

CITY OF BERESFORD
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2021

**CITY OF BERESFORD
CITY OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Mayor:

Nathan Anderson

Governing Board:

William Roelke

Troy Boone

Troy Doeden

Art Schott

Michael Tiedeman

Teresa Sveeggen

Finance Officer:

Elaine Johnson

City Administrator:

Jerry Zeimetz

**CITY OF BERESFORD
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government - Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position- Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Basis Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	42
Additional Sales Tax	44
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information-Budgetary	45
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	46
Schedule of the City's Contributions	47
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information-Pension	48
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	49
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings	53

QUAM, BERGLIN & POST, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council
City of Beresford
Beresford, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beresford, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements. We were not engaged to audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units. These financial statements collectively comprise the City of Beresford's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Beresford. Accordingly, we do not express opinions on those financial statements.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, Each Major Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

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

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Beresford, South Dakota, 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 unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of the Beresford Housing and Redevelopment Commission and the Beresford Economic Development Commission have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Beresford Housing and Redevelopment Commission or the Beresford Economic

Development Commission's financial statements as part of the City's basic financial statements. The Beresford Housing and Redevelopment Commission and the Beresford Economic Development Commission financial activities are included in the City's basic financial statements as a part of the discretely presented component units and represent the assets, net position, and revenues of the City's aggregate discretely presented component units.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions section, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Beresford'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 of Beresford's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Pension Schedules and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules as listed in the Table of Contents 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements as 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is 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 June 20, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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.

Quam, Berglin + Post P.C.

Quam, Berglin & Post, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
June 20, 2022

CITY OF BERESFORD
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government			Unaudited Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Housing & Redevelopment	Economic Development
ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,249,548.34	\$ 3,369,074.49	\$ 5,618,622.83	\$ 191,983.38	\$ 132,088.53
Investments-Certificates of Deposit		89,490.00	89,490.00		
Taxes Receivable	10,602.23		10,602.23		
Accounts Receivable, Net	554.34	712,059.03	712,613.37		
Notes Receivable	33,070.19		33,070.19		
Due from Other Governments	26,845.69		26,845.69		
Inventories	80,308.55	1,122,373.30	1,202,681.85	290,348.05	571,900.00
Prepaid Expenses	70,702.68	124,702.27	195,404.95		
Net Pension Asset	643,548.97		643,548.97		
Restricted Assets:					
Investments	396,509.24	511,653.08	908,162.32		
Deposits		32,027.39	32,027.39		
Capital Assets:					
Land and Construction Work in Progress	577,044.92	12,836,767.54	13,413,812.46		
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation/Amortization	6,950,071.62	13,608,071.89	20,558,143.51		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>11,038,806.77</u>	<u>32,406,218.99</u>	<u>43,445,025.76</u>	<u>482,331.43</u>	<u>703,988.53</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	828,064.53		828,064.53		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>828,064.53</u>		<u>828,064.53</u>		
LIABILITIES :					
Sales Taxes Payable		27,367.61	27,367.61		
Customer Deposits		32,120.00	32,120.00		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	162,381.18	603,327.22	765,708.40		
Due in More than One Year	3,600,086.69	8,718,958.06	12,319,044.75		304,974.04
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>3,762,467.87</u>	<u>9,381,772.89</u>	<u>13,144,240.76</u>		<u>304,974.04</u>

**CITY OF BERESFORD
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Primary Government		Unaudited Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Housing & Redevelopment Economic Development
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,244,407.67		1,244,407.67	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,244,407.67		1,244,407.67	
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,852,406.79	17,254,339.01	21,106,745.80	
Restricted for:				
Capital Improvements	611,790.65		611,790.65	
Library	48,936.32		48,936.32	
Debt Service	398,915.15	511,653.08	910,568.23	
SDRS Pension Purposes	227,205.83		227,205.83	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,720,741.02	5,258,454.01	6,979,195.03	399,014.49
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,859,995.76	\$ 23,024,446.10	\$ 29,884,441.86	\$ 482,331.43
				\$ 399,014.49

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

**CITY OF BERESFORD
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						Unaudited	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital		Primary Government		Housing & Redevelopment	Economic Development
			Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 374,069.64	\$	\$ 223,097.31	\$ (150,972.33)	\$	\$	(150,972.33)	
Public Safety	715,291.54	1,983.68		(713,307.86)			(713,307.86)	
Public Works	577,370.61	21,996.76		(555,373.85)			(555,373.85)	
Health and Welfare	2,412.50			(2,412.50)			(2,412.50)	
Culture and Recreation	719,163.85	37,753.97		(681,409.88)			(681,409.88)	
Conservation and Development	9,750.74	58,023.40		(9,750.74)			(9,750.74)	
Miscellaneous				58,023.40			58,023.40	
*Interest on Long-term Debt	114,963.60			(114,963.60)			(114,963.60)	
Total Governmental Activities	2,513,022.48	119,757.81	223,097.31	(2,170,167.36)			(2,170,167.36)	
Business-type Activities:								
Liquor	302,333.61	321,884.02			19,550.41		19,550.41	
Water	633,430.58	755,427.17			121,996.59		121,996.59	
Electric	3,091,422.82	4,303,478.83			1,212,056.01		1,212,056.01	
Sewer	388,781.72	352,705.32			(36,076.40)		(36,076.40)	
Telephone	1,098,694.68	2,552,304.00			1,453,609.32		1,453,609.32	
Garbage	155,264.61	254,399.97			99,135.36		99,135.36	
Golf Course	647,459.28	546,186.74			(101,272.54)		(101,272.54)	
Cablevision	482,689.12	505,265.01			22,575.89		22,575.89	
Total Business-type Activities	6,800,076.42	9,591,651.06			2,791,574.64		2,791,574.64	
Total Primary Government	9,313,098.90	9,711,408.87	223,097.31	(2,170,167.36)	2,791,574.64		621,407.28	
Component Unit:								
Housing and Redevelopment	4,865.93							\$ (4,865.93)
Economic Development	28,505.78	9,400.00						\$ (19,105.78)

Total Primary Government	(2,170,167.36)	2,791,574.64	621,407.28	(4,865.93)	(19,105.78)
Total Component Units					
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes	742,700.41		742,700.41		
Sales Taxes	1,230,503.84		1,230,503.84		
Utility Taxes	72,159.00		72,159.00		
State Shared Revenues	100,056.40		100,056.40		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	8,713.34	11,508.51	20,221.85	750.00	2,638.36
Miscellaneous Revenue	272,191.56		272,191.56		104,178.44
Transfers:	(100,000.00)	100,000.00			
Total General Revenues and Transfers	<u>2,326,324.55</u>	<u>111,508.51</u>	<u>2,437,833.06</u>	<u>750.00</u>	<u>106,816.80</u>
Change in Net Position	156,157.19	2,903,083.15	3,059,240.34	(4,115.93)	87,711.02
Net Position-Beginning	<u>6,703,838.57</u>	<u>20,121,362.95</u>	<u>26,825,201.52</u>	<u>486,447.36</u>	<u>311,303.47</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 6,859,995.76</u>	<u>\$ 23,024,446.10</u>	<u>\$ 29,884,441.86</u>	<u>\$ 482,331.43</u>	<u>\$ 399,014.49</u>

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

**CITY OF BERESFORD
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	<u>Major Funds</u>		<u>Nonmajor</u>	
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Additional Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,596,167.12	\$ 602,038.99	\$ 51,342.23	\$ 2,249,548.34
Taxes Receivable--Delinquent	10,602.23			10,602.23
Accounts Receivable	554.34			554.34
Note Receivable-Component Unit	33,070.19			33,070.19
Due from Other Governments	17,094.03	9,751.66		26,845.69
Inventory of Supplies	80,308.55			80,308.55
Prepaid Expenses	70,702.68			70,702.68
Restricted Investments		325,008.64	71,500.60	396,509.24
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,808,499.14</u>	<u>936,799.29</u>	<u>122,842.83</u>	<u>2,868,141.26</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:				
Liabilities:				
No Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Liabilities	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue--Property Taxes	10,602.23			10,602.23
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>10,602.23</u>			<u>10,602.23</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	80,308.55			80,308.55
Prepaid Expense	70,702.68			70,702.68
Long-Term Note Receivable	33,070.19			33,070.19
Restricted:				
Debt Service		325,008.64	73,906.51	398,915.15
Library			48,936.32	48,936.32
Committed:				
Capital Improvement Additions		611,790.65		611,790.65
Assigned:				
Unassigned	1,613,815.49			1,613,815.49
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,797,896.91</u>	<u>936,799.29</u>	<u>122,842.83</u>	<u>2,857,539.03</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,808,499.14</u>	<u>\$ 936,799.29</u>	<u>\$ 122,842.83</u>	<u>\$ 2,868,141.26</u>

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

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 2,857,539.03

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 7,527,116.54

Long-term liabilities, including bonds, financing leases payable, pension liability and accrued leave payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Accrued Leave	\$ (87,758.12)	
Lease Payable	(9,709.75)	
Certificates of Participation	<u>(3,665,000.00)</u>	(3,762,467.87)

Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) and special assessments receivable (current, delinquent and deferred) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 10,602.23

Net Pension Asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds. 643,548.97

Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds. 828,064.53

Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability and therefore are not reported in the funds. (1,244,407.67)

Net Position- Governmental Funds \$ 6,859,995.76

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

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

	<u>Major Funds</u>			<u>Nonmajor</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Additional Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 737,636.27		\$ 12,463.65	\$ 750,099.92
General Sales and Use Taxes	611,681.44	618,822.40		1,230,503.84
Utility Business Taxes	72,159.00			72,159.00
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	2,262.90			2,262.90
Licenses and Permits	26,857.75			26,857.75
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	223,097.31			223,097.31
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	10,705.99			10,705.99
Prorate License Fees	3,573.37			3,573.37
Liquor Tax Reversion	15,026.96			15,026.96
Motor Vehicle Licenses	39,078.43			39,078.43
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	29,511.65			29,511.65
Other	2,160.00			2,160.00
County Shared Revenue:				
County HBR Tax (25%)	8,810.03			8,810.03
County Wheel Tax	12,024.91			12,024.91
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Safety	1,608.68			1,608.68
Highways and Streets	21,996.76			21,996.76
Culture and Recreation	37,753.97			37,753.97
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court Fines and Costs	375.00			375.00

Miscellaneous Revenue:					
Investment Earnings	8,672.25	11.64	29.45	8,713.34	
Rentals	56,956.85			56,956.85	
Contributions & Donations	20,000.00		6,946.25	26,946.25	
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	31,165.65			31,165.65	
Other	4,506.55		12,252.24	16,758.79	
Total Revenue	<u>1,977,621.72</u>	<u>618,834.04</u>	<u>31,691.59</u>	<u>2,628,147.35</u>	
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Legislative	39,269.93			39,269.93	
Executive	130,865.55			130,865.55	
Financial Administration	159,661.43			159,661.43	
Other	17,337.45			17,337.45	
Total General Government	<u>347,134.36</u>			<u>347,134.36</u>	
Public Safety:					
Police	489,329.41			489,329.41	
Fire	47,356.68			47,356.68	
Other Protection			56,230.33	56,230.33	
Total Public Safety	<u>536,686.09</u>		<u>56,230.33</u>	<u>592,916.42</u>	
Public Works:					
Highways and Streets	382,520.55			382,520.55	
Total Public Works	<u>382,520.55</u>			<u>382,520.55</u>	
Health and Welfare:					
Health	2,412.50			2,412.50	
Total Health and Welfare	<u>2,412.50</u>			<u>2,412.50</u>	
Culture and Recreation:					
Recreation	106,108.51			106,108.51	
Parks	161,080.68			161,080.68	
Community Subsidies	70,000.00			70,000.00	
Libraries	241,325.99		18,300.96	259,626.95	
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>578,515.18</u>		<u>18,300.96</u>	<u>596,816.14</u>	

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

	<u>Major Funds</u>		<u>Nonmajor</u>		
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Additional Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>	
Conservation and Development:					
Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development)	9,750.74			9,750.74	
Total Conservation and Development	<u>9,750.74</u>			<u>9,750.74</u>	
Debt Service		233,613.44	77,494.48	311,107.92	
Capital Outlay	371,336.84			371,336.84	
Total Expenditures	<u>2,228,356.26</u>	<u>233,613.44</u>	<u>152,025.77</u>	<u>2,613,995.47</u>	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(250,734.54)	385,220.60	(120,334.18)	14,151.88	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	500,000.00		434,528.86	934,528.86	
Transfers (Out)	<u>(200,013.62)</u>	<u>(834,515.24)</u>		<u>(1,034,528.86)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>299,986.38</u>	<u>(834,515.24)</u>	<u>434,528.86</u>	<u>(100,000.00)</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	49,251.84	(449,294.64)	314,194.68	(85,848.12)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>1,748,645.07</u>	<u>1,386,093.93</u>	<u>(191,351.85)</u>	<u>2,943,387.15</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,797,896.91</u>	\$ <u>936,799.29</u>	\$ <u>122,842.83</u>	\$ <u>2,857,539.03</u>	

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

**CITY OF BERESFORD
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (85,848.12)
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	371,336.84
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	(454,646.15)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	197,650.79
Governmental funds report property taxes and special assessments as revenue when they meet the available criteria. Because some property taxes and special assessments will not be collected for several months after the city's calendar year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues decreased by this amount this year.	(9,662.41)
In the statement of activities, the loss on disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the disposal of capital assets is not reflected.	(7,495.05)
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.	(13,621.60)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability(asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	158,442.89
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 156,157.19</u>

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

CITY OF BERESFORD
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds							Totals	
	Liquor Fund	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Telephone Fund	Garbage Fund	Cablevision		Golf Course
ASSETS:									
Current Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 105,819.83	\$ 84,592.32	\$ 1,464,716.83	\$ 66,546.82	\$ 1,270,891.52	\$ 228,011.09	\$ 120,753.16	\$ 27,742.92	\$ 3,369,074.49
Accounts Receivable, Net	602.75	45,990.43	419,671.88	31,494.41	189,884.10	19,714.18	4,701.28		712,059.03
Due from Other Funds			131,795.55						131,795.55
Inventory of Supplies		53,606.34	951,220.15	20,026.58	39,223.92		10,902.25		1,074,979.24
Inventory of Stores									
Purchased for Resale	28,384.40							19,009.66	47,394.06
Prepaid Expenses	12,470.61	13,323.72	29,312.38	7,368.72	39,423.81	1,905.75		20,897.28	124,702.27
Total Current Assets	147,277.59	197,512.81	2,996,716.79	125,436.53	1,539,423.35	249,631.02	136,356.69	67,649.86	5,460,004.64
Noncurrent Assets:									
Restricted Investments			511,653.08						511,653.08
Joint Venture Investment					89,490.00				89,490.00
Deposits			19,046.95		12,980.44				32,027.39
Capital Assets:									
Land	18,200.00	30,738.42	22,249.94	19,000.00	15,300.00	62,930.82		301,267.92	469,687.10
Buildings	147,249.55	1,069,484.25	218,654.18		322,853.54	65,344.70		1,522,624.34	3,346,210.56
Improvements Other Than Buildings		4,778,609.86	6,375,592.05	4,871,411.38		51,194.78	585,265.85	1,757,972.50	18,420,046.42
Machinery and Equipment	44,369.89	81,069.33	1,390,139.34	171,674.75	5,127,917.85	46,623.15	328,486.34	292,085.97	7,482,366.62
Construction in Progress			7,189,284.55		5,177,795.89				12,367,080.44
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(182,592.23)	(2,512,089.28)	(5,445,372.87)	(1,699,310.40)	(4,902,536.99)	(112,335.74)	(887,360.85)	(1,287,297.85)	(17,028,896.21)
Intangible Assets		1,803,174.00						35,864.53	1,839,038.53
Less: Accumulated Amortization		(432,761.76)						(17,932.27)	(450,694.03)
Total Noncurrent Assets	27,227.21	4,818,224.82	10,281,247.22	3,362,775.73	5,843,800.73	113,757.71	26,391.34	2,604,585.14	27,078,009.90
TOTAL ASSETS	174,504.80	5,015,737.63	13,277,964.01	3,488,212.26	7,383,224.08	363,388.73	162,748.03	2,672,235.00	32,538,014.54

Enterprise Funds

	Liquor Fund	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Telephone Fund	Garbage Fund	Cablevision	Golf Course	Totals
LIABILITIES:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accrued Taxes Payable	1,817.53		19,803.55		1,580.18	972.30	2,365.77	828.28	27,367.61
Due to Other Funds	131,795.55				13,410.00				131,795.55
Customer Deposits		145,105.80	18,710.00						32,120.00
Bonds Payable Current			275,000.00	33,369.98					453,475.78
Leases Payable Current								18,066.58	18,066.58
Accrued Leave Payable - Current	1,058.15	13,655.85	31,550.01	21,644.62	53,471.82			10,404.41	131,784.86
Total Current Liabilities	<u>134,671.23</u>	<u>158,761.65</u>	<u>345,063.56</u>	<u>55,014.60</u>	<u>68,462.00</u>	<u>972.30</u>	<u>2,365.77</u>	<u>29,299.27</u>	<u>794,610.38</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Bonds Payable		1,176,684.94	6,415,000.00	1,127,273.12					8,718,958.06
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		<u>1,176,684.94</u>	<u>6,415,000.00</u>	<u>1,127,273.12</u>					<u>8,718,958.06</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>134,671.23</u>	<u>1,335,446.59</u>	<u>6,760,063.56</u>	<u>1,182,287.72</u>	<u>68,462.00</u>	<u>972.30</u>	<u>2,365.77</u>	<u>29,299.27</u>	<u>9,513,568.44</u>
NET POSITION:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	27,227.21	3,496,434.08	3,060,547.19	2,202,132.63	5,741,330.29	113,757.71	26,391.34	2,586,518.56	17,254,339.01
Restricted for:									
Revenue Bond for Debt Service			511,653.08						511,653.08
Unrestricted Net Position	12,606.36	183,856.96	2,945,700.18	103,791.91	1,573,431.79	248,658.72	133,990.92	56,417.17	5,258,454.01
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 39,833.57</u>	<u>\$ 3,680,291.04</u>	<u>\$ 6,517,900.45</u>	<u>\$ 2,305,924.54</u>	<u>\$ 7,314,762.08</u>	<u>\$ 362,416.43</u>	<u>\$ 160,382.26</u>	<u>\$ 2,642,935.73</u>	<u>\$ 23,024,446.10</u>

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

CITY OF BERESFORD
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds							Totals	
	Liquor Fund	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Telephone Fund	Garbage Fund	Cablevision		Golf Course
Operating Revenue:									
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 308,333.06	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,552,304.00	\$ 254,399.97	\$ 479,070.08	\$ 519,146.94	\$ 4,113,254.05
Charges for Goods and Services (Revenue Securing Debt Issues)		747,131.57	4,303,478.83	352,705.32					5,403,315.72
Miscellaneous	13,550.96	8,295.60					26,194.93	27,039.80	75,081.29
Total Operating Revenue	321,884.02	755,427.17	4,303,478.83	352,705.32	2,552,304.00	254,399.97	505,265.01	546,186.74	9,591,651.06
Operating Expenses:									
Personal Services	76,220.86	129,274.73	445,356.91	111,865.28	562,354.32	21,522.58	435,714.23	184,155.95	1,966,464.86
Other Current Expense	61,400.92	293,641.49	141,078.29	68,952.81	339,877.59	10,553.81	4,819.75	162,783.08	1,083,107.74
Materials (Cost of Goods Sold)	162,239.70	38,471.79	2,132,030.03	71,753.97	101,907.63	118,102.64	28,573.73	180,916.69	2,833,996.18
Amortization		36,063.48						17,932.27	53,995.75
Depreciation	2,472.13	106,993.16	217,630.74	97,829.82	94,555.14	5,085.58	13,581.41	101,671.29	639,819.27
Total Operating Expenses	302,333.61	604,444.65	2,936,095.97	350,401.88	1,098,694.68	155,264.61	482,689.12	647,459.28	6,577,383.80
Operating Income (Loss)	19,550.41	150,982.52	1,367,382.86	2,303.44	1,453,609.32	99,135.36	22,575.89	(101,272.54)	3,014,267.26
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):									
Investment Earnings	92.68	73.29	1,030.38		10,114.99	132.78	63.26	1.13	11,508.51
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges		(28,985.93)	(155,326.85)	(38,379.84)					(222,692.62)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	92.68	(28,912.64)	(154,296.47)	(38,379.84)	10,114.99	132.78	63.26	1.13	(211,184.11)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	19,643.09	122,069.88	1,213,086.39	(36,076.40)	1,463,724.31	99,268.14	22,639.15	(101,271.41)	2,803,083.15
Transfers In									
Transfers (Out)			(235,000.00)		(235,000.00)			600,000.00	600,000.00
Change in Net Position	19,643.09	122,069.88	978,086.39	(36,076.40)	1,228,724.31	69,268.14	22,639.15	498,728.59	2,903,083.15
Net Position - Beginning	20,190.48	3,558,221.16	5,539,814.06	2,342,000.94	6,086,037.77	293,148.29	137,743.11	2,144,207.14	20,121,362.95
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 39,833.57	\$ 3,680,291.04	\$ 6,517,900.45	\$ 2,305,924.54	\$ 7,314,762.08	\$ 362,416.43	\$ 160,382.26	\$ 2,642,935.73	\$ 23,024,446.10

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

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**CITY OF BERESFORD
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Enterprise Funds							Totals	
	Liquor Fund	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Telephone Fund	Garbage Fund	Cablevision Fund		Golf Course Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$308,257.85	\$728,179.80	\$4,189,568.41	\$345,282.03	\$2,536,160.38	\$251,634.95	\$481,018.16	\$ 519,551.06	\$9,359,652.64
Internal Activity-Receipts from Other Funds		18,587.40	129,729.73	7,561.03		3,336.00			159,214.16
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(75,482.87)	(129,049.80)	(441,984.87)	(110,293.97)	(577,772.94)	(21,522.58)	(435,714.23)	(181,937.68)	(1,973,758.94)
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services	(225,155.46)	(328,728.03)	(2,417,555.24)	(146,172.94)	(367,005.10)	(126,437.64)	(26,229.28)	(342,296.88)	(3,979,580.57)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services	(8,374.59)	(11,181.72)	(13,114.46)	(2,669.18)	(30,238.20)	(1,699.06)	(6,169.30)	(12,138.54)	(85,585.05)
Other Cash Receipts	13,550.96	8,295.60					26,194.93	27,039.80	75,081.29
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	12,795.89	286,103.25	1,446,643.57	93,706.97	1,561,144.14	105,311.67	39,100.28	10,217.76	3,555,023.53
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
New Interfund Loans	131,795.55		(131,795.55)						
Interfund Loan Proceeds/(Paid)	(131,064.38)	(2,232.10)	665,218.02					(531,921.54)	
Operating Transfers In (Out)			(235,000.00)		(235,000.00)	(30,000.00)		600,000.00	100,000.00
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	731.17	(2,232.10)	298,422.47		(235,000.00)	(30,000.00)		68,078.46	100,000.00
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Purchase of Capital Assets		(25,852.42)	(1,640,462.47)		(1,900,221.57)			(42,964.53)	(3,609,500.99)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(144,513.77)	(270,000.00)	(32,307.12)				(44,854.43)	(491,675.32)
Proceeds of Long Term Debt Issued								35,864.53	35,864.53
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(28,985.93)	(155,326.85)	(38,379.84)					(222,692.62)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(199,352.12)	(2,065,789.32)	(70,686.96)	(1,900,221.57)			(51,954.43)	(4,288,004.40)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:									
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments, including insurance proceeds			1,345,832.07		1,063,098.75				2,408,930.82
Change in Investments	92.68	73.29	1,030.38		10,114.99	132.78	63.26	1.13	11,508.51
Interest Earnings									
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	92.68	73.29	1,346,862.45		1,073,213.74	132.78	63.26	1.13	2,420,439.33
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,619.74	\$ 84,592.32	\$ 1,026,139.17	\$ 23,020.01	\$ 499,136.31	\$ 75,444.45	\$ 39,163.54	\$ 26,342.92	\$ 1,767,458.46

Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	\$92,200.09	\$	\$457,624.61	\$	43,526.81	\$	784,735.65	\$152,566.64	\$	81,589.62	\$	1,400.00	\$1,613,643.42
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>105,819.83</u>	<u>84,592.32</u>	<u>1,483,763.78</u>	<u>66,546.82</u>	<u>1,283,871.96</u>	<u>228,011.09</u>	<u>120,753.16</u>	<u>27,742.92</u>	<u>3,401,101.88</u>				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,619.74	\$ 84,592.32	\$ 1,026,139.17	\$ 23,020.01	\$ 499,136.31	\$ 75,444.45	\$ 39,163.54	\$ 26,342.92	\$ 1,787,458.46				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:													
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 19,550.41	\$150,982.52	\$ 1,367,382.86	\$ 2,303.44	\$ 1,453,609.32	\$ 99,135.36	\$ 22,575.89	\$(101,272.54)	\$ 3,014,267.26				
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:													
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	2,472.13	143,056.64	217,630.74	97,829.82	94,555.14	5,085.58	13,581.41	119,603.56	693,815.02				
Change in Assets and Liabilities:													
Receivables	(6,967.94)	(364.37)	17,608.74	137.74	(14,754.79)	541.68	1,793.42	(3,228.00)	4,962.42				
Inventories	(2,921.49)	(5,518.59)	(152,408.73)	(6,291.96)	53,744.50	519.75	994.90	(7,507.65)	(119,675.82)				
Prepaid Expenses	(75.21)	(2,277.88)	(5,152.65)	(1,843.38)	(9,202.58)	29.30	154.66	404.12	(28,385.88)				
Sales Tax Payable	737.99	224.93	1,335.57	1,571.31	(88.83)			2,218.27	1,759.61				
Accrued Leave Payable			3,372.04		(15,418.62)				(7,294.08)				
Customer Deposits			(3,125.00)		(1,300.00)				(4,425.00)				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 12,795.89	\$286,103.25	\$ 1,446,643.57	\$ 93,706.97	\$ 1,561,144.14	\$105,311.67	\$ 39,100.28	\$ 10,217.76	\$ 3,555,023.53				

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

CITY OF BERESFORD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Beresford, South Dakota (Commission) is a proprietary fund-type, discretely presented component unit. The five members of the Commission are appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the Governing Board. The Commission elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The Governing Board, though, retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plans to construct low-income housing units, or to issue debt, which gives the Governing Board the ability to impose its will on the Commission. Separately issued financial statements from the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained at Beresford City Hall.

The Beresford Economic Development Corporation is a legally separate proprietary fund-type, discretely presented component unit. The members of the City Council are members of the corporation along with four additional members elected by the City Council. Separately issued financial statements from the Beresford Economic Development Corporation may be obtained at Beresford City Hall.

The City participates in a cooperative unit with several other telephone companies, in a venture called South Dakota Network, Inc. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the City.

b. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

charged to external parties for goods or services. 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, 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 three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Additional Sales Tax Fund – to account for an additional one percent sales tax which may be used only for capital improvement, land acquisition, the funding of public ambulances and medical emergency response vehicles, public hospitals, or nonprofit hospitals with fifty or fewer licensed beds and other public health care facilities or nonprofit health care facilities with fifty or fewer licensed beds, the transfer to the special 911 fund, the purchasing of fire fighting vehicles and equipment, and debt retirement (Ordinance #02-2005). This is a major fund.

Library Fund – to account for library operations obtained and used through governmental services. 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.

The Community Center and Clubhouse Debt Service Fund – to account for the required restricted cash and payments related to debt principal, interest and related costs of the community center and clubhouse bond issue. This is not a major fund.

Tax Increment Debt Service Fund #2 – to account for special assessments taxes, which may be used only for the payment of the debt principal, interest, and related costs. This is not a major fund.

Hybrid Turkey Tax Increment Fund – to account for special assessments taxes, which may be used only for the payment of the debt principal, interest, and related costs. This is not a major fund.

Capital Project Funds – capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments).

Hybrid Turkey Fund – to account for the financial resources to be used for the construction of a new commercial turkey hatchery. This is not a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

Liquor Fund – financed by liquor, beer and merchandise sales, this fund accounts for the operation of the municipal liquor store. This is a major fund.

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

Electric Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal electric system and related facilities. This is a major fund.

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

Telephone Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal telephone system and related facilities. This is a major fund.

Garbage Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal solid waste system and related facilities. This is a major fund.

Golf Course Fund – financed by user charges, this fund accounts for the operations of the golf course services. This is a major fund.

Cablevision Fund – financed by user charges, this fund accounts for the operations of the cable television service. This is a major fund.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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 of Beresford is 30 days. The revenues that were accrued at December 31, 2021 are amounts due from the county and state and interest.

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

e. 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, or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 4-5-6.

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, 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 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 Statements

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated cost, where actual cost could not be determined. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended

location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant, and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

The total December 31, 2021 balance of governmental activities capital assets includes approximately 2.34% for which the costs were determined by estimates of original costs. The total of December 31, 2021 balance of business-type capital assets is valued at original cost. These estimated costs were established by reviewing applicable historical costs of similar items and basing the estimations thereon.

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land and land rights	ALL	NA	NA
Improvements other than buildings	\$5,000	Straight Line	10-50 YRS
Buildings	5,000	Straight Line	50 YRS
Machinery and Equipment	4,000	Straight Line	2-20 YRS
Intangible Lease Assets	4,000	Straight Line	5-20 YRS
Telephone property and improvements	1,000	Straight Line	5-35 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.

g. Long-Term Liabilities

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 statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, lease liabilities, 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.

h. Leases:

Lessee:

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of golf carts and a postage meter. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$11,298.54 in the government wide statements and \$35,864.53 in the proprietary fund statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

i. Program Revenues

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

1. Charges for services – These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.

2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

j. 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.

k. 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.

l. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

m. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
2. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on 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 does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements:

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

n. 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 position are available.

o. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered, restricted, or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the City Council.
- Unassigned – 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 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 BERESFORD
DISCLOSURE OF FUND BALANCES REPORTED ON BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund Balances:	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<i>Nonspendable:</i>				
Inventory	\$ 80,308.55	\$	\$	\$ 80,308.55
Prepaid Expenses	70,702.68			70,702.68
Long-Term Note Receivable	33,070.19			33,070.19
<i>Restricted for:</i>				
Debt Service		325,008.64	73,906.51	398,915.15
Library			48,936.32	48,936.32
<i>Committed</i>				
Capital Improvement Additions		611,790.65		611,790.65
<i>Unassigned</i>	<u>1,613,815.49</u>			<u>1,613,815.49</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,797,896.91</u>	<u>\$ 936,799.29</u>	<u>\$ 122,842.83</u>	<u>\$ 2,857,539.03</u>

p. Pensions

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

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

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

Deposits – The City's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1, and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 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.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

U. S. Treasury Notes - Level 2

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

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments, not including certificates of deposits.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Electric	U.S. Treasury Notes	12/1/2039	\$ 475,152.77
Electric	U.S. Treasury Notes	12/1/2023	36,500.31
Community Center	U.S. Treasury Notes	12/1/2026	71,500.60
Second Penny	U.S. Treasury Notes	1/1/2024	32,001.07
Second Penny	U.S. Treasury Notes	12/1/2035	<u>293,007.57</u>
Subtotal			<u>\$ 908,162.32</u>
	SDFIT-		
External Investment Pools	Government		
	Cash Reserves	N/A	<u>1,177,892.45</u>
Total Investments			<u>\$2,086,054.77</u>

The South Dakota Public Funds 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.

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 fund making the investment.

Note 3 – Restricted Cash and Investments

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Additonal Sales Tax	\$ 325,008.64	Debt Service, by debt covenants
Community Center	71,500.60	Debt Service, by debt covenants
Electric Fund	<u>511,653.08</u>	Debt Service, by debt covenants
Total	<u>\$ 908,162.32</u>	

Note 4 – Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

Note 5 – 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:

In the fund financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase and charged to expense as it is consumed. Material supply inventories are 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 6 – 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 7 – Significant Contingencies-Litigation

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

Note 8 – Changes in Capital Assets

Land	\$ 577,044.92	\$	\$	\$ 577,044.92
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>577,044.92</u>			<u>577,044.92</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	3,097,629.35	260,214.20	(13,717.05)	3,344,126.50
Improvements Other than Buildings	7,395,892.83	89,146.20	(208,755.58)	7,276,283.45
Machinery and Equipment	2,339,320.25	5,296.44	(94,211.00)	2,250,405.69
Library Books	306,027.24	16,680.00	(655.00)	322,052.24
Intangible Lease Assets		<u>11,298.54</u>		<u>11,298.54</u>
Total Being Depreciated	<u>13,138,869.67</u>	<u>382,635.38</u>	<u>(317,338.63)</u>	<u>13,204,166.42</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Building	(1,316,322.19)	(119,403.17)	13,717.05	(1,422,008.31)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(2,851,213.43)	(208,063.75)	201,260.53	(2,858,016.65)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,881,764.16)	(109,570.15)	94,211.00	(1,897,123.31)
Library Books	(59,992.45)	(16,102.61)	655.00	(75,440.06)
Amortization		<u>(1,506.47)</u>		<u>(1,506.47)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(6,109,292.23)</u>	<u>(454,646.15)</u>	<u>309,843.58</u>	<u>(6,254,094.80)</u>
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 7,606,622.36</u>	<u>\$ (72,010.77)</u>	<u>\$ (7,495.05)</u>	<u>\$ 7,527,116.54</u>
Depreciation/Amortization Expense was charged to functions as follows:				
General Government				\$ 27,188.39
Public Safety				108,753.52
Public Works				194,850.06
Culture and Recreation				122,347.71
Amortization				<u>1,506.47</u>
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense-Governmental				<u>\$ 454,646.15</u>

Construction Work in Progress at December 31, 2021 is composed of the following:

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Expended thru 12/31/2021</u>	<u>Committed</u>
<i>Enterprise</i>			
East Substation	\$ 7,553,176.19	\$ 7,189,284.55	\$ 363,891.64
Fiber to Home Project (FTTH)	<u>5,267,834.54</u>	<u>5,177,795.89</u>	<u>90,038.65</u>
<i>Total Enterprise</i>	<u>\$ 12,821,010.73</u>	<u>\$12,367,080.44</u>	<u>\$ 453,930.29</u>

Business - Type Activities:	Balance 01/01/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/21
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 443,834.68	\$ 25,852.42	\$	\$ 469,687.10
Construction Work in Progress	<u>8,840,118.40</u>	<u>3,526,962.04</u>		<u>12,367,080.44</u>
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>9,283,953.08</u>	<u>3,552,814.46</u>		<u>12,836,767.54</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Buildings	3,346,210.56			3,346,210.56
Improvements Other than Buildings	17,834,780.57			17,834,780.57
Machinery and Equipment	2,303,792.17	20,822.00	(11,764.00)	2,312,850.17
Outside Plant	585,265.85			585,265.85
Head End Equipment	289,727.84			289,727.84
General Support Assets	303,845.29			303,845.29
Central Office Switching	1,708,788.50			1,708,788.50
Central Office Transmission	813,247.77			813,247.77
Origination and Termination	87,709.39			87,709.39
Cable and Wire (Restated)	1,966,197.66			1,966,197.66
Intangible Lease Assets		35,864.53		35,864.53
Other Intangible Assets	<u>1,803,174.00</u>			<u>1,803,174.00</u>
Total Being Depreciated/Amortized	<u>31,042,739.60</u>	<u>56,686.53</u>	<u>(11,764.00)</u>	<u>31,087,662.13</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,982,800.35)	(47,547.68)		(2,030,348.03)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(7,281,164.91)	(387,310.46)		(7,668,475.37)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,905,157.05)	(119,339.67)	11,764.00	(2,012,732.72)
Outside Plant	(546,523.58)	(12,832.26)		(559,355.84)
Head End Equipment	(288,630.71)	(682.47)		(289,313.18)
General Support Assets	(283,190.12)	(8,283.65)		(291,473.77)
Central Office Switching	(1,626,130.50)	(20,664.50)		(1,646,795.00)
Central Office Transmission	(782,311.65)	(13,725.49)		(796,037.14)
Origination and Termination	(87,709.39)			(87,709.39)
Cable and Wire	(1,617,222.68)	(29,433.09)		(1,646,655.77)
Intangible Lease Assets		(17,932.27)		(17,932.27)
Other Intangible Assets	<u>(396,698.28)</u>	<u>(36,063.48)</u>		<u>(432,761.76)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(16,797,539.22)</u>	<u>(693,815.02)</u>	<u>11,764.00</u>	<u>(17,479,590.24)</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>23,529,153.46</u>	\$ <u>2,915,685.97</u>	\$	\$ <u>26,444,839.43</u>
Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:				
Liquor				\$ 2,472.13
Water				143,056.64
Electric				217,630.74
Sanitary Sewer				97,829.82
Telephone				94,555.14
Solid Waste				5,085.58
Cablevision				13,581.41
Golf Course				<u>119,603.56</u>
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense- Business-type Activities				<u>\$ 693,815.02</u>

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance 01/01/21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>Ending Balance 12/31/21</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Certificates of Participation	\$ 3,860,000.00	\$	\$ 195,000.00	\$ 3,665,000.00	\$ 90,000.00
Financing (Capital Acquisition) Lea	1,062.00		1,062.00		
Intangible Lease Liability		11,298.54	1,588.79	9,709.75	2,174.68
Accrued Compensated Absences	74,136.52	87,758.12	74,136.52	87,758.12	70,206.50
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,935,198.52</u>	<u>\$ 99,056.66</u>	<u>\$ 271,787.31</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,467.87</u>	<u>\$ 162,381.18</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 760,000.00	\$	\$ 125,000.00	\$ 635,000.00	\$ 125,000.00
Certificates of Participation	6,960,000.00		270,000.00	6,690,000.00	275,000.00
Accrued Compensated Absences	139,078.94	131,784.86	139,078.94	131,784.86	131,784.86
State Revolving Funds	1,899,254.73		51,820.89	1,847,433.84	53,475.78
Lease Liabilities	27,056.48	35,864.53	44,854.43	18,066.58	18,066.58
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 9,785,390.15</u>	<u>\$ 167,649.39</u>	<u>\$ 630,754.26</u>	<u>\$ 9,322,285.28</u>	<u>\$ 603,327.22</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 13,720,588.67</u>	<u>\$ 266,706.05</u>	<u>\$ 902,541.57</u>	<u>\$ 13,084,753.15</u>	<u>\$ 765,708.40</u>

Debt payable at December 31, 2021 is comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds

Series 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds for the City's share of Lewis and Clark Rural Water Systems construction costs with interest rates varying from 0.550% to .900% depending on time to maturity. The final maturity is in 2026. Payments will be made from the Water fund.

\$ 635,000.00

Certificates of Participation

2020D Refunding Certificate of Participation for Community Center/Clubhouse with varying interest rates of 0.7 to 20% depending on length to maturity. Final maturity December 2026. Payments made from Community Center/Clubhouse Debt Service Fund.

650,000.00

2020B Refunding Certificate of Participation for Bridges Golf Course with an interest rate of 2.0%. Final maturity January 1, 2024. Payments made from Additional Sales Tax

215,000.00

2016 Certificate of Participation for Swimming Pool Construction with varying interest rates of 2.5% to 4% depending on time to maturity. Final maturity December 1, 2035. Payments made from Additional Sales Tax Fund.

2,800,000.00

2020C Refunding Certificate of Participation for Electrical Equipment with an interest rates of 2.0%. Final maturity December 1, 2023. Payments made from Electric Fund

245,000.00

2020A Certificate of Participation for East Substation with varying interest rates of 0.6% to 3.0% depending on time to maturity. Final maturity December 1, 2039. Payments made from Electric Fund

6,445,000.00

Lease Liabilities

Postage Lease with Quadient Leasing USA Inc. Interest rate of 3.00%. Final Maturity April 28, 2026. Payments made monthly from the General Fund.	9,709.75
15 2016 Golf Car Lease with Mr. Golf Car, Inc. Interest rate of 3.00%. Final Maturity date of December 2022. Payments made from Golf Course Fund.	8,029.59
15 2020 Golf Car Lease with Mr. Golf Car, Inc. Interest rate of 3.00%. Final Maturity date of December 2022. Payments made from Golf Course Fund.	10,036.99

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans

2013 Clean Water Bonds with the interest rate of 3.25%. Final maturity April 15, 2044. Payments made from Sewer Fund.	1,160,643.10
2013 Drinking Water Bonds with the interest rate of 3%. Final maturity April 15, 2044. Payments made from Water Fund.	686,790.74

Compensated Absences:

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation time and sick leave for subsequent use for payment upon termination, death, or retirement.

Governmental Accrued Leave	87,758.12
Enterprise Accrued Leave	131,784.86

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending Dec 31,	Lease Payable		Certificates of Participation		Total	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 2,175	\$ 262	\$ 90,000	\$ 114,508	\$ 92,175	\$ 114,770
2023	2,241	195	130,000	110,963	132,241	111,158
2024	2,309	127	260,000	108,188	262,309	108,315
2025	2,379	57	225,000	105,547	227,379	105,604
2026	606	3	235,000	101,047	235,606	101,050
2027-2031			1,410,000	398,100	1,410,000	398,100
2032-2036			1,315,000	132,960	1,315,000	132,960
TOTAL	\$ 9,710	\$ 644	\$ 3,665,000	\$ 1,071,313	\$ 3,674,710	\$ 1,071,957

Business-Type Activities:

Year Ending Dec 31,	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Participation		State Revolving Loans	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 125,000	\$ 4,643	\$ 275,000	\$ 148,171	\$ 53,476	\$ 57,696
2023	125,000	3,892	275,000	144,321	55,184	55,988
2024	130,000	3,080	330,000	140,216	56,946	54,226
2025	125,000	2,170	335,000	136,092	58,764	52,407
2026	130,000	1,170	340,000	131,569	60,642	50,530
2027-2031			1,795,000	569,664	333,534	222,325
2032-2036			2,000,000	363,376	390,330	165,528
2037-2041			1,340,000	80,606	456,815	99,044
2042-2046					377,456	25,889
2047-2051					4,287	32
TOTAL	\$ 635,000	\$ 14,955	\$ 6,690,000	\$ 1,714,015	\$ 1,847,434	\$ 783,665

Year Ending Dec 31,	Lease Payable		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 18,067	\$ 158	\$ 471,543	\$ 210,668
2023			455,184	204,201
2024			516,946	197,522
2025			518,764	190,669
2026			530,642	183,269
2027-2031			2,128,534	791,989
2032-2036			2,390,330	528,904
2037-2041			1,796,815	179,650
2042-2046			377,456	25,889
2047-2051			4,287	32
TOTAL	\$ 18,067	\$ 158	\$ 9,190,501	\$ 2,512,793

Utilities Revenues Pledged:

The City has pledged future water, electric, telephone and cable customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses:

The water fund will repay \$1,600,000 in water system bonds issued in March 2012. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the City's share of Lewis and Clark Rural Water Systems construction costs. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 35 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$649,955.00. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$130,714.94 and \$747,131.57, respectively.

The electric fund will repay \$1,855,000 in electric system bonds issued in March 2012. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for improvements on the City's electric utility system. The bonds are payable solely from electric customer net revenues and are payable through 2023. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 9 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$252,300.00. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$126,071.17 and \$4,303,478.83, respectively.

Note 10 – Individual Fund Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

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

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Electric Fund	\$ 131,795.55	\$
Liquor Fund		131,795.55
Total	\$ 131,795.55	\$ 131,795.55

The Electric Fund loaned monies to the Liquor Fund to cover temporary cash shortages. The City Council plans to transfer funds to cover these shortages before December 3, 2022.

Note 11 – Restricted Net Position

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

Major Purposes	<u>Total</u>
Capital Improvement Purposes	\$ 611,790.65
Library Purposes	48,936.32
SDRS Pension Purposes	227,205.83
Debt Service Purposes	<u>910,568.23</u>
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 1,798,501.03</u>

These balances are restricted due to federal grant and statutory requirements

Note 12 – Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to:	Transfer From:					Total
	General	Additional Sales Tax	Garbage	Telephone	Electric	
Community Center & Clubhouse	\$	\$ 234,515.24	\$	\$	\$	\$ 234,515.24
Golf Course		600,000.00				600,000.00
Hybrid Turkey General Fund	200,013.62					200,013.62
Total	<u>\$ 200,013.62</u>	<u>\$ 834,515.24</u>	<u>\$ 30,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 235,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 235,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,534,528.86</u>

The City transferred money from the General Fund to the Hybrid Turkey Fund to close out the project fund. The City typically budgets transfers of money to cover temporary cash shortages and to also transfer budgeted funds to a Capital Project Fund.

Note 13 - Pension Plan

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of

contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

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

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$114,672.27, \$116,691.28, and \$106,983.40, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.53% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2021 and reported by the City as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension benefits	\$ 11,652,326.86
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	<u>12,295,875.83</u>
Proportionate share of net pension benefits	<u>\$ (643,548.97)</u>

At December 31, 2021, the City reported an asset of \$643,548.97 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was .08403300%, which is an increase (decrease) of .0015439% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense (reduction of expense) of (\$158,442.89). At December 31, 2021 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 23,105.09	\$ 1,687.25
Changes in assumption	740,074.75	322,280.02
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		919,322.57
Changes in proportion and difference between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,309.68	1,117.83
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>61,575.01</u>	
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 828,064.53</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,244,407.67</u></u>

\$61,575.01 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (reduction of expense) as follows:

Year Ended December 31:

2022	\$ (118,272.56)
2023	(80,659.97)
2024	(22,553.14)
2025	<u>(258,624.33)</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ (480,110.00)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011, to June 30, 2016.

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

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

Discount Rate:

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

Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the City's proportionate share of net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,042,065.88	\$ (643,548.97)	\$ (2,011,875.83)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Note 14 – Joint Ventures

The City joined with numerous other telephone companies in the state in ownership of the South Dakota Network, a fiber optic ring encompassing the state for communications transmission. The network is a revenue pooling arrangement in which revenues are derived based on the amount of usage of the system. The City invested in the network based on its usage for the year ended December 31, 1998, and the number of lines in existence on December 31, 1998. The City of Beresford’s investment in the network is \$89,490.00. The City received \$66,420.06 in revenue distributions from this investment during 2021.

Separate financial statements for the network are available from South Dakota Network, Inc. 2900 West 10th Street Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104.

The following is the percentage of stock ownership as of December 31, 2021.

Alliance Communications Coop	7.51%
Beresford Municipal Telephone	1.28%
CRST Telephone Co.	2.39%
Faith Municipal Telephone	0.89%
Golden West Telecommunications	26.72%
Interstate Telecommunications Coop.	9.47%
James Valley Telecommunications	4.31%
Kennebec Telephone Co.	1.16%
Midstates Communications	4.37%
RC Technologies	2.35%
Santel Communications Coop.	4.70%
Stockholm-Strandburg Telephone Co.	1.09%
Swiftel Communcations	7.84%
Triotel	3.87%
Tricounty Telephone Co.	1.44%
Valley Telecommunications Coop.	3.88%
Venture Communications Coop.	8.20%
Western Telephone Co.	1.25%
West River Cooperative Telephone Co.	4.21%
West River Telecommunications Coop.	3.07%

The member’s equity interest varies based on its cumulative contributions. The City has an equity interest in the net position and has a responsibility to fund its proportionate share of any deficits in the joint venture.

Note 15 – Risk Management

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

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Worker's Compensation:

The City purchases liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial carrier. 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.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, seventeen claims were filed for unemployment benefits. These claims resulted in the payment of benefits in the amount of \$1,960.21. At December 31, 2021, two claims had been filed and were outstanding. It is estimated, based upon historical trends, that these claims will result in the future payment of unemployment benefits in the amount of approximately \$300.00. It is anticipated that an additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next year in the amount of \$2,000.00.

Note 16 – Component Unit Notes Receivable

In August of 2014, the City of Beresford issued a loan to BEDCO in the amount of \$665,000 for development and construction of 28 new housing lots on the south end of the Bridges Golf Course on land that was owned by BEDCO. An additional \$200,000 was issued to BEDCO on November 4, 2015 to complete the next phase which included three more lots. The remaining amount due on this note as of December 31, 2021 is \$33,070.19.

Note 17 – Implementation of New Accounting Standard

In 2021, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhances the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhances the relevance reliability, and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. There was no effect on beginning net position with the implementation of this standard.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BERESFORD
BUDGETARY BASIS COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 788,289.00	\$ 788,289.00	\$ 737,636.27	\$ (50,652.73)
General Sales and Use Taxes	475,000.00	475,000.00	611,681.44	136,681.44
Utility Taxes	50,000.00	50,000.00	72,159.00	22,159.00
Amusement Taxes	300.00	300.00		(300.00)
Penalties and Interest	2,200.00	2,200.00	2,262.90	62.90
Licenses and Permits	16,750.00	16,750.00	26,857.75	10,107.75
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants			223,097.31	223,097.31
State Grants	2,000.00	2,000.00		(2,000.00)
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	9,000.00	9,000.00	10,705.99	1,705.99
Prorate License Fees	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,573.37	(426.63)
Liquor Tax Reversion	14,000.00	14,000.00	15,026.96	1,026.96
Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	35,000.00	35,000.00	39,078.43	4,078.43
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	29,000.00	29,000.00	29,511.65	511.65
Other	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,160.00	160.00
County Shared Revenue:				
County HBR Tax (25%)	6,500.00	6,500.00	8,810.03	2,310.03
County Wheel Tax	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,024.91	2,024.91
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Safety	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,608.68	(891.32)
Highways and Streets	7,600.00	7,600.00	21,996.76	14,396.76
Culture and Recreation	36,900.00	36,900.00	37,753.97	853.97
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court Fines and Costs	200.00	200.00	375.00	175.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,700.00	1,700.00	8,672.25	6,972.25
Rentals	60,000.00	60,000.00	56,956.85	(3,043.15)
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	20,000.00	20,000.00	31,165.65	11,165.65
Contributions & Donations			20,000.00	20,000.00
Other	22,200.00	22,200.00	4,506.55	(17,693.45)
Total Revenue	<u>1,595,139.00</u>	<u>1,595,139.00</u>	<u>1,977,621.72</u>	<u>382,482.72</u>

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BERESFORD
BUDGETARY BASIS COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	41,000.00	41,000.00	39,269.93	1,730.07
Executive	153,006.00	153,006.00	130,865.55	22,140.45
Financial Administration	168,095.00	168,095.00	159,661.43	8,433.57
Other	20,470.00	20,470.00	17,337.45	3,132.55
Total General Government	<u>382,571.00</u>	<u>382,571.00</u>	<u>347,134.36</u>	<u>35,436.64</u>
Public Safety:				
Police	490,715.00	490,715.00	489,329.41	1,385.59
Fire	88,025.00	94,025.00	47,356.68	46,668.32
Total Public Safety	<u>578,740.00</u>	<u>584,740.00</u>	<u>536,686.09</u>	<u>48,053.91</u>
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	601,755.00	601,755.00	469,463.19	132,291.81
Total Public Works	<u>601,755.00</u>	<u>601,755.00</u>	<u>469,463.19</u>	<u>132,291.81</u>
Health and Welfare	<u>6,000.00</u>	<u>6,000.00</u>	<u>2,412.50</u>	<u>3,587.50</u>
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks	357,255.00	412,255.00	411,822.36	432.64
Recreation	108,655.00	124,655.00	113,608.51	11,046.49
Community Subsidies	70,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	
Libraries	248,232.00	273,232.00	267,478.51	5,753.49
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>784,142.00</u>	<u>880,142.00</u>	<u>862,909.38</u>	<u>17,232.62</u>
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development)	10,230.00	10,230.00	9,750.74	479.26
Contingency	<u>30,000.00</u>	<u>8,000.00</u>		<u>8,000.00</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,393,438.00</u>	<u>2,473,438.00</u>	<u>2,228,356.26</u>	<u>245,081.74</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(798,299.00)</u>	<u>(878,299.00)</u>	<u>(250,734.54)</u>	<u>627,564.46</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	750,000.00	750,000.00	500,000.00	(250,000.00)
Transfers Out			<u>(200,013.62)</u>	<u>(200,013.62)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>750,000.00</u>	<u>750,000.00</u>	<u>299,986.38</u>	<u>(450,013.62)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(48,299.00)	(128,299.00)	49,251.84	177,550.84
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>1,748,645.07</u>	<u>1,748,645.07</u>	<u>1,748,645.07</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,700,346.07</u>	<u>\$ 1,620,346.07</u>	<u>\$ 1,797,896.91</u>	<u>\$ 177,550.84</u>

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CITY OF BERESFORD
BUDGETARY BASIS COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ADDITIONAL SALES TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 475,000.00	\$ 475,000.00	\$ 618,822.40	\$ 143,822.40
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	<u>200.00</u>	<u>200.00</u>	<u>11.64</u>	<u>(188.36)</u>
Total Revenue	<u>475,200.00</u>	<u>475,200.00</u>	<u>618,834.04</u>	<u>143,634.04</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt Service	<u>285,541.00</u>	<u>285,541.00</u>	<u>233,613.44</u>	<u>51,927.56</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>285,541.00</u>	<u>285,541.00</u>	<u>233,613.44</u>	<u>51,927.56</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>189,659.00</u>	<u>189,659.00</u>	<u>385,220.60</u>	<u>195,561.60</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>(834,515.24)</u>	<u>(834,515.24)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>(834,515.24)</u>	<u>(834,515.24)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	189,659.00	189,659.00	(449,294.64)	(638,953.64)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>1,386,093.93</u>	<u>1,386,093.93</u>	<u>1,386,093.93</u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$1,575,752.93</u>	<u>\$ 1,575,752.93</u>	<u>\$ 936,799.29</u>	<u>\$ (638,953.64)</u>

CITY OF BERESFORD
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund
and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget.

Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board/City Commission introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. After adoption by the Governing Board/City Commission, 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 municipal budget and may be transferred by the resolution of the Governing Board/City Commission 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. Unexpected appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by the resolution of the Governing Board/City Commission.

Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

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 fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (USGAAP).

Note 2: GAAP/ Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP applied within the context of the modified cash basis of accounting present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the Budgetary 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
CITY OF BERESFORD

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0907358%	0.0885260%	0.0925035%	0.0868469%	0.0831327%	0.0838134%	0.0824891%	0.0840330%
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (653,714)	\$ (375,464)	\$ 312,468	\$ (7,881)	\$ (1,939)	\$ (8,882)	\$ (3,582)	\$ (643,549)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,528,067	\$ 1,601,740	\$ 1,690,379	\$ 1,671,218	\$ 1,676,233	\$ 1,756,104	\$ 1,860,625	\$ 1,812,601
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-42.78%	-23.44%	18.49%	-0.47%	-0.12%	-0.51%	-0.19%	-35.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	107.3%	104.1%	96.9%	100.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	105.5%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of the previous fiscal year. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF BERESFORD

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 100,390	\$ 105,936	\$ 104,995	\$ 105,048	\$ 106,983	\$ 116,691	\$ 114,672
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 100,390	\$ 105,936	\$ 104,995	\$ 105,048	\$ 106,983	\$ 116,691	\$ 114,672
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,601,740	\$ 1,690,379	\$ 1,671,218	\$ 1,676,233	\$ 1,756,104	\$ 1,860,625	\$ 1,812,601
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.27%	6.27%	6.28%	6.27%	6.09%	6.27%	6.33%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF BERESFORD
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedules of the Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and
Schedule of Contributions

CHANGES FROM PRIOR VALUATION

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

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

BENEFIT PROVISION CHANGES

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

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION CHANGES

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2020 and the July 2021 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.41%. As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption is greater than 100%. The July 2022 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 3.5%. For the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.41%. For this June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs are assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

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

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

ACTUARIAL METHOD CHANGES

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

**CITY OF BERESFORD
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2021**

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>		
	<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>Community Center & Clubhouse Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Tax Increment Fund #2</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 48,936.32	\$ _____	\$ 2,405.91	\$ 51,342.23
Investments				
Restricted Investment		71,500.60		71,500.60
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 48,936.32</u>	<u>\$ 71,500.60</u>	<u>\$ 2,405.91</u>	<u>\$ 122,842.83</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:				
Liabilities:				
No Liabilities	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total Liabilities	_____	_____	_____	_____
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	48,936.32	71,500.60	2,405.91	122,842.83
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>48,936.32</u>	<u>71,500.60</u>	<u>2,405.91</u>	<u>122,842.83</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 48,936.32</u>	<u>\$ 71,500.60</u>	<u>\$ 2,405.91</u>	<u>\$ 122,842.83</u>

**CITY OF BERESFORD
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service Community</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>			
	Library Fund	Center & Clubhouse Debt Service Fund	Tax Increment Fund #2	Hybrid Turkey Tax Increment Fund	Hybrid Turkey Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
General Property Taxes			\$	\$ 12,463.65	\$	\$ 12,463.65
Miscellaneous Revenue:						
Investment Earnings	29.45					29.45
Contributions & Donations	6,946.25					6,946.25
Other	12,252.24					12,252.24
Total Revenue	<u>19,227.94</u>			<u>12,463.65</u>		<u>31,691.59</u>
Expenditures:						
Libraries	18,300.96					18,300.96
Public Safety:						
Other Protection				56,230.33		56,230.33
Debt Service		77,494.48				77,494.48
Total Expenditures	<u>18,300.96</u>	<u>77,494.48</u>		<u>56,230.33</u>		<u>152,025.77</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)						
Expenditures	926.98	(77,494.48)		(43,766.68)		(120,334.18)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer In		234,515.24			200,013.62	434,528.86
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>234,515.24</u>			<u>200,013.62</u>	<u>434,528.86</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	926.98	157,020.76		(43,766.68)	200,013.62	314,194.68
Fund Balance - Beginning	48,009.34	(85,520.16)	2,405.91	43,766.68	(200,013.62)	(191,351.85)
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 48,936.32</u>	<u>\$ 71,500.60</u>	<u>\$ 2,405.91</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 122,842.83</u>

QUAM, BERGLIN & POST, P.C.

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

City Council
City of Beresford
Beresford, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beresford, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Beresford's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2022. A disclaimer of opinion was issued on the aggregate discretely presented component units because the financial data of the components units were not audited.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Beresford'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 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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Beresford's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and

material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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



Quam, Berglin & Post, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

June 20, 2022

**CITY OF BERESFORD
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDING:

Prior Other Audit Findings:

There are no written current audit findings to report.

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written current audit findings to report.