewer	462,508	712,522		885,133		1,135,147	1,135,147	
Landfill	276,648	259,482		207.221		(17,166)	(17,166)	
Hospital	18,824,749	17,989,396	111,812	_287,321		(436,220)	(436,220)	
Total Business-Type Activities	20,494,211	19,900,051	111,812	1,676,246		1,193,898	1,193,898	
Total Primary Government	\$24,230,289	\$20,060,023	\$ <u>276,024</u>	\$ <u>1,779,513</u>		1,193,898	(2,114,729)	
Component Units: Redfield Community Memorial Hospital and Clinic Foundation, Inc.	\$293,170	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>12,586</u>	\$				\$ <u>(280,584)</u>
* The City does not have	Ge	neral Revenues:						
interest expense related to the		Taxes:						
functions presented above.		Property taxe	es		1,280,449		1,280,449	
This amount includes indirect		Sales taxes			1,205,520		1,205,520	
interest expense on general		State shared rev			23,619		23,619	
long-term debt.			ributions not rest	ricted			16.740	11.065
		to specific pr			16,549	276 229	16,549	11,065
			estment earnings	5	14,999	276,328	291,327	12,888
		Miscellaneous re	evenue		24,146	(22, 738)	24,171	
	Tra	insfers			32,738	(32,738)		
	То	tal General Reve	nues and Transf	ers	2,598,020	_ 243,615	2,841,635	23,953
	Ch	ange in Net Posi	tion		_(710,607)	1,437,513	726,906	(256,631)
	Ne	t Position - Begi	nning		16,102,593	20,525,048	36,627,641	613,700
		statement due to principle (See N	change in accou	nting		(474,052)	_(474,052)	
	Ne	t Position - Begi	nning, as Restate	ed	16,102,593	20,050,996	36,153,589	613,700
	Ne	t Position - Endi	ng		\$ <u>15,391,986</u>	\$ <u>21,488,509</u>	\$ <u>36,880,495</u>	\$ <u>357,069</u>

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

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

AGGETTG	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	0115 250	A 465 004	A 500 454
Cash and cash equivalents	\$117,370	\$ 465,084	\$ 582,454
Investments	76,159	63,630	139,789
Taxes receivable - delinquent	41,839		41,839
Accounts receivable, net	1,841		1,841
Special assessments receivable - current	3,652		3,652
Special assessments receivable - noncurrent	10,957		10,957
Notes receivable		28,634	28,634
Due from federal government	33,858		33,858
Due from state government	145,171	6,783	151,954
Interest receivable	3,917		3,917
Inventory of supplies	13,186		13,186
Prepaid expenses	69,528		69,528
Advance to Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax			
Fund	<u>347,403</u>		_347,403
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>864,881</u>	\$ <u>564,131</u>	\$ <u>1,429,012</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 28,486	\$	\$ 28,486
Accrued wages payable	20,047	1,178	21,225
Amounts held for others	5,732		5,732
Advance from General Fund		347,403	_347,403
TOTAL LIABILITIES	54,265	348,581	402,846
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue - sales and use taxes	10,839	410	11,249
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	23,943		23,943
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	14,609		14,609
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	49,391	410	49,801
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable	82,714	119,066	201,780
Restricted		161,916	161,916
Committed		276,366	276,366
Assigned	182,474		182,474
Unassigned	496,037	(342,208)	_153,829
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	761,225	215,140	976,365
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>864,881</u>	\$ <u>564,131</u>	\$ <u>1,429,012</u>

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

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	976,365
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.		1,047
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1	4,396,498
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.		189,055
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.		(59,681)
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.		49,801
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	<u>(16</u> 1,0 <u>99</u> )
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$15	5,391,986

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR	ENDED D	<b>ECEMBER</b>	31, 2024

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Funds _	Funds
REVENUES:		unus	<u> </u>
Taxes:			
General property taxes	\$1,276,887	\$	\$1,276,887
General sales and use taxes	1,203,239	102,148	1,305,387
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	3,353		3,353
Licenses and Permits	22,285		22,285
Intergovernmental Revenue:	,		,
Federal grants	136,280		136,280
State grants	11,382	1,000	12,382
State shared revenue:	,-	-,-	,
Bank franchise tax	8,477		8,477
Prorate license fees	8,633		8,633
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	15,142		15,142
Motor vehicle licenses	35,896		35,896
Local government highway and	,		, , ,
bridge fund	64,605		64,605
County shared revenue:	,		,
County road tax (25%)	5,182		5,182
County wheel tax	1,272		1,272
Other intergovernmental revenues	6,000		6,000
Charges for Goods and Services:	-,		,
General government	24,415		24,415
Public safety	2,592		2,592
Health	1,010		1,010
Culture and recreation	42,849	794	43,643
Cemetery	13,675	4,475	18,150
Fines and Forfeits:	, , , , ,	,	,
Court fines and costs	9,316		9,316
Library	3,383		3,383
Miscellaneous Revenue:	2,5		- /-
Investment earnings	12,546	2,453	14,999
Rentals	35,178		35,178
Special assessments	4,581		4,581
Contributions and donations from	7		,
private sources	13,957	4,892	18,849
Other	18,128	<b></b>	18,128
TOTAL REVENUES	2,980,263	115,762	<u>3,096,025</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government:	.00		100 464
Legislative	109,464		109,464
Executive	981		981

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Financial administration	196,294		196,294
Other	24,826		24,826
Public Safety:	,==		,
Police	445,561		445,561
Fire	93,471		93,471
Public Works:	,		,
Highways and streets	759,607		759,607
Airport	35,385		35,385
Cemeteries	48,396		48,396
Health and Welfare:	<b>,</b>		,
Health	95,078		95,078
Culture and Recreation:	,,,,,		,
Recreation	458,213		458,213
Parks	58,905		58,905
Libraries	231,296		231,296
Historical preservation	,	72,497	72,497
Conservation and Development:		,	Ź
Economic development and assistance	128,142	42,592	170,734
Debt Service		25,719	25,719
Capital Outlay	259,904		<u>259,904</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,945,523	<u>140.808</u>	3,086,331
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	34,740	(25,046)	9,694
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	32,924		32,924
Sale of municipal property	3,275	2,488	5,763
Transfers out		<u>(186</u> )	(186)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	36,199	_2,302	<u> 38,501</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	70,939	(22,744)	48,195
CHANGE IN NONSPENDABLE	2,396		2,396
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	687,890	237,884	925,774
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>761,225</u>	\$ <u>215,140</u>	\$ <u>976,365</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 48,195
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.	259,904
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.	(915,165)
In the statement of activities, gains \$18 on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds \$5,763 from the disposal of capital assets are reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	(5,745)
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.	25,391
Revenue bond \$ 25,391	
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".	209
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".	(99,867)
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.	(3,652)
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.	784
Sick leave \$ 784	
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.	(23,057)

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.	2,396
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>(710,607)</u>

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**DECEMBER 31, 2024** 

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
		2	Landfill	Hospital	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	_ Fun <b>d</b>	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 386,607	\$ 1,177,520	\$ 34,900	\$ 7,321,710	\$ 8,920,737
Investments	358,675	386,101	49,127		793,903
Accounts receivable, net	56,733	4,843	1,632	2,766,836	2,830,044
Due from federal government	449,882	256,313			706,195
Inventory of supplies	69,457	7,773		359,862	437,092
Prepaid expenses		<del></del>		36,908	36,908
Total Current Assets	1,321,354	1,832,550	<u>85,659</u>	<u>10,485,316</u>	13,724,879
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	272,175	38,191		548,024	858,390
Net pension asset	223	223	145	12,109	12,700
Capital Assets:					
Land	645	76,789	43,886	30,398	151,718
Buildings	44,722		6,965	9,271,277	9,322,964
Improvements other than buildings	2,102,322	2,707,238		115,153	4,924,713
Furnishings and equipment	201,564	284,184	31,534	8,470,093	8,987,375
Construction/development in progress	6,983,279	12,287,343			19,270,622
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,451,373)	(1,670,749)	<u>(30,204</u> )	(11,109,026)	(14,261,352)
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,153,557	13,723,219	_52,326	7,338,028	29,267,130
TOTAL ASSETS	9,474,911	15,555,769	137,985	17,823,344	<u>42,992,009</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Pension related deferred outflows	<u>35,348</u>	35,348	23,160	2,066,997	2,160,853
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	25 240	25 240	22 160	2.066.007	2,160,853
RESOURCES	35,348	35,348	23,160	2,066,997	2,100,833
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities:	20.600	1 1 4 0	140	201 920	421 720
Accounts payable	38,609	1,149	142	391,820	431,720
Contracts payable	276,487	226.005			276,487
Contracts payable - retained percentage	157,337	236,005		22.270	393,342 22,379
Accrued interest payable	2 172	3,173	1,315	22,379 229,451	237,112
Accrued wages payable	3,173	3,1/3	1,513	92,342	92,342
Accrued taxes payable	 167,546			72,342	167,546
Customer deposits	205,531	205,531			411,062
Unearned revenue	203,331	203,331			411,002
Bonds Payable Current:	65,892	154,133			220,025
Revenue	1,632	1,632	661	631,577	635,502
Compensated absences payable - current Other long-term liabilities - current	1,032	1,032		250,000	250,000
Total Current Liabilities	916,207	601,623	2,118	<u>1,617,569</u>	<u>3, 137,517</u>

	Business-Type Activities				
	Enterprise Funds				
			Landfill	Hospital	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue	4,387,461	8,706,727		<del>-</del>	13,094,188
Compensated absences payable	14,686	14,686	5,952	375,5()3	410,827
Other long-term liabilities				_5,412,300	<u>5,412,300</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,402,147	9 721 412	5.052	5,787,803	19 017 215
Total Noncultent Liabilities	4,402,147	<u>8,721,413</u>	5,952	3,767,603	<u>18,917</u> 315
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,318,354	9,323,036	8,070	7,405,372	22,054,832
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	07.050	27.052	1 = 0 = 3		1 (00 501
Pension related deferred inflows	27,852	27,852	<u>17,973</u>	<u>1,5</u> 35,844	1,609,521
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	27,852	27,852	17,973	1,535,844	1,609,521
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,427,806	4,823,945	52,181	1,115,595	9,419,527
Restricted for:				- 13.25	
Debt service purposes	104,629	38,191		548,024	690,844
SDRS pension purposes	7,719	7,719	5,332	543,262	564,032
Unrestricted	623,899	1,370, <b>374</b>	<u>77,589</u>	<u>8,742,244</u>	<u>10,814, i06</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>4,164,053</u>	\$ <u>6,240,229</u>	<b>\$</b> 135,102	\$10,949,125	\$ <u>21,488,509</u>
	-				

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

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
OPERATING REVENUE:	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	Hospital Fund	Totals
Surcharge as security for debt Charges for goods and services	\$ 166,796 771,855	\$ 328,950 383,572	\$ 259,482	\$ 16,849,124	\$ 495,746 18,264,033
Miscellaneous				1,140,272	1,140,272
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	938,651	712,522	259,482	17,989,396	19,900,051
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personal services	151,046	149,861	101,580	12,201,843	12,604,330
Other current expense	68,141	36,796	173,420	5,475,743	5,754,100
Materials (cost of goods sold)	533,749				533,749
Depreciation	43,047	<u>62,221</u>	<u>1,648</u>	868,477	975,393
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	795,983	_248,878	276,648	18,546,063	19,867,572
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	142,668	463,644	<u>(17,166</u> )	(556,667)	32,479
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):					
Operating grants and contributions				111,812	111,812
Capital grants and contributions	503,792	885,133		287,321	1,676,246
Investment earnings	13,145	18,948	645	243,590	276,328
Interest expense	(134,323)	(213,630)		(278,686)	(626,639)
Other	25				25
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE					
(EXPENSE)	382,639	690,451	645	364,037	1,437,772
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	525,307	1,154,095	(16,521)	(192,630)	1,470,251
TRANSFERS OUT	(13,145)	(18,948)	(645)		(32,738)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	512,162	1,135,147	(17,166)	(192,630)	1,437,513
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	3,651,891	5,105,082	152,268	11,615,807	20,525,048
Restatement due to change in accounting principle (See Note 23)				(474,052)	_(474,052)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	3,651,891	5,105,082	152,268	11,141,755	20,050,996
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>4,164,053</u>	\$ <u>6,240,229</u>	\$ <u>135,102</u>	\$ <u>10,949,125</u>	\$ <u>21,488,509</u>

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

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	HospitalFund	Totals
ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers	\$ 900,305	\$ 707,102	\$ 259,355	\$16,339,609	\$18,206,371
Cash receipts for interfund services provided Other operating cash receipts	36,300	5,939	326	 982,281	42,565 982,281
Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers of goods and	(143,310)	(142,125)	(97,546)	(11,767,761)	(12,150,742)
services	(624,252)	<u>(79,665)</u>	(173,504)	(5,457,609)	<u>(6,335,030</u> )
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	169,043	491,251	(11,369)	96,520	745,445
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Noncapital grants and contributions Transfers out	(13,145)	(18,948)	<u>(645)</u>	111,812	111,812 (32,738)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(13,145)	(18,948)	(645)	111,812	79,074
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital contributions and grants Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Other receipts	603,462 (599,888) (65,870) (134,323) 205,556	1,440,155 (1,300,710) (150,428) (213,630) 205,531	   	287,321 (1,076,668) (240,000) (275,745)	2,330,938 (2,977,266) (456,298) (623,698) 
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>8,937</u>	(19,082)		(1,305,092)	(1,315,237)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		10.010	<.a.	242.500	25( 229
Cash received for interest	<u>13,145</u>	18,948	645	243,590	276,328
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,145	18,948	645	243,590	<u>276,328</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	177,980	472,169	(11,369)	(853,170)	(214,390)
BALANCES - BEGINNING	839,477	1,129,643	_95,3 <u>96</u>	8,722,904	10,787,420
BALANCES - ENDING	\$ <u>1,017,457</u>	\$ <u>1,601,812</u>	\$ <u>84,027</u>	\$ <u>7,869,734</u>	\$ <u>10,573,030</u>

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
			Landfill	Hospital	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	_Fund	Fund	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING					
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 142,668	\$ 463,644	\$ (17,166)	\$ (556,667)	\$ 32,479
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	43,047	62,221	1,648	868,477	975,393
Provision for bad debts				732,995	732,995
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables	(9,534)	519	199	(1,386,200)	(1,395,016)
Inventories	5,626			(12,138)	(6,512)
Prepaid expense				50,807	50,807
Net pension asset	143	143	97	19,518	19,901
Pension related deferred outflow	(5,163)	(5,163)	(3,511)	370,104	356,267
Accounts and other payables	(27,988)	(42,869)	(84)	(20,535)	(91,476)
Accrued wages payable	624	624	460		1,708
Accrued expenses				97,546	97,546
Pension related deferred inflows	9,733	9,733	6,599	(67,387)	(41,322)
Compensated absences payable	2,399	2,399	389		5,187
Customer deposits	7,488				7,488
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>169,043</u>	\$ <u>491,251</u>	\$ <u>(11,369)</u>	\$ <u>96,520</u>	\$ <u>745,445</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Amortization of discounts on certificates					
of participation	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>3,741</u>	\$ <u>3,741</u>

#### CITY OF REDFIELD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 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.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Redfield Community Memorial Hospital and Clinic Foundation, Inc.

Redfield Community Memorial Hospital and Clinic Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the Hospital. Although the Hospital does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of the resources, or income thereon, are restricted to the activities of the Hospital by its donors.

Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation are primarily to be used by, or for the benefit of the Hospital, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the Hospital and is discretely presented in the Hospital's financial statements.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Foundation distributed approximately \$287,321 to the Hospital for equipment and other projects.

The Foundation is a private not-for-profit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), including ASC Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's statements in the Foundation's financial reporting entity for these differences.

#### 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, business-type activities, and discretely presented component units. 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. Discretely presented component units are legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in note 1.a., above, and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities. See the discussion of individual component units in Note 1.a., above.

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,

#### CITY OF REDFIELD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 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.

# NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

# NOTE 1 - (Continued)

c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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

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

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

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

# c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

#### Measurement Focus:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental, businesstype and component unit 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, business-type and component unit 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).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

# NOTE 1 - (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the City is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2024, are sales tax, state grants, and federal 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:

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

### e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

# f. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and

# NOTE 1 - (Continued)

liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# g. Patient Receivables:

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

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

# h. Notes Receivable:

Notes receivable are uncollateralized loans, bearing interest at market rates, 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, 2024.

# i. Capital Assets:

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

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

The total December 31, 2024 balance of governmental activities capital assets includes approximately 40 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total December 31, 2024 balance of business-type capital assets includes approximately 4 percent for which the costs were determined by estimations of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by reviewing applicable historical costs of similar items and basing the estimations thereon and by appraisals.

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

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 Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land and land rights	\$	N/A	N/A
Improvements other than buildings	\$2,500	Straight-line	10 to 25 yrs.
Buildings	\$2,500	Straight-line	20 to 50 yrs.
Furnishings and equipment	\$2,500	Straight-line	3 to 18 yrs.
Infrastructure	\$2,500	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, certificates of participation, and compensated absences.

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

### k. Program Revenues:

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

- Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

# I. 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, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

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

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

# p. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds,
  mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or
  improvement of those assets.
- 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, 2024

# 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

# NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

# CITY OF REDFIELD DISCLOSURE OF FUND BALANCES REPORTED ON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$ 13,186	\$	\$ 13,186
Prepaid expenses	69,528		69,528
Nonexpendable Cemetery Perpetual			
Care		50,000	50,000
Nonexpendable Library Endowment		69,066	69,066
Restricted for:			
Debt Service requirements		50,205	50,205
Expendable Cemetery Perpetual Care		59,249	59,249
Expendable Library Endowment		22,032	22,032
Special Park Gift		2,500	2,500
Special Rec Gift		27,930	27,930
Committed for:			
Industrial Development			
Revolving Loan		276,366	276,366
Assigned to:			
Applied to next year's budget	151,370		151,370
Capital outlay accumulations	31,104		31,104
Unassigned	496,037	(342,208)	153,829
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>761,225</u>	\$ <u>215,140</u>	\$ <u>976,365</u>

### s. Grants and Contributions:

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

#### 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 \$96,800 for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2024, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, <u>Compensated Absences</u>. This statement modernizes the types of leave that are considered a compensated absence and provides guidance for a consistent recognition and measurement of the compensated absence liability. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 23.

### NOTE 3 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

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

Medicare - The Hospital is licensed as a Critical Access Hospital (CAH). The Hospital is reimbursed for most acute care services under a cost-based reimbursement methodology with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and are subject to audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC). The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited by the MAC through the year ended December 31, 2022. 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 3 - (Continued)

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, 2024:

Medicare	50%
Medicaid	9%
Blue Cross	23%
Other third-party payors and patients	18%
	100%

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, 2024, increased by approximately \$117,000 due to differences between estimated and final settlements, removal of allowances previously estimated that are no longer necessary as a result of final settlements and years that are no longer likely subject to audits, reviews, and investigations.

# NOTE 4 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR FUNDS

As of December 31, 2024, the following individual nonmajor funds had deficit fund balance/net position in the amounts shown:

Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts
Tax Fund \$342,208

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

# NOTE 5 - 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, 2024

NOTE 5 - (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, 2024, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Credit <u>Rating</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value	
External Investment Pools:				
SDFIT	Unrated	\$12,541	\$12,541	

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 - 98.7% of total investments.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

# NOTE 5 - (Continued)

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 6 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Amount:	<u>Purpose:</u>
\$104,629	For debt service in the Water Fund
\$ 38,191	For debt service in the Sewer Fund
\$548,024	For debt service in the Hospital Fund
\$167,546	For customer deposits in the Water Fund

### NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year, except for \$4,687 of receivables related to obligations paid on behalf of utility customers in the Water Fund, and for \$1,123,704 of receivables related to obligations paid on behalf of patients in the Hospital Fund, for which appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectible have been established.

# **NOTE 8 - 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 8 - (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 9 - 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 10 - CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance _01/01/2024	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,257,982	\$	\$	\$ 1,257,982
Constructed/Development in progress		<u>108,495</u>		108,495
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	1,257,982	108,495		1,366,477
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	3,938,721			3,938,721
Improvements other than buildings	26,176,442	48,757		26,225,199
Furnishings and equipment	<u>3,853,484</u>	157,552	74,758	<u>3,936,278</u>
Total, being depreciated/amortized	33,968,647	206,309	<u>74,758</u>	34,100,198
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization				
for:				
Buildings	1,374,942	80,503		1,455,445
Improvements other than buildings	16,427,300	604,033		17,031,333
Furnishings and equipment	2,366,883	230,629	<u>14,113</u>	2,583,399
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	20,169,125	915,165	14,113	21,070,177
Total governmental activities capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	13,799,522	(708,856)	60,645	<u>13,030<b>,0</b>21</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>15,057,504</u>	\$ <u>(600,361</u> )	\$ <u>60,645</u>	\$ <u>14,396,498</u>

# NOTE 10 - (Continued)

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Conservation and development				\$ 5,561 92,839 697,327 917 118,146 375
Total depreciation/amortization expense - gov	ernmental activi	ties		\$ <u>915,165</u>
	Balance 01/01/2024	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/2024
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 151,718	\$	\$	\$ 151,718
Construction/Development in progress	19,947,312	1,790,003	2,466,693	19,270,622
Total, not being depreciated/amortized	20,099,030	1,790,003	2,466,693	19,422,340
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				0.000.044
Buildings	6,962,847	2,360,117		9,322,964
Improvements other than buildings	4,924,713			4,924,713
Furnishings and equipment	8,805,549	<u>181,826</u>		8,987,375
Total, being depreciated/amortized	20,693,109	2,541,943		23,235,052
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	4,372,672	305,881		4,678,553
Improvements other than buildings	2,746,635	101,392		2,848,027
Furnishings and equipment	6,166,652	_568,120		6,734,772
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	13,285,959	975,393		14,261,352
Total business-type activities capital assets,				
being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>_7,407,150</u>	1,566,550		8,973,700
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ <u>27,506,180</u>	\$ <u>3,356,553</u>	\$ <u>2,466,693</u>	\$ <u>28,396,040</u>
Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged	to functions as	follows:		
Business-type activities: Water Sewer				\$ 43,047 62,221

NOTE	10 -	(Continued)
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 Landfill

 Hospital
 868,477

Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities

\$<u>975,393</u>

Construction/Development in progress at December 31, 2024, is composed of the following:

Project Name	Project Authorization	Expended Thru 12/31/2024	Committed	Required Future Financing
Water/Wastewater Project Airport Ag Extension Area Project	\$18,674,764 	\$19,270,622 	\$ ==	\$ =
Total	\$ <u>18,674,764</u>	\$ <u>19,379,117</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>

# **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Balance 01/01/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:	<u> </u>		20.00.01.0		<u> </u>
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue	\$ 25,391	\$	\$ 25,391	\$	\$
Accrued compensated absences -					
governmental funds	60,465		784	<u>59,681</u>	5,968
Total governmental activities	85,856		26,175	59,681	5,968
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue	13,530,511		216,298	13,314,213	220,025
Certificates of participation	5,940,000		240,000	5,700,000	250,000
Less unamortized discount	<u>(41,441</u> )		_(3,741)	(37,700)	
Total debt	19,429,070		452,557	18,976,513	470,025
Accrued compensated absences -					
business-type funds	996,164	50,165		1,046,329	635,502
Total business-type activities	20,425,234	50,165	452,557	20,022,842	1,105,527
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>20,511,090</u>	\$ <u>50,165</u>	\$ <u>478,732</u>	\$ <u>20,082,523</u>	\$ <u>1,111,495</u>

# NOTE 11 - (Continued)

Debt payable at December 31, 2024, is comprised of the following:

R	ev	en	ne	Roi	nds:

Revenue Bonds:	
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.	\$ 134,031
	,
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.	\$ 632,497
The Water Fund obtained a revenue bond for \$4,012,000 with monthly payments of \$14,684	
being made beginning November 11, 2023, with interest at 3.125%, maturing October 11, 2063.	\$3,951,026
The Water Fund obtained a revenue bond for \$376,000 with monthly payments of \$1,091	
being made beginning November 11, 2023, with interest at 1.75%, maturing October 11, 2063.	\$ 368,296
The Sewer Fund obtained a revenue bond for \$7,980,000 with monthly payments of \$25,776	
being made beginning November 11, 2023, with interest at 2.375%, maturing October 11, 2063.	\$7,837,456
The Sewer Fund obtained a revenue bond for \$400,000 with monthly payments of \$1,060	
being made beginning November 11, 2023, with interest at 1.25%, maturing October 11, 2063.	\$ 390,907

#### 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.

\$1,106,010

# 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 4.0% to 5.0% and come due in various biannual amounts up through the Hospital's fiscal year ending December 31, 2040.

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

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

\$5,700,000

# NOTE 11 - (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024, except for compensated absences, are as follows:

# Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-Term Debt December 31, 2024

Year Ending			Ho	spital			
Dec. 31,	Revenu	ie Bonds	onds Long-Term Debt			Total	
	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.	
2025	\$ 220,025	\$ 341,502	\$ 250,000	\$ 266,045	\$ 470,025	\$ 607,547	
2026	227,709	336,542	260,000	255,945	487,709	592,487	
2027	233,675	330,576	270,000	245,378	503,675	575,954	
2028	239,802	324,449	285,000	233,925	524,802	558,374	
2029	246,096	318,154	295,000	220,988	541,096	539,142	
2030 - 2034	1,331,039	1,490,214	1,705,000	883,725	3,036,039	2,373,939	
2035 - 2039	1,516,124	1,305,129	2,145,000	425,506	3,661,124	1,730,635	
2040 - 2044	1,670,057	1,096,731	490,000	18,500	2,160,057	1,115,231	
2045 - 2049	1,714,065	874,113			1,714,065	874,113	
2050 - 2054	1,912,988	643,672			1,912,988	643,672	
2055 - 2059	2,175,382	381,278			2,175,382	381,278	
2060 - 2063	1,827,251	91,642			1,827,251	91,642	
Total	\$ <u>13,314,213</u>	\$ <u>7,534,002</u>	\$ <u>5,700,000</u>	\$ <u>2,550,012</u>	\$ <u>19,014,213</u>	\$ <u>10,084,014</u>	

# **NOTE 12 - LEASES**

The Hospital leases certain equipment under various operating leases with terms of less than one year or that are cancelable upon written notice. Total lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2024, for all operating leases was \$38,032.

# NOTE 13 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2024, were:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
General Fund	\$347,403	\$	
Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	\$	\$347,403	

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

# NOTE 14 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

# **Major Purposes:**

Water Fund - Debt Service Sewer Fund - Debt Service Hospital Fund - Debt Service	\$	104,629 38,191 548,024
Total Major Purposes	-	690,844
Permanently Restricted Purposes:		
Library Endowment Fund - Expendable Library Endowment Fund - Nonexpendable Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - Expendable Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - Nonexpendable Total Permanently Restricted Purposes  Other Purposes:	-	22,032 69,066 59,249 50,000 200,347
Special Park Gift Fund Special Rec Gift Fund SDRS Pension Purposes		2,500 27,930 593,035
Total Other Purposes		623,465
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	1,514,65 <u>6</u>

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

# **NOTE 15 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	Transfers To:	
	General	
Transfers From:	Fund	_Total_
Major Funds:		
Aggregate Other		
Governmental Funds	\$ 186	\$ 186
Water Fund	13,145	13,145
Sewer Fund	18,948	18,948
Landfill Fund	645	645
	\$ <u>32,924</u>	\$ <u>32,924</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

### NOTE 15 - (Continued)

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

# **NOTE 16 - PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in 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 <a href="http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx">http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx</a> 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 four classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 16 - (Continued)

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

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

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

# **Contributions:**

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan: Class A members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial 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, 2024, 2023 and 2022, equal to the required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$557,662
2023	\$564,615
2022	\$506,385

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

At June 30, 2024, SDRS is 100.0% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of this measurement period ended June 30, 2024, and reported by the City as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$50,663,191
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	50,676,938
Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ <u>(13,747)</u>

At December 31, 2024, the City reported an asset of \$13,747 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, the City's proportion was .339605%, which is a decrease of .012877% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

# CITY OF REDFIELD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2024** 

# NOTE 16 - (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$887,851. At December 31, 2024, 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	\$1,272,993	\$
Changes in assumption	226,650	1,727,653
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	517,819	
Changes in proportion and difference between		
City contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	55,819	42,967
City contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	276,627	<del></del>
Total	\$ <u>2,349,908</u>	\$ <u>1,770,620</u>

\$276,627 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, 2025. 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 Ending December 31:	
2025	\$(484,258)
2026	668,523
2027	75,373
2028	43,023
Total	\$ 302,661

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension asset in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service Discount rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation

rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

Future COLAs 1.71%

### Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010

NOTE 16 - (Continued)

Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members:

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

111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is 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, 2024 (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
Public Equity	56.3%	3.6%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.8%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	<u>1.9</u> %	0.8%
Total	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate:**

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

NOTE 16 - (Continued)

# 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)	<b>\$6,985,550</b>	\$(13,747)	\$(5,741,352)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

# NOTE 17 - SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2024, the City was not involved in any litigation.

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations, specifically those relating to the Medicare and Medicaid programs, can be subject to government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown and unasserted at this time. Federal government activity with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of regulations which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments of previously billed and collected revenues from patient services. Management believes that the Hospital is in substantial compliance with current laws and regulations.

### **NOTE 18 - 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, 2024, the City managed its risks as follows:

# **Employee Health Insurance:**

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

#### Liability Insurance:

The City purchases 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.

# NOTE 18 - (Continued)

# Malpractice Insurance:

The Hospital has malpractice insurance coverage to provide protection for professional liability losses on a claims-made basis subject to a limit of \$1 million per claim and an annual aggregate limit of \$3 million. The Hospital is also insured under an excess umbrella liability claims-made policy with a limit of \$20 million. Should the claims-made policy not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on occurrences during its term, but reported subsequently, would be uninsured.

# 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 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through August 27, 2025 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined there are none.

### NOTE 20 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS - PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENT COMMITMENTS

The Hospital contracts with a third party for various information technology subscriptions and services in the operation of its facility. The Hospital entered into an agreement for information technology services, with an initial term that matures on June 30, 2025. The agreement automatically renews annually for successive one-year terms. After the initial term, the agreement can be terminated by either party, without cause or convenience, upon providing 90 days prior written notice. Under the agreement, the Hospital pays information technology subscription and services fees contingent on various factors, such as user count, volumes, service revenues, providers, etc., which is annually reviewed and adjusted by the parties based on various factors. The estimated amount that the Hospital is expecting to incur for the year ending December 31, 2025, is approximately \$594,000.

# NOTE 21 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENT - PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

During 2024, the Hospital entered into a contract for the purchase of capital equipment that is expected to total approximately \$322,000. The equipment is expected to be received and placed in service during 2025.

# NOTE 22 - DISCLOSURES REGARDING REDFIELD COMMUNITY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AND CLINIC FOUNDATION, INC.

# Significant Accounting Policies

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

### **Short-term Investments**

Short-term investments include a certificate of deposit with an original maturity of eleven months, excluding assets limited as to use. The certificate of deposit is recorded at cost plus accrued interest, which is earned at 5.15% through December 24, 2024. Subsequent to year end, the certificate of deposit was renewed for 11 months at 4.25%.

### Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance

The Foundation is the beneficiary of life insurance policies that were gifted by various individuals, with death benefits totaling \$100,000 as of December 31, 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the cash surrender value of these policies is \$12,616, which is included in other assets in the discretely presented balance sheet.

### Income Taxes

The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. The Foundation believes they have appropriate support for any tax positions taken affecting their annual filing requirements, and as such, do not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Foundation would recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits and liabilities in income tax expense if such interest and penalties are incurred.

# Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources are to be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

The Foundation reports contributions restricted by donors as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished) in

#### NOTE 22 - (Continued)

the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

Net assets with donor restrictions, included in the accompanying financial statements, are restricted for the purpose of various projects at the Hospital.

# NOTE 23 - RESTATEMENT - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

As of January 1, 2024, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 101, <u>Compensated Absences</u>. The provisions of the standard modernize the types of leave that are considered a compensated absence and provides guidance for consistent recognition and measurement of the compensated absence liability. Therefore, beginning net position as of January 1, 2024, for the Hospital Fund was decreased and current and noncurrent compensated absence liabilities were increased by \$474,052.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				1 0010110 (1.10 001110)	
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$1,299,000	\$1,299,000	\$1,276,887	\$ (22,113)	
General sales and use taxes	950,000	950,000	1,203,239	253,239	
Penalties and interest on	·			·	
delinquent taxes	4,500	4,500	3,353	(1,147)	
License and Permits	21,500	21,500	22,285	785	
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
Federal grants	25,000	127,422	136,280	8,858	
State grants	10,000	21,381	11,382	(9,999)	
State shared revenue:					
Bank franchise tax	10,000	10,000	8,477	(1,523)	
Prorate license fees	7,000	7,000	8,633	1,633	
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	15,000	15,000	15,142	142	
Motor vehicle licenses	32,500	32,500	35,896	3,396	
Local government highway					
and bridge fund	60,000	60,000	64,605	4,605	
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	1,272	272	
Other intergovernmental revenues			6,000	6,000	
Charges for Goods and Services:					
General government	20,250	20,250	24,415	4,165	
Public safety	2,600	2,600	2,592	(8)	
Health	250	250	1,010	760	
Culture and recreation	32,050	32,050	42,849	10,799	
Cemetery	8,500	8,500	13,675	5,175	
Other	1,500	1,500		(1,500)	
Fines and Forfeits:	4.000	4.000	0.216	5.216	
Court fines and costs	4,000	4,000	9,316	5,316	
Library	2,500	2,500	3,383	883	
Miscellaneous Revenue:	5.025	5.025	12 546	7.521	
Investment earnings Rentals	5,025	5,025	12,546	7,521 9,428	
Special assessments	25,750 8,050	25,750 8,050	35,178 4,581	(3,469)	
Contributions and donations	6,030	8,030	4,301	(3,409)	
from private sources		13,590	13,957	367	
Other	16,500	<u>16,500</u>	18,128	1,628	
Other		10,500			
TOTAL REVENUES	2,567,805	<u>2,695,198</u>	2,980,263	<u>285,065</u>	
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government:					
Legislative	98,800	198,800	147,464	51,336	
Contingency	30,000	30,000	•	·	
Amount transferred	,			30,000	
Executive	11,325	11,325	981	10,344	

	Budgeted Amounts		Autori	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Elections	1,200	1,200		1,200	
Financial administration	186,750	206,750	209,600	(2,850)	
Other	17,000	27,000	24,826	2,174	
Public Safety:					
Police	445,578	445,578	445,561	17	
Fire	125,350	125,350	96,971	28,379	
Public Works:					
Highways and streets	656,850	926,850	833,775	93,075	
Airport	56,475	206,475	143,880	62,595	
Cemeteries	49,700	54,700	48,396	6,304	
Health and Welfare:					
Health	72,600	112,600	99,577	13,023	
Culture and Recreation:					
Recreation	451,450	521,450	458,213	63,237	
Parks	77,700	87,700	58,905	28,795	
Libraries	212,925	242,925	249,232	(6,307)	
Conservation and Development:					
Economic development and					
assistance	105,000	180,000	128,142	51,858	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,598,703	3,378,703	2,945,523	433,180	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(30,898</u> )	(683,505)	34,740	718,245	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers in			32,924	32,924	
Sale of municipal property	10,000	10,000	3,275	(6,725)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	10,000	10,000	36,199	26,199	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(20,898)	(673,505)	70,939	744,444	
CHANGE IN NONSPENDABLE			2,396	2,396	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	687,890	687,890	687,890	<del></del>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>666,992</u>	\$ <u>14,385</u>	\$ <u>761,225</u>	\$ <u>746,840</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, 2024

# 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 10 Years \* (Dollar amount in thousands)

				City's	
				Proportionate	
				Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
				Net Pension	Net Position as a
	City's	City's		Liability	Percentage of
	Proportion of	Proportionate		(Asset) as a	the Total
	the Net	Share of the Net		Percentage of	Pension
	Pension	Pension	City's Covered	its Covered	Liability
Calendar Year	Liability/Asset	Liability/(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	(Asset)
2024	0.3396052%	\$ (14)	\$9,284	0.15%	100.00%
2023	0.3524820%	\$ (34)	<b>\$8,794</b>	0.39%	100.10%
2022	0.3625540%	\$ (34)	<b>\$8,</b> 514	0.40%	100.10%
2021	0.3305760%	\$(2,532)	\$7,419	34.13%	105.52%
2020	0.3043553%	\$ (13)	\$6,551	0.20%	100.04%
2019	0.3056940%	\$ (32)	\$6,421	0.50%	100.09%
2018	0.2978652%	\$ (7)	\$6,106	0.11%	100.02%
2017	0.2912442%	\$ (26)	\$5,819	0.45%	100.10%
2016	0.2934105%	\$ 991	\$5,471	18.11%	96.89%
2015	0.3053577%	\$(1,295)	\$5,474	23.66%	104.10%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30.

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

# Last 10 Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Contributions			
		in Relation to			Contributions
		the			as a
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution		Percentage of
	Required_	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered_
Calendar Year	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	<b>Payroll</b>	Payroll
2024	\$558	\$558	\$	\$9,293	6.00%
2023	\$565	\$565	<b>\$</b>	\$9,215	6.13%
2022	\$506	\$506	<b>\$</b>	\$8,437	6.00%
2021	\$486	\$486	<b>\$</b>	\$7,923	6.13%
2020	\$425	\$425	<b>\$</b>	\$7,063	6.02%
2019	\$397	\$397	<b>\$</b>	\$6,524	6.09%
2018	\$379	\$379	<b>\$</b>	\$6,229	6.08%
2017	\$363	\$363	\$	\$5,964	6.09%
2016	\$343	\$343	\$	\$5,619	6.10%
2015	\$331	\$331	<b>\$</b>	\$5,436	6.09%

# 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, 2024 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation.

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

# **Benefit Provision Changes:**

During the 2024 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made.

# **Actuarial Method Changes:**

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

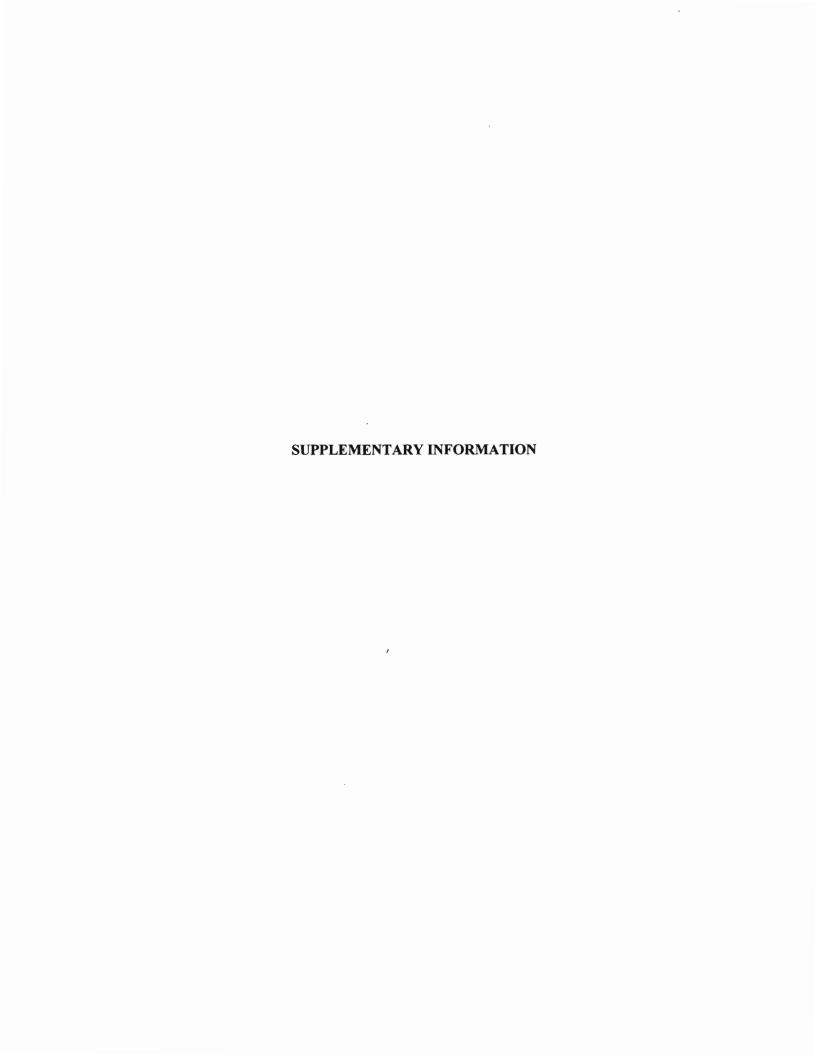
# **Actuarial Assumption Changes:**

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% 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%.

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. For the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 1.91%.

As of June 30, 2024, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2025 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.71%. The July 2025 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.71%. For this June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.71%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.



# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS:  Cash and cash equivalents Investments Notes receivable Due from state government	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund  6,783	Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund \$247,732 28,634	Special Park Gift Fund \$2,500	Special Rec Gift Fund \$27,300 630	Debt Service Fund \$50,205	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund \$109,249	Library Endowment Fund \$28,098 63,000	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u> \$ 465,084 63,630 28,634 <u>6,783</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>6,783</u>	\$ <u>276,366</u>	\$ <u>2,500</u>	\$ <u>27,930</u>	\$ <u>50,205</u>	\$ <u>109,249</u>	\$ <u>91,098</u>	\$ <u>564,131</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Due to General Fund Accrued wages payable	\$ 347,403 	\$ 	\$	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 347,403 
TOTAL LIABILITIES	348,581					_=		348,581
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Other deferred inflows of resources  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	410 410		_ <del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	410 410
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	   (342,208)	 276,366 	2,500	27,930	50,205	50,000 59,249 	69,066 22,032	119,066 161,916 276,366 (342,208)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(342,208)	276,366	2,500	27,930	50,205	109,249	91,098	215,140
TOTAL LIABITILIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>6,783</u>	\$ <u>276,366</u>	\$ <u>2,500</u>	\$ <u>27,930</u>	\$ <u>50,205</u>	\$ <u>109,249</u>	\$ <u>91,098</u>	\$ <u>564,131</u>

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

REVENUES:	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Industrial Development Revolving Loan Fund	Special Park Gift Fund	Special Rec Gift Fund	Debt Service Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Library Endowment <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Taxes:								
General sales and use taxes	\$ 81,628	\$	\$	\$	\$20,520	\$	\$	\$102,148
Intergovernmental Revenue:								
State grants	1,000							1,000
Charges for Goods and Services:								
Culture and recreation	794							794
Cemetery						4,475		4,475
Miscellaneous Revenue:								
Investment earnings			20	166			2,267	2,453
Contributions and donations								
from private sources	2,592			_2,300				4,892
TOTAL REVENUES	86,014			2,466	20,520	4,475	2,267	115,762
EXPENDITURES:								
Culture and Recreation:								
Historical preservation	72,497		••					72,497
Conservation and Development:								
Economic development and assistance	42,592							42,592
Debt Service					25,719			25,719
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	115,089				25,719		=	140,808
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(29,075)		20	2,466	(5,199)	4,475	2,267	(25,046)

	Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax <u>Fund</u>	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 SOURCES (USES): Sale of municipal property Transfers out	2,488		 (20)	 <u>(166</u> )	<u></u>	 	 	2,488 (186)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,488		<u>(20)</u>	<u>(166</u> )				2,302
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(26,587)			2,300	(5,199)	4,475	2,267	(22,774)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(315,621)	276,366	<u>2,500</u>	25,630	55,404	104,774	<u>88,831</u>	237,884
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>(342,208)</u>	\$ <u>276,366</u>	\$ <u>2,500</u>	\$ <u>27,930</u>	\$ <u>50,205</u>	\$ <u>109,249</u>	\$ <u>91,098</u>	\$ <u>215,140</u>

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures2024
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Direct Programs: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities (Note 3)	10.760	N/A	\$ <u>1,388,925</u>
TOTAL U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			1,388,925
U.S DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: Direct Programs: H-1B Job Training Grants	17.268	N/A	66,218
TOTAL U.S DEPARTMENT OF LABOR:			66,218
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Direct Programs: Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program - COVID-19  TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Federal Property Agency:	20.106 20.106	N/A N/A	97,646 38,634 136,280
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 4)	39.003	None	492
TOTAL U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			492
U.S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Department of Health:			
Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program	93.301	24SC093132 25SC093132	<u>27,144</u>
TOTAL U.S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			27,144
GRAND TOTAL			\$ <u>1,619,05<b>9</b></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, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Continued)

requirements of <u>Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (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. The City has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### NOTE 3: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

# NOTE 4: Federal Surplus Property

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