AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY OF MOBRIDGE CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Mayor:

Gene Cox

Governing Board:

Jade Mound Jeffery Laundreaux Curtis Reichert Kyle Jensen Tony Yellowboy Randy Carlson

Financial Officer/City Administrator:

Heather Beck

Attorney:

Justin M. Scott Rick Cain

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KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS
WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA
CHRISTINE OLSEN, CPA
ROY R FAUTH, CPA
EMILY SCHAEFERS, CPA

PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
210 EAST GRAND CROSSING ● PO BOX 460
MOBRIDGE, SD 57601
605-845-3658 ● 605-845-3754 (FAX)
EMAIL: kba@westriv.com

WITH OFFICE IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

City Council City of Mobridge Mobridge, 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 Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mobridge, South Dakota (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2021, which was adverse for the discretely presented component unit because there were no audited modified cash basis of accounting financial statements available for the component unit in 2020 and unmodified for the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001 through 2020-006 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed three instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings and questioned costs as items 2020-005 and 2020-006.

City's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kchlman Bier Dchbach : andesson LLP

November 30, 2021

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS
WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA
CHRISTINE OLSEN, CPA
ROY R FAUTH, CPA
EMILY SCHAEFERS, CPA

PROFESSIONAL BUILDING 210 EAST GRAND CROSSING ● PO BOX 460 MOBRIDGE, SD 57601 605- 845-3658 ● 605- 845-3754 (FAX) EMAIL: kba@westriv.com

WITH OFFICES IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

City Council City of Mobridge Mobridge, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Mobridge, South Dakota's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Mobridge, South Dakota's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City of Mobridge, South Dakota's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of current audit findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Mobridge, South Dakota's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Mobridge, South Dakota's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Mobridge, South Dakota's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Mobridge, South Dakota complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Mobridge, South Dakota, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Mobridge, South Dakota's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances

for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mobridge, South Dakota's internal control over compliance.

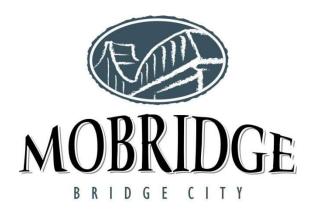
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Kohlman Buisch bach; arderson UP

November 30, 2021



SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2019-001

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: It is not known how long this comment has been made.

Finding Summary: A material weakness was reported for lack of segregation of duties for cash, investments, revenues, grants, equity, expenditures, and payroll.

Status: Ongoing. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as finding 2020-002. The reason for recurrence is, due to cost considerations, the City has determined it is not practical to employ additional staff to adequately segregate duties. The City will implement compensating controls where practical.

2019-002

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: It is not known how long this comment has been made.

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

Status: Ongoing. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as finding 2020-003. The reason for recurrence is, due to cost considerations, the City has determined it is not practical to employ additional staff to implement an internal control structure adequate to identify all material adjustments. The City will implement compensating controls where practical.

2019-003

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: It is not known how long this comment has been made.

Finding Summary: The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. As auditors, we are requested to draft the financial statements.

Status: Ongoing. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as finding 2020-004. The reason for recurrence is, due to cost considerations, the City accepts the risks associated with the auditors preparing the financial statements. The City will implement compensating controls where practical.

2019-004

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2013

Finding Summary: The City does not have controls in place to restrict access of the Mayor's signature stamp

Status: Ongoing. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as finding 2020-005. The Mayor will work on putting controls in place to restrict access of his signature stamp.

2019-005

Initial Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2019

Finding Summary: The budget for the general government – other function of the General Fund was materially overspent by \$73,911.63. The operating transfers out function of the PSAP Fund was also materially overspent by \$206,773.

Status: Ongoing. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as finding 2020-006. The City Council will monitor compliance more closely. The Finance Officer will monitor more closely the budget process and will make adjustments to the supplemental appropriations budget prior to year end.

Mayor Love Col

CITY OF MOBRIDGE SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS:

Financial Statements:

- a. An adverse opinion on the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit opinion unit was issued because of its omission of financial data. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information opinion units.
- b. Material weaknesses were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements. They are described in findings 2020-001 through 2020-006.
- c. Our audit did disclose two instances of noncompliance which were material to the financial statements. This is described as finding 2020-005 and 2020-006.

Federal Awards:

- d. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- f. The federal award tested as major program was:
 - a. Coronavirus Relief Fund CFDA #21.019.
- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- h. City of Mobridge did not qualify as a low-risk entity.

CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

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

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

2020-001

Criteria

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

Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for lack of segregation of duties for cash, investments, revenues, grants, equity, expenditures and payroll.

Cause

The City of Mobridge has a limited number of employees who prepare all records for cash, investments, revenues, grants, equity, expenditures and payroll.

Effect

This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions and errors not found in a timely manner.

Recommendation

We recommend the City Council take a more active role in their oversight of cash, investments, revenues, grants, equity, expenditures and payroll.

SCHEDULE OF CURRE	NT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
	DECEMBER 31, 2020
	(Continued)

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, this is a restatement of 2019-001.

Views of Responsible Officials

See the City's corrective action plan on pages 12 - 13.

2020-002

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Condition Found

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

Cause

The City of Mobridge does not have sufficient staff to ensure all adjustments are recorded.

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, this is a restatement of 2019-002.

Views of Responsible Officials

See the City's corrective action plan on pages 12 - 13.

2020-003

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting.

CITY OF MOBRIDGE SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS **DECEMBER 31, 2020**

(Continued)

Condition Found

The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

Cause

The City does not have sufficient staff to ensure the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting.

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, this is a restatement of 2019-003.

Views of Responsible Officials

See the City's corrective action plan on pages 12 - 13.

2020-004

Criteria

The City's internal control structure should be designed to prevent unauthorized use of the Mayor's signature stamp.

Condition Found

The City does not have sufficient controls in place to restrict physical access of the Mayor's signature stamp.

Cause

The City's finance office personnel have physical access to the Mayor's signature stamp.

Effect

This condition may allow for unauthorized use of the signature stamp by passing the existing approval process to issue checks without proper approval or review from the City Council.

CITY OF MOBRIDGE SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

Recommendation

The City should have controls in place that restrict the use and access of this stamp to the Mayor.

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, this is a restatement of 2019-004.

Views of Responsible Officials

See the City's corrective action plan on pages 12 - 13.

2020-005

Criteria

South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 9-21-9 states that neither the governing body nor any department or officer of the municipality shall add to the municipal expenditures in any fiscal year any sum in excess of the amount provided for in the annual appropriation ordinance except as otherwise specially provided. Nor shall the amount spent for any purpose or any department exceed the total amount appropriated for such department in the annual appropriation ordinance for such year, except as otherwise specially provided.

Condition Found

The following functions had expenditures in excess of the published budget, including any supplemental budgets, if applicable:

- The operating transfer function of the General Fund in the amount of \$49,925.
- The police function of the PSAP Fund in the amount of \$230,961.
- The debt service function of the Sewer Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$249.650.

Cause

The City did not make a sufficient budget for the above stated functions or provide the necessary supplemental budgets.

Effect

The City is not in compliance with SDCL 9-21-9.

Recommendation

We recommend the City Council and the Financial Officer monitor compliance more closely.

Identification as a Repeat Finding

Yes, this is a restatement of 2019-005.

Views of Responsible Officials

See the City's corrective action plan on pages 12 - 13.

CITY OF MOBRIDGE SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS **DECEMBER 31, 2020** (Continued)

2020-006

Criteria

The City is not in compliance with the rate covenant of one of the debt borrower bonds.

Condition Found

The debt covenants on the State Revolving loans require the City's debt surcharge to cover the debt payments by 110%. The City's charged surcharge that only covered 103% of the debt. The City did not have the required 110% of income over debt for the Wastewater Surcharge Obligation.

Cause

The City's percentage of income over debt for the Wastewater Surcharge Obligation was 103%. The loan agreement requires at least 110% coverage for the rate covenant.

Effect

This condition may have effects on future financing.

Recommendation

The City should increase their rates in order to be in compliance with the loan.

Identification as a Repeat Finding

No, this not a restatement.

Views of Responsible Officials

See the City's corrective action plan on pages 12 - 13.

Compliance and Other Matters:

2020-005

This finding has already been stated under the section entitled "Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses." See that section for more details on this finding.

2020-006

This finding has already been stated under the section entitled "Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses." See that section for more details on this finding.

Closing Conference

The contents of this report were discussed with Heather Beck, Finance Officer; Gene Cox, Mayor; and Curtis Reichert, Council Member on July 13, 2021.



Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)

City of Mobridge submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Current Audit Findings:

2020-001

Finding Summary: A material weakness was reported for lack of segregation of duties for cash, investments, revenues, grants, equity, expenditures and payroll.

Responsible Individual: Heather Beck, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Although the City is unable to afford more office staff, we will continue to review policies and procedures to come up with ways to account for lack of segregation of duties. We have split Accounts Payable to the City Clerk beginning in February of 2020.

Anticipated Completion Date: done

2020-002

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

Responsible Individual: Heather Beck, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Although the City is unable to afford more office staff, we will continue to review policies and procedures to come up with ways to account for lack of segregation of duties. We have split Accounts Payable to the City Clerk beginning in February of 2020.

Anticipated Completion Date: done

2020-003

Finding Summary: The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

Responsible Individual: Heather Beck, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Although the City is unable to afford more office staff, we will continue to review policies and procedures to come up with ways to account for lack of segregation of duties. We have split Accounts Payable to the City Clerk beginning in February of 2020.

Anticipated Completion Date: 12/31/21

City of Mobridge • 114 First Avenue East • Mobridge, SD 57601 Ph. 605-845-3509 • Fax 605-845-3309 • cityhall@westriv.com

2020-004

Finding Summary: The City does not have sufficient controls in place to restrict physical access of the Mayor's signature stamp.

Responsible Individual: Gene Cox, Mayor

Corrective Action Plan: Mayor Cox will work on putting controls in place to restrict access of his signature stamp.

Anticipated Completion Date: 12/31/21

2020-005

Finding Summary: The following functions had material expenditures in excess of the published budget, including any supplemental budgets, if applicable:

- The operating transfer function of the General Fund in the amount of \$49,925,
- The police function of the PSAP Fund in the amount of \$230,961,
- The debt service function of the Sewer Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$249,650.

Responsible Individual: Heather Beck, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Beck will closely monitor funds at the end of the year and make adjustments in the supplemental appropriations budget. Beck will also make the correction to listing the PSAP transfer out in the correct line item on the appropriations budget.

Anticipated Completion Date: done

2020-006

Finding Summary: The debt covenants on the State Revolving loans require the City's debt surcharge to cover the debt payments by 110%. The City's charged surcharge that only covered 103% of the debt.

Love Gy

Responsible Individual: Heather Beck, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Correct resolution adjusting amount of surcharge.

Anticipated Completion Date: 11/2021

mance Officer

KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

<u>PARTNERS</u>
WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA
ROY R FAUTH, CPA

PROFESSIONAL BUILDING 210 EAST GRAND CROSSING ● PO BOX 460 MOBRIDGE, SD 57601 605- 845-3658 ● 605- 845-3754 (FAX) EMAIL: kba@westriv.com

WITH OFFICE IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council
City of Mobridge
Mobridge, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mobridge, South Dakota (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c.; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American require financial data for the component unit to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include financial data for its component unit. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the government-wide financial statements has not been determined.

Adverse Opinions

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the City of Mobridge, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2020, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position on a modified cash basis of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mobridge, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the combining nonmajor fund financial statements listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2021, 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, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kehlman Bierschbach: anderson LLP

November 30, 2021

CITY OF MOBRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Primary Government				
	Govern- mental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS:	¢ 1 251 042	¢1.002.127	#2 422 000		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,351,843	\$1,082,137	\$2,433,980		
Investments	2,360,731	1,856,634	4,217,365		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	52,124	32,060	84,184		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$3,764,698	\$2,970,831	\$6,735,529		
NET POSITION: Restricted for:					
Capital projects purposes	\$ 36,153	\$ -	\$ 36,153		
Debt service purposes	53,525	29,489	83,014		
Other purposes	541,833	2,571	544,404		
Unrestricted	3,133,187	2,938,771	6,071,958		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$3,764,698	\$2,970,831	\$6,735,529		

CITY OF MOBRIDGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenu		t (Expense) Reve Changes in Net Po	osition	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Govern- mental Activities	Primary Government Business- Type Activities	ment Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 423,384	\$ 34,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (388,896)		\$ (388,896)
Public safety	1,267,388	55,155	1,065,947	-	(146,286)		(146,286)
Public works	723,356	322,696	183,805	244,074	27,219		27,219
Health and welfare	32,904	-	-	-	(32,904)		(32,904)
Culture and recreation	589,226	52,253	16,669	-	(520,304)		(520,304)
Conservation and development	231,431	_	-	-	(231,431)		(231,431)
Miscellaneous	332	-	-	-	(332)		(332)
*Capital outlay - unallocated	245,000	-	-	-	(245,000)		(245,000)
**Interest on long-term debt	623,382				(623,382)		(623,382)
Total Governmental Activities	4,136,403	464,592	1,266,421	244,074	(2,161,316)		(2,161,316)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	972,582	941,947	-	-		\$ (30,635)	(30,635)
Sewer	524,489	554,666	-	-		30,177	30,177
Airport	407,270	194,411	-	430,251		217,392	217,392
Cemetery	29,779	35,050	-	-		5,271	5,271
Water and sewer main		10,514				10,514	10,514
Total Business-Type Activities	1,934,120	1,736,588		430,251		232,719	232,719
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,070,523	\$ 2,201,180	\$ 1,266,421	\$ 674,325	(2,161,316)	232,719	(1,928,597)
* This amount excludes the		General Revent Taxes: Property Sales taxe	taxes		686,359 1,845,323	- -	686,359 1,845,323
capital purchases that are included		State shared			44,696	-	44,696
in the direct expenses of the			investment earni	ngs	14,436	14,103	28,539
various functions. See Note 1e.		Miscellaneo	us revenue		140,315	17,801	158,116
** The City does not have interest expense related to the functions		Total General Revenues			2,731,129	31,904	2,763,033
presented above. This amount includes indirect interest		Change in Net l	Position		569,813	264,623	834,436
expense on general long-term debt.		Net Position - E	Beginning		3,194,885	2,706,208	5,901,093
-		Net Position - E	Ending		\$ 3,764,698	\$ 2,970,831	\$ 6,735,529

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

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

AGGETTG	General Fund	PSAP Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	¢ 1 125 220	¢ 147.094	¢ 60.520	¢ 1 251 042
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,135,230	\$ 147,084	\$ 69,529	\$ 1,351,843
Investments	1,997,957	246,334	116,440	2,360,731
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	52,124			52,124
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,185,311	\$ 393,418	\$ 185,969	\$ 3,764,698
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	\$ 52,124	\$ 393,418	\$ 185,969	\$ 631,511
Assigned	817,968	-	-	817,968
Unassigned	2,315,219			2,315,219
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,185,311	\$ 393,418	\$ 185,969	\$ 3,764,698

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	PSAP Fund	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 679,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 679,864
General sales and use taxes	1,731,788	-	113,535	1,845,323
Gross receipts business taxes	2,775	-	-	2,775
Amusement taxes	396	-	-	396
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	3,324	-	-	3,324
Licenses and Permits	23,441	-	_	23,441
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal grants	730,920	-	-	730,920
State grants	3,982	-	_	3,982
State shared revenue:				
Bank franchise tax	20,712	-	_	20,712
Prorate license fees	5,332	-	_	5,332
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	23,984	-	_	23,984
Motor vehicle licenses	31,310	_	_	31,310
Local government highway and bridge fund	97,071	-	_	97,071
911 remittances	-	332,882	_	332,882
County shared revenue:		,		,
County road tax (25%)	12,324	_	_	12,324
County road and bridge tax (25%)	2	_	_	2
County wheel tax	11,559	_	_	11,559
Other intergovernmental revenues	530	21,695	_	22,225
Charges for Goods and Services:	330	21,073		22,223
General government	1,612	_	_	1,612
Public safety	50,639	_	2,552	53,191
Highways and streets	6,948	_	2,332	6,948
Sanitation	315,748	_	_	315,748
Culture and recreation	50,190	_	_	50,190
Fines and Forfeits:	30,190	_	_	50,170
Court fines and costs	1,964			1,964
Library	2,063	-	-	2,063
Miscellaneous Revenue:	2,003	-	_	2,003
	11 047	2 220	161	14 426
Investment earnings Rentals	11,947	2,328	161	14,436
	9,435	-	185,295	9,435
Special assessments	58,779	-	183,293	244,074
Contributions and donations from private sources	18,814	12 521	2.069	18,814
Other	113,281	13,531	2,068	128,880
TOTAL REVENUES	4,020,734	370,436	303,611	4,694,781
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government:				
Legislative	41,795	_	_	41,795
Executive	64,578	_	_	64,578
Elections	1,910		_	1,910
Financial administration	143,454	-	_	143,454
Other	171,647	-	_	171,647
Ouici	1/1,04/	=	-	1/1,04/

	General Fund	PSAP Fund	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Public Safety:				
Police	1,070,153	116,761	9,683	1,196,597
Fire	70,501	_	_	70,501
Other protection	290	_	-	290
Public Works:				
Highways and streets	478,344	-	-	478,344
Sanitation	245,012	=	-	245,012
Health and Welfare:				
Health	26,404	-	-	26,404
Hospitals, nursing homes and rest homes	6,500	-	-	6,500
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	171,191	-	-	171,191
Parks	224,052	-	-	224,052
Libraries	130,143	=	-	130,143
Auditorium	56,340	=	-	56,340
Museums	7,500	-	-	7,500
Conservation and Development:				
Economic development and assistance	116,050	-	115,381	231,431
Debt Service	60,506	-	562,876	623,382
Capital Outlay	245,000	-	-	245,000
Miscellaneous:				
Liquor operating agreements	332			332
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,331,702	116,761	687,940	4,136,403
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	689,032	253,675	(384,329)	558,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	230,961	_	340,000	570,961
Transfers out	(340,000)	(230,961)	-	(570,961)
Sale of municipal property	11,435	-		11,435
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(97,604)	(230,961)	340,000	11,435
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	591,428	22,714	(44,329)	569,813
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,593,883	370,704	230,298	3,194,885
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,185,311	\$ 393,418	\$ 185,969	\$ 3,764,698

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Nonmajor			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
ASSETS: Current Assets:	\$ 497,596	\$ 518.294	\$ 28.522	¢ 27.725	¢ 1 002 127
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 497,596 882,752	\$ 518,294 868,028	\$ 28,522 38,368	\$ 37,725 67,486	\$ 1,082,137 1,856,634
Total Current Assets	1,380,348	1,386,322	66,890	105,211	2,938,771
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents	29,489			2,571	32,060
Total Noncurrent Assets	29,489			2,571	32,060
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,409,837	\$ 1,386,322	\$ 66,890	\$107,782	\$ 2,970,831
NET POSITION: Restricted for:					
Revenue bond debt service Other purposes	\$ 29,489	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 2,571	\$ 29,489 2,571
Unrestricted	1,380,348	1,386,322	66,890	105,211	2,938,771
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,409,837	\$ 1,386,322	\$ 66,890	\$107,782	\$ 2,970,831

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -

MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Major	Nonmajor		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
OPERATING REVENUE: Surcharge as security for debt Charges for goods and services Miscellaneous	\$ 91,917 850,030 7,068	\$ 102,911 451,755 3,648	\$ - 194,411 7,085	\$ - 45,564 -	\$ 194,828 1,541,760 17,801
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	949,015	558,314	201,496	45,564	1,754,389
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personal services Other current expense Materials (cost of goods sold)	308,669 368,976	176,890 247,799	77,756 42,526	- 29,779 -	485,559 724,310 42,526
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	677,645	424,689	120,282	29,779	1,252,395
OPERATING INCOME	271,370	133,625	81,214	15,785	501,994
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE): Capital grants Capital assets Investment earnings Debt service (principal) Interest expense	6,342 (245,357) (49,580)	7,210 (59,822) (39,978)	430,251 (286,988) - - -	- - 551 - -	430,251 (286,988) 14,103 (305,179) (89,558)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	(288,595)	(92,590)	143,263	551	(237,371)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(17,225)	41,035	224,477	16,336	264,623
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1,427,062	1,345,287	(157,587)	91,446	2,706,208
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,409,837	\$ 1,386,322	\$ 66,890	\$ 107,782	\$ 2,970,831

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the City of Mobridge (City), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting 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 Mobridge, South Dakota (Commission) is a proprietary fund-type, discretely-presented component unit. The five members of the Commission are appointed by the Mayor, with approval of the Governing Board, for five-year, staggered terms. The Commission elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The Governing Board, though, retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plans to construct 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 of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained from: Mobridge Housing and Redevelopment Commission, 116 4th Street, Mobridge, SD 57601

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.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

Special Park Gift Fund - To account for any gift, grant, devise or bequest made by a person, private agency, agency of state government, the federal government, or any of its agencies for park purposes if so established by the park board (SDCL 9-38-112). This is not a major fund.

Storm Sewer Fund - To account for the proceeds of the special assessment for the purpose of maintaining the municipal sewers and septic or sewage treatment plants (SDCL 9-48-21). This is not a major fund.

PSAP Fund - To account for 911 emergency surcharge collection to be used for payments of nonrecurring costs and for the general operational expense of the 911 related services (SDCL 34-45-4). This is a major fund.

24/7 Sobriety Fund - To account for charges made to citizens who are tested for sobriety which shall be used for administering the program. 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.

Storm Sewer Debt Service Fund - To account for resources to be paid for the principal, interest and related costs associated with the storm sewer system. This is not a major fund.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Pool Debt Service Fund - To account for resources to be paid for the principal, interest and related costs associated with the Pool. 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).

Bike Path Trails Capital Project Fund - To account for the financial resources to be used for the construction of bike path trails. This is not a major fund.

Riverfront Development Capital Project Fund - To account for the financial resources to be used for the growth and development of the riverfront property. This is not a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

Airport Fund - Financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the acquisition, construction and operation of a municipal airport (SDCL 50-7-20). This is a major fund.

Cemetery Fund - Financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the acquisition, construction and operation of a municipal cemetery (SDCL 9-32-13). This is not a major fund.

Water & Sewer Main Fund - Financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal water and sewer main system and related facilities. This is not 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.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

The City's basis of accounting is the modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than USGAAP. Under USGAAP, transactions are recorded in the accounts when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis, transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed.

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 within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting.

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days (three months) or less at the date of acquisition). Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed, and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed. The acceptable modification to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements is:

1. Recording long-term investments in marketable securities (those with maturities more than 90 days (three months) from the date of the acquisition) acquired with cash assets at cost.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the City applied USGAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types and fiduciary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

d. 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 entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments are carried at fair market value.

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

e. Capital Assets:

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

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The City has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording capital assets arising from cash transactions and depreciating/amortizing those assets where appropriate so any capital assets owned by the City and the related depreciation/amortization are not reported on the financial statements of the City.

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liabilities include, but are not limited to, notes payable and revenue bonds.

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The City has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording long-term debt arising from cash transactions, so any outstanding indebtedness is not reported on the financial statements of the City. The City does report the principal and interest payments on long-term debt as debt service expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. On the Statement of Activities, the principal portion of these debt service payments are reported within the appropriate expense function while the interest portion is reported as interest on long-term debt.

The City has presented as supplementary information a Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt along with related notes that include details of any outstanding long-term debt.

g. 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.

h. <u>Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:</u>

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, revenues and expenses are classified as operating or non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses directly relate to the purpose of the fund.

i. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

- 1. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted net position.

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.

j. 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.

k. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- 1. <u>Nonspendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- 2. <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- 4. <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council.
- 5. <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The 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 City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of restricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

A schedule of fund balance is provided as follows:

CITY OF MOBRIDGE

DISCLOSURE OF FUND BALANCES REPORTED ON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund		 PSAP Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
Debt Service Requirements	\$	35,100	\$ -	\$	18,425	\$	53,525
Other Purposes:							
Capital project purposes		-	-		36,153		36,153
Pool purposes		2,024	-		-		2,024
Facilities and promoting the City		-	-		7,119		7,119
Park purposes		-	-		2,609		2,609
911 service purposes		-	393,418		-		393,418
24/7 sobriety		-	-		94,533		94,533
Library		15,000	-		-		15,000
Other		-	-		27,130		27,130
Assigned to:							
Applied to next year's budget		353,373	_		_		353,373
Capital outlay accumulations		464,595	_		_		464,595
Unassigned		2,315,219	 				2,315,219
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,185,311	\$ 393,418	\$	185,969	\$	3,764,698

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 all the 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.

NOTE 2 - (Continued)

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, 2020, the City had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	Credit Rating	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
External Investment Pools:			
SDFIT	Unrated	\$ 1,400,264	\$ 1,400,264

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Of the City's investments, 42.4% are invested in certificates of deposit at Great Western Bank, 24.4% are invested in certificates of deposit at Dacotah Bank. The remaining 33.2% is invested in SDFIT.

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 interest income from 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:

Amount:		Purpose:		
\$	2,024	For pool operating purposes in the General Fund		
\$	15,000	For library operating purposes in the General Fund		
\$	2,571	For capital improvements in the Cemetery Fund for sprinklers		
\$	29,489	For debt service in the Water Fund		
\$	35,100	For debt service in the General Fund for the Armory		

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 5 - CONDUIT DEBT

In the past, the City has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain private-sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the State is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these conduit debt issues. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, there were 1 series of conduit bonds outstanding, with an aggregate unpaid principal amount of \$995,000.

NOTE 6 - OPERATING LEASES

The City has a sixty-month lease for two copy machines beginning in April 2016, which is paid out of the General Fund. The City paid a total of \$2,306 for year ended December 31, 2020, in leases out of the General Fund.

The following are the minimum payments required for the existing operating lease:

Year	General Fund		
2021	\$	676	

NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Major Purposes:

Debt services purposes - Water Fund	\$	29,489			
Debt services purposes - General Fund		35,100			
Debt services purposes - Storm Sewer Debt Service Fund		14,410			
Debt services purposes - Pool Debt Service Fund		4,015			
Other Purposes:					
Capital project purposes		36,153			
Pool purposes		2,024			
Facilities and promoting the City		7,119			
Park purposes		2,609			
911 service purposes		393,418			
24/7 sobriety purposes		94,533			
Library		15,000			
Cemetery		2,571			
Other purposes		27,130			
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	663,571			

These balances are restricted by the terms of bond agreements and statutory requirements.

NOTE 8 - 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 survivors 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 can 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:
 - o 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, 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, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$92,700, \$90,897, and \$92,246, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

NOTE 8 - (Continued)

Pension Assets and Pension Expense:

At June 30, 2020, SDRS is 100.04% 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, 2020, and reported by the City as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability \$8,628,134

Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits (8,631,182)

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) \$ (3,048)

The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the City's proportion was .07018740%, which is an increase of .0000671% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense

Future COLAs 1.41%

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

NOTE 8 - (Continued)

Asset	Target	Long-Term Expected
Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58%	5.1%
Fixed Income	30%	1.5%
Real Estate	10%	6.2%
Cash	2%	1.0%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions 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 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,182,509	\$ (3,048)	\$ (972,811)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. During the period ended December 31, 2020, the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

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

NOTE 9 - (Continued)

Worker's Compensation:

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

		Storm Sewer	Pool	
	General	Debt Service	Debt Service	
Transfers From:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Major Funds: General Fund PSAP Fund	\$ - 230,961	\$ 290,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 340,000 230,961
Totals	\$ 230,961	\$ 290,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 570,961

The purpose of the interfund transfers was to transfer monies from the PSAP Fund to the General Fund to reimburse the police function for salaries and benefits of 911 dispatchers. The purpose of the interfund transfers for the transfer of monies from the General Fund to the Storm Sewer Debt Service Fund and Pool Debt Service Fund was for debt services.

NOTE 11 - SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2020, the City was not involved in any litigation.

NOTE 12 - SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - OTHER

The Mobridge Housing and Redevelopment Commission is a component unit of the City. The Commission has two loans, one obtained in 2005 for a total of \$800,000 and one obtained in 2010 for \$600,000 for a total of \$1,400,000. The City has guaranteed 25% of each amount which was \$200,000 in 2005 and \$150,000 in 2010 for a total of \$350,000, but believes that the contingency will be immaterial, if any, because the Commission is to repay it.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through November 30, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined there are none.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	D. L. J.		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
		Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
DEVIEW HER	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:	Φ 700 470	Ф. 7 00 4 7 0	Φ 670.064	Φ (20.615)
General property taxes	\$ 700,479	\$ 700,479	\$ 679,864	\$ (20,615)
Airflight property tax	2,000	2,000	1 721 700	(2,000)
General sales and use taxes	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,731,788	231,788
Gross receipts business taxes	2,800	2,800	2,775	(25)
Amusement taxes	-	-	396	396
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	3,000	3,000	3,324	324
Licenses and Permits	19,750	19,750	23,441	3,691
Intergovernmental Revenue:	15 500	15.500	720.020	715 420
Federal grants	15,500	15,500	730,920	715,420
State grants	=	-	3,982	3,982
State shared revenue:	16,000	16,000	20.712	4.710
Bank franchise tax	16,000	16,000	20,712	4,712
Prorate license fees	3,500	3,500	5,332	1,832
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	20,000	20,000	23,984	3,984
Motor vehicles licenses	22,000	22,000	31,310	9,310
Local government highway and bridge fund	75,000	75,000	97,071	22,071
County shared revenue:	4.400			0.004
County road tax (25%)	4,100	4,100	12,324	8,224
County road and bridge tax (25%)	800	800	2	(798)
County wheel tax	8,000	8,000	11,559	3,559
Other intergovernmental revenues	1,000	1,000	530	(470)
Charges for Goods and Services:	• • • •	•		(200)
General government	2,000	2,000	1,612	(388)
Public safety	7,515	7,515	50,639	43,124
Highway and streets	3,000	3,000	6,948	3,948
Sanitation	302,000	304,000	315,748	11,748
Culture and recreation	42,000	42,000	50,190	8,190
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court fines and costs	500	500	1,964	1,464
Library	6,500	6,500	2,063	(4,437)
Miscellaneous Revenue:			44.04=	
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	11,947	5,947
Rentals	3,000	3,000	9,435	6,435
Special assessments	58,500	58,500	58,779	279
Contributions and donations from private sources	-	-	18,814	18,814
Other	32,000	32,000	113,281	81,281
TOTAL REVENUES	2,856,944	2,858,944	4,020,734	1,161,790
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government:				
Legislative	47,342	47,342	41,795	5 5 4 7
	·		41,793	5,547
Contingency Amount transferred	20,000	20,000		10 000
	112 102	(10,000)	<i>(157</i> 0	10,000
Executive	113,102	113,102	64,578	48,524
Elections Financial administration	2,950	2,950	1,910	1,040
Other	148,240	148,240	143,454	4,786
Onei	78,450	186,350	171,647	14,703

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Public Safety:	Original		Dusis	(reguire)
Police	1,142,349	1,142,349	1,122,153	20,196
Fire	72,150	72,150	70,501	1,649
Other protection	300	300	290	10
Public Works:				
Highways and streets	576,948	687,017	671,344	15,673
Sanitation	246,000	256,000	245,012	10,988
Health and Welfare:			•	
Health	25,400	35,400	26,404	8,996
Hospitals, nursing homes and rest homes	6,500	6,500	6,500	-
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	153,812	171,812	171,191	621
Parks	205,964	226,964	224,052	2,912
Libraries	143,819	143,819	130,143	13,676
Auditorium	60,300	60,300	56,340	3,960
Museums	7,500	7,500	7,500	-
Conservation and Development:				
Economic development and assistance	17,007	117,007	116,050	957
Debt Service	161,100	161,100	60,506	100,594
Miscellaneous:				
Liquor operating agreements	225	425	332	93
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,229,458	3,596,627	3,331,702	264,925
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(372,514)	(737,683)	689,032	1,426,715
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	230,961	230,961	230,961	-
Transfers out	(180,000)	(290,075)	(340,000)	(49,925)
Sale of municipal property			11,435	11,435
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	50,961	(59,114)	(97,604)	(38,490)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(321,553)	(796,797)	591,428	1,388,225
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,593,883	2,593,883	2,593,883	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$2,272,330	\$1,797,086	\$ 3,185,311	\$ 1,388,225

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CAH BASIS PSAP FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	 al Amounts Budgetary Basis)	Fina I	iance with Il Budget - Positive Jegative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Revenue:				,		
State shared revenue:						
911 remittances	\$ 275,000	\$	275,000	\$ 332,882	\$	57,882
Other intergovernmental revenues	-		10,000	21,695		11,695
Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment earnings	2,000		2,000	2,328		328
Other	500		500	13,531		13,031
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL REVENUES	 277,500		287,500	 370,436		82,936
EXPENDITURES:						
Public Safety:						
Police	 339,661		349,661	 116,761		232,900
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 339,661		349,661	 116,761		232,900
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (62,161)		(62,161)	253,675		315,836
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Transfers out	 -			(230,961)		(230,961)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	 			 (230,961)		(230,961)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(62,161)		(62,161)	22,714		84,875
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	370,704		370,704	370,704		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 308,543	\$	308,543	\$ 393,418	\$	84,875

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total City budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statue allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.
 - The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2020.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

$\underline{\text{NOTE 2}}$ -OTHER COMPREHENSIVE BASIS OF ACCOUNTING MODIFIED CASH BASIS/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 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Indebtedness	Long-Term Debt January 1, 2020	Add New Debt		 Less Debt Retired	Long-Term Debt December 31, 2020
GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM DEBT: Revenue bonds Other long-term debt	\$ 3,209,740 25,406	\$	- -	\$ 516,704 25,406	\$ 2,693,036
ENTERPRISE LONG-TERM DEBT: Revenue bonds	3,491,126		-	 305,179	3,185,947
Total	\$ 6,726,272	\$	-	\$ 847,289	\$ 5,878,983
NOTE 1 - LONG-TERM DEBT					
Debt payable at December 31, 2020, is comprised of the following:					

Revenue Bonds:

Armory Revenue Borrower Bond, due in monthly installments of \$2,925, including 4.50% interest, maturing May 16, 2048. This debt is serviced by the General Fund.	\$ 553,036
Pool Revenue Borrower Bond, due in semi-annual installments. One installment is interest only and the other is interest and principal. The payment varies each year with an increase in principal due of \$5,000 more each year. Interest is charged at a varying interest of 1.65% to 2.75%, maturing December 1, 2032. This debt is serviced by the Pool Debt Service Fund.	\$ 2,140,000
Water Intake Revenue Borrower Bond, due in monthly installments of \$2,373, including 3.250% interest, maturing February 12, 2049. This debt is serviced by the Water Fund.	\$ 525,063
Drinking Water Revenue Borrower Bond, due in quarterly installments of \$13,935, including 2.25% interest, maturing January 15, 2045. This debt is serviced by the Water Fund.	\$ 1,039,568
Drinking Water Revenue Borrower Bond, due in quarterly installments of \$4,339, including 2.25% interest, maturing April 15, 2045. This debt is serviced by the Water Fund.	\$ 326,231
Clean Water Revenue Borrower Bond, due in quarterly installments of \$24,950, including 3.0% interest, maturing April 15, 2037. This debt is serviced by the Sewer Fund.	\$ 1,295,085

CITY OF MOBRIDGE
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
LAST 6 FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0701874%	0.0701203%	0.0747212%	0.0711366%	0.0716432%	0.0694303%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (3,048)	\$ (7,431)	\$ (1,742)	\$ (6,455)	\$ 242,004	\$ (294,474)
City's covered payroll	\$1,407,669	\$1,362,027	\$1,408,171	\$1,315,458	\$1,235,567	\$1,166,769
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.22%	0.55%	0.12%	0.49%	20%	25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	104%

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

CITY OF MOBRIDGE NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes from Prior Valuation:

The June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes in actuarial methods from the June 30, 2019 Actuarial Valuation. One change in actuarial assumptions and two plan provision changes are reflected and described below.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

Legislation enacted in 2020 established a Qualified Benefit Preservation Arrangement (QBPA) under Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The QBPA is effective July 1, 2020, and pays a portion of SDRS benefits that are restricted by IRC Section 415(b). The total benefits paid from SDRS and the QBPA will be limited to the applicable 415(b) annual limit, unreduced for early commencement if Members retire prior to age 62 and actuarially increased for late retirement up to age 70 if Members retire after age 65. The Actuarial Valuation considers benefits payable from both SDRS and the QBPA.

Legislation enacted in 2020 also brought the assets and the liabilities of the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation Plan into SDRS effective July 1, 2020. With the exception of the accounting results presented in Section 6 of this report, all exhibits include the assets, liabilities, and member counts of the former Department of Labor and Regulation Plan Members.

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 0.5% 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, 2019, and exists again this year as of June 30, 2020. Future COLAs are assumed to equal the current restricted maximum COLA which was 1.88% as of June 30, 2019, and is 1.41% as of June 30, 2020.

The changes in actuarial assumptions due to the 1.41% restricted maximum COLA decreased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by \$595 million, or 4.6% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.88% 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 anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Lod Din Rec	iquor, ging, and ing Gross eipts Tax Fund	pecial Park Gift Fund	Storm Sewer Fund	24/7 Sobriety Fund	Storm Sewer Debt Service Fund	S	Pool Debt ervice Fund	(ike Path Trails Capital Project Fund	Dev C	verfront elopment Capital Project Fund	Total Other Govern- mental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,662 4,457	\$ 976 1,633	\$ 10,143 16,987	\$ 35,342 59,191	\$ 5,388 9,022	\$	1,501 2,514	\$	12,769 21,384	\$	748 1,252	\$ 69,529 116,440
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,119	\$ 2,609	\$ 27,130	\$ 94,533	\$ 14,410	\$	4,015	\$	34,153	\$	2,000	\$ 185,969
FUND BALANCES: Restricted: Capital project purposes Facilities and promoting the City Park purposes 24/7 sobriety purposes Debt service purposes Other	\$	- 7,119 - - - -	\$ - 2,609 - - -	\$ - - - - - 27,130	\$ - - - 94,533 - -	\$ - - - - 14,410	\$	- - - - 4,015	\$	34,153	\$	2,000	\$ 36,153 7,119 2,609 94,533 18,425 27,130
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	7,119	\$ 2,609	\$ 27,130	\$ 94,533	\$ 14,410	\$	4,015	\$	34,153	\$	2,000	\$ 185,969

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED	DECEMBER	31, 2020
I DI III DI ID	DECEMBER	

	Liquor, Lodging, and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Special Park Gift Fund	Storm Sewer Fund	24/7 Sobriety Fund	Storm Sewer Debt Service Fund	Pool Debt Service Fund	Bike Path Trails Capital Project Fund	Riverfront Development Capital Project Fund	Total Other Govern- mental Funds
REVENUES:									
Taxes: General sales and use taxes	\$ 113,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,535
Charges for Goods and Services:	\$ 115,555	5 -	φ -	φ -	Φ -	9 -	J -	Φ -	\$ 115,555
Public safety	_	_	-	2,552	_	_	_	_	2,552
Miscellaneous Revenue:				,					,
Investment earnings	-	15	146	-	-	-	-	-	161
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	29,178	156,117	-	-	185,295
Other				2,068					2,068
TOTAL REVENUES	113,535	15	146	4,620	29,178	156,117			303,611
EXPENDITURES: Public Safety: Police	-	-	-	9,683	-	-	-	-	9,683
Conservation and Development: Economic development and assistance Debt Service	115,381	<u>-</u>			356,549	206,327	<u>-</u>		115,381 562,876
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	115,381			9,683	356,549	206,327			687,940
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,846)	15	146_	(5,063)	(327,371)	(50,210)			(384,329)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers In					290,000	50,000			340,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					290,000	50,000			340,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,846)	15	146	(5,063)	(37,371)	(210)	-	-	(44,329)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	8,965	2,594	26,984	99,596	51,781	4,225	34,153	2,000	230,298
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 7,119	\$ 2,609	\$ 27,130	\$ 94,533	\$ 14,410	\$ 4,015	\$ 34,153	\$ 2,000	\$ 185,969

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -

MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Cemetery Fund	Water and Sewer Main Fund	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,349	\$ 28,376	\$ 37,725
Investments	19,963	47,523	67,486
Total Current Assets	29,312	75,899	105,211
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,571		2,571
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,571		2,571
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 31,883	\$ 75,899	\$ 107,782
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for:	Φ 0.571	Ф	Φ 0.571
Other purposes	\$ 2,571	\$ -	\$ 2,571
Unrestricted	29,312	75,899	105,211
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 31,883	\$ 75,899	\$ 107,782

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Cemetery Fund	Water and Sewer Main Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUE: Charges for goods and services	\$ 35,050	\$ 10,514	\$ 45,564
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	35,050	10,514	45,564
OPERATING EXPENSES: Other current expense	29,779		29,779
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	29,779		29,779
OPERATING INCOME	5,271	10,514	15,785
NONOPERATING REVENUE: Investment earnings	178_	373	551
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	178	373	551
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,449	10,887	16,336
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	26,434	65,012	91,446
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 31,883	\$ 75,899	\$ 107,782

CITY OF MOBRIDGE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Pass-Through Entity Identification Number	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures 2020
Other Programs:			
U.S. Department of Transportation - Direct Programs: Airport Improvement Program		20.106	\$ 383,761
Airport Improvement Program (COVID)		20.106	36,478
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			420,239
U.S. Department of Treasury - Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Bureau of Finance and Management:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund (Note 3)	Unknown	21.019	725,475
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			725,475
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Pass-Through Programs: S.D. Department of Public Safety - Office of Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance			
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	Unknown	97.036	4,130
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			4,130
U.S. Department of Justice - Direct Programs: Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program		16.727	1,316
Total U.S. Department of Justice			1,316
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 1,151,160

NOTE 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF MOBRIDGE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.