

(700) Price Offerings including Voice Rate Data	FCC Form 481
Data Collection Form	OMB Control No. 3060-0986/OMB Control No. 3060-0819
	July 2013

<010>	Study Area Code	391653
<015>	Study Area Name	CITY OF FAITH MUNIC
<020>	Program Year	2018
<030>	Contact Name - Person USAC should contact regarding this data	Judy Christiansen
<035>	Contact Telephone Number - Number of person identified in data line <030>	4028181322 ext.
<039>	Contact Email Address - Email Address of person identified in data line <030>	jchristiansen@consortiaconsulting.com
	<u> </u>	

<701> Residential Local Service Charge Effective Date 1/1/2017 <702> Single State-wide Residential Local Service Charge 14.0

<703>

<a1></a1>	<a2></a2>	<a3></a3>	<b1></b1>	<b2></b2>	<b3></b3>	<b4></b4>	<b5></b5>	<c></c>
\d1>	\d2>	\d3/	\U1>	Residential Local	<d32< th=""><th>\U42</th><th>Mandatory Extended Area</th><th></th></d32<>	\U42	Mandatory Extended Area	
State	Exchange (ILEC)	SAC (CETC)	Rate Type	Service Rate	State Subscriber Line Charge	State Universal Service Fee	Service Charge	Total per line Rates and Fees
SD	Faith		FR	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0

(710) Broadband Price Offerin	g
Data Collection Form	

FCC Form 481

OMB Control No. 3060-0986/OMB Control No. 3060-0819

July 2013

<010>	Study Area Code	391653
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State Exchange (ILEC) Residential Rate State Regulated Fees Total Rates and Fees Download Speed (Mbps) Faith 64.95 0.0 64.95 10.0 1.0 999999 Other, No limit	ce
State Rate Fees and Fees Download Speed (Mbps) (GB) Action Taken When Limit Real Residue (Mbps)	
(Mops) When Limit Rea	
SD Faith 64.95 0.0 64.95 10.0 1.0 999999 Other, No limit	
	on usage allowance

Certification of Compliance with Applicable Service Quality Standards and Consumer Protection Rules for Voice and Broadband Services

Service quality standards and consumer protection rules for broadband are not as defined as the rules for voice services. The Company complies with any service quality standards and consumer protection rules for broadband that are out there now and any that will be defined in the future.

Service Quality Standards

For voice services, the Company:

- Provides voice grade access to the public switched network.
- Provides flat rated local exchange service with no additional charge to end users.
- Provides access to the emergency services provided by local government or other public safety organizations, such as 911 and enhanced 911.
- Provides toll blocking and toll limitation services.

For voice and broadband services, the Company:

- Advertises the availability of its services and the charges using media of general distribution and/or on its website.
- Maintains a business office providing customers with access to a customer service representative either in person or via a local telephone call or toll-free telephone number during business hours.
- Directs after hour calls to the Company's help desk.
- Directs trouble reports to the on-call technician.
- Tracks all service orders to ensure they are completed in a timely manner.
- Measures its service connection and service interruption performance on a regular basis.
- Trains employees to:
 - Answer all incoming calls promptly.
 - o Respond to all inquiries for information promptly and courteously.
 - Investigate thoroughly all customer complaints and handle appropriately according to the Company's guidelines for resolution of customer complaints.
 - Be knowledgeable about products and service offerings so they can assist the customer with selecting the best service option.
- Has a process for periodic inspection, testing and preventive maintenance of its equipment to permit the rendering of safe, adequate and continuous service at all times.
- Meets or exceeds the standards established by the state commission and provides any reports that may be required in accordance with the state commission's rules.

Consumer Protection Rules

The Company has established operating procedures designed to facilitate compliance with applicable consumer protection rules which include compliance with the Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI) rules. The operating procedures include:

- Appointment of a compliance officer.
- A manual detailing the specific procedures for protecting consumer information.
- Employee training on an annual basis.
- A disciplinary process for improper use of consumer information.

If complaints are filed with the Company regarding consumer protection rules, the complaint is immediately investigated, the matter tracked and any corrective action noted. This process ensures that problems are addressed and corrections made.

<u>Functionality in Emergency Situations</u> for Voice and Broadband Services

Back-Up Power

The Company has back-up power to ensure functionality without an external power source with its battery backup system that is capable of providing power for a minimum period of 8 hours. The Company has a generator that automatically comes on whenever there is a loss of power.

Rerouting of Traffic around Damaged Facilities

The Company provides service in a single exchange. The Company's interexchange traffic is on a SONET ring with diverse routing to prevent being isolated by a fiber cut. The same local loop serves both the voice and broadband services to the subscriber.

Traffic Spikes

The Company is capable of managing traffic spikes resulting from emergency situations as required by Section 54.202(a)(2). The Company can take reasonable steps to reroute traffic or add capacity to manage traffic spikes throughout its network as emergency situations require.

Lifeline Terms and Conditions

City of Faith Municipal Telephone Company ("City of Faith") offers Lifeline program-supported service to qualified low-income residential consumers for one telephone line or qualifying broadband internet access service (BIAS) per eligible household. The Lifeline program provides discounts to eligible low-income consumers to help them establish and maintain telephone service or qualifying BIAS Eligible consumers can receive \$9.25 per month in discounts. In addition, the Federal Universal Service Charge is not assessed to consumers participating in Lifeline. Toll blocking prevents the placement of all long distance calls for which a subscriber would be charged. Toll blocking is available to eligible consumers at no cost. Also, by choosing this option, consumers are usually not charged a deposit.

Lifeline Program Eligibility Information

Program Based Eligibility

Consumers are eligible for Lifeline if they, one of their dependents or their household participate in one of the following qualifying assistance programs:

Federal Public Housing Assistance (Section 8)
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Medicaid
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
Veteran's Pension and Survivor Benefit

Lifeline applicants must present documentation demonstrating eligibility either through participation in one of the qualifying federal assistance programs or through income-based means.

Acceptable documentation of program-based eligibility includes: current or prior year's statement of benefits from a qualifying state, federal or Tribal program; notice letter of participation in a qualifying state, federal or Tribal program; program participation documents; or another official document evidencing the consumer's participation in a qualifying state, federal or Tribal program.

Income Based Eligibility

In addition, consumers are eligible for Lifeline if their household income is at or below 135% of the federal poverty guidelines.

2017 Federal Poverty Guidelines – 135%

Household Size	48 Contiguous	Alaska	Hawaii
	States and D.C.		
1	\$16,281	\$20,331	\$18,711
2	\$21,924	\$27,392	\$25,205
3	\$27,567	\$34,452	\$31,698
4	\$33,210	\$41,513	\$38,192
5	\$38,853	\$48,573	\$44,685
6	\$44.496	\$55,634	\$51,179
7	\$50,139	\$62,694	\$57,672
8	\$55,782	\$69,775	\$64,166
For each additional	\$5,643	\$7,061	\$6,494
person, add			

Acceptable documentation of income eligibility includes: prior year's state, federal or Tribal tax return; current income statement from an employer or paycheck stub; social security statement of benefits; Veterans Administration statement of benefits; retirement/pension statement of benefits; unemployment/workmen's compensation statement of benefits; federal or Tribal notice of letter participating in General Assistance; or a divorce decree or child support award or other official document containing income information.

Lifeline Program Service

City of Faith's Voice Lifeline service includes unlimited local minutes-of-use within the toll-free calling area. City of Faith's Voice Lifeline Plan does not include any free minutes-of-use for toll. Toll is billed at the standard toll rate depending on which interexchange carrier the consumer subscribes to for toll service. As part of the Lifeline service, Toll blocking is available to eligible consumers at no cost.

BIAS minimum speed and usage allowance standards are required for the service to qualify.

Lifeline recipients may transfer the Lifeline benefit to a new company once every sixty days for telephone service and once every 12 months for BIAS.

Rates

Subscribers may receive the Lifeline credit on any type or grade of local service, including bundled services that are normally offered by City of Faith. Advertised rates do not include any applicable taxes or surcharges.

Recertification of Lifeline Eligibility

Lifeline recipients are required to recertify their eligibility annually. Failure to properly recertify a recipient's continued eligibility for the Lifeline program will result in termination of the Lifeline recipient's monthly Lifeline discount and de-enrollment from the Lifeline Program.

Additional Lifeline Program Information

The Lifeline program is limited to one benefit per household, consisting of either telephone or BIAS. A household is defined, for purposes of the Lifeline program, as an individual or group of individuals who live together at the same address and share income and expenses. Lifeline is a government benefit program, and consumers who willfully make false statements in order to obtain the benefit can be punished by fine or imprisonment or can be barred from the program.

Certification of Public Interest Obligations

To comply with the Certification of Public Interest Obligations:

- City of Faith Municipal Telephone Company certifies that it has taken reasonable steps to provide upon a reasonable request broadband service at actual speeds of 10 Mbps downstream/1 Mbps upstream with latency suitable for real-time applications, including Voice over Internet Protocol.
- The Company provides usage capacity that is reasonably comparable to comparable offerings in urban areas.
- The Company certifies that requests for such service are met within a reasonable amount of time.

CITY OF FAITH

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2016



CITY OF FAITH

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P.O. Box 3140, Rapid City, South Dakota 57709
Telephone (605) 342-5630 • e-mail: ktllp@ktllp.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Faith Faith, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of **CITY OF FAITH** (the City), Meade County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 as 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.

Auditor's 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 auditor's 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 entity'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 entity'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.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1(c).

City Council Page Two

Emphasis of Matter Regarding 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 4, 2015 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

June 26, 2017

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CITY OF FAITH

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

This section of the City of Faith's (the City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended on December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The total revenues for the City's governmental activities for this change is due to in grant revenue by	in 2016 from 2015 by The main reaso	n
The City's business-type activities charges for services	by percent to revenue.	es.
by due to a change in the operating ag	greement structure. revenue by	
due to usage. This was offset by	revenue of due to a i	n
March 2016, and a small in	revenue of and and, respectively.	

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including related notes), and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
 - The governmental funds financial statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary funds financial statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities that the City operates like businesses. The City has six proprietary funds the Telephone Fund, and

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

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CITY OF FAITH

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

The City has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting is a reference to *when* financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. Under the City's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets are recorded when they result from cash transactions.

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 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. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Government-wide Statements

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- •Increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- •To assess the overall health of the City, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and changes in the sales tax revenue base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are reported in three categories:

- •Governmental Activities This category includes most of the City's basic services, such as police, fire, public works, parks department, and general administration. Sales taxes, charges for services, state and federal grants, and interest earnings finance the majority of these activities.
- •Business-Type Activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's telephone, and the costs of certain services it are included here.
- •Component Units The City does not have any component units.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. State law requires some of the funds. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the City is properly using certain taxes and grants.

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CITY OF FAITH

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the City's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the year-end balances available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view which helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds financial statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short-term and long-term financial information. The City's proprietary funds are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position



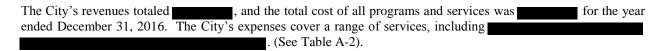
The Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis reports all financial and capital resources. This statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The only long-term liability of the City, a capital lease, has been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis. The difference between the City's assets and liabilities is its net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

10010111100		ment of fiet I os			2016 and 2015	,	
	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	pe Activities	Total		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$						
Capital Assets							
Total Assets	\$						
Current Liabilities	\$						
Long-Term Debt							
Total Liabilities	\$						
<i>Net Position:</i> Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	\$						
Unrestricted							
Total Net Position	\$						
Beginning Net Position							
Increase in Net Position	\$						
Percentage of Change							
in Net Position			_				

Changes in Net Position

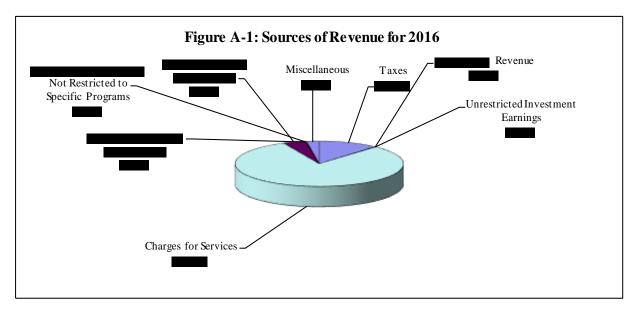


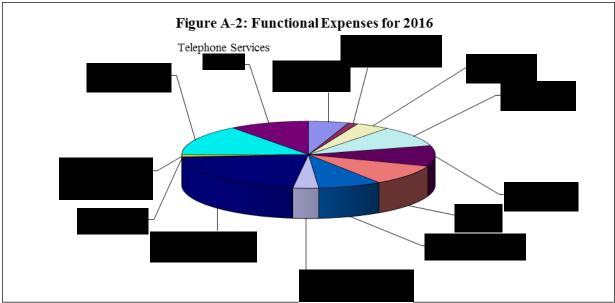
CITY OF FAITH

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position (Concluded)

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

		Table A Changes in Ne				
		rnmental Activities	Business-Typ		Tota	
Revenues Program Revenues	<u>201</u>	<u>6</u> 2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Charges for Services	\$	■' =		!		
General Revenues Taxes			- -	-		
Revenue				i		
not Program Specific Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	<u>.</u>		Ļ	<u> </u>		
Total Revenues						
Telephone Total Expenses				=	ᅤ	
-				=	┋	
Fotal Expenses Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers				=	<u>=</u>	
Fotal Expenses	\$					

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CITY OF FAITH

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONCLUDED)

Governmental Activities

The City experienced in expenses in 2016. General Government had due to for the and . The was redone in 2016, and repair and painting of the roof in 2016 also attributed to the shot for approximately due to an in county of and also the expenditures were for capital assets. I approximately due to more repairs on the and at the and due to an at the and due to an at the and at the and at the and as the are now going through the City. due to less interest.
Business-Type Activities
approximately mainly in cost of goods sold, as the City changed the way the operating agreements are paid to the vendors. holders now pay their own bills to the vendors, starting in 2015, and the City charges the license holder only a percentage. expenses by which is due to more expenses by due to purchasing and a in 2015, but not in 2016. expenses due to in 2016. Telephone expenses approximately due mainly to paying USAC, which was not required in previous years because of a reporting change. expenses by approximately due to contract also by resulting in more in due to more The contract also by resulting in more in due to more The contract also by resulting in more in due to more the contract also by resulting in more in due to more the contract also by resulting in more in the contract also contract a
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS
The financial analysis of the City's funds mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental and business-type activities presented above. The City's only governmental fund type is the General Fund. The City also maintains six business type funds — , Telephone, and
BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS
was below the budgeted amount by approximately due to budgeting for a but not purchasing one. There was also in than budgeted as Council was planning on but did not hire anybody in 2016.
Additionally, the City did not do the project that was expected in 2016 with the system was not installed until 2017.

CITY OF FAITH

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2016, the City had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-3).

Table A-3 Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities			
	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Land	\$					
Construction Work in Progress			_ <u>_</u>	- <u>-</u>		
Buildings			_			
Improvements Other Than Buildings						
Machinery and Equipment						
Total Capital Assets	\$					

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2016, the City had in long-term debt (See Table A-4 below):

Table A- Outstanding Debt an	=	ations	
		Governmen	tal Activities
		2016	2015
Capital Acquisition Lease	\$		
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	\$		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGETS AND RATES

The City expects business-type activities for 2017 to due to rate

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Faith's Finance Office, P.O. Box 368, Faith, SD 57626.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Investments	\$		
Other Current Assets			
Joint Venture Investment			
Capital Assets:	_		
Land and Construction Work in Progress			
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		
LIABILITIES:			
Other Current Liabilities	\$		
Non-Current Liability - Capital Lease Obligation:			
Due Within One Year			
Due in More Than One Year		Ī	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets			
Unrestricted			
TOTAL NET POSITION			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			ProgramRevenues			(Expense) Revenuinges in Net Position	
			Capital	Operating	Cit	Primary Governm	
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
			I	I		I	
						<u>I</u>	
			Į.	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
				I I			
			•	i I		i	
Total Governmental Activities							
Business-Type Activities:							
			Ī	Ī	<u> </u>		
			:		:		
Telephone			i	-	i		
_			<u> </u>	Ī	Ī		
Total Business-Type Activities							
Total Primary Government	\$						
General Revenues and Transfers: General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Sales Taxes						ī	
Gross Receipt Taxes						Ī	
Revenues						Ī	
	cted to Specific	Programs				I	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings						_	
Miscellaneous Revenue Transfers							
Total General Revenues and Transfers	ı						
Total General Revenues and Transfers	1						
Change in Net Position							
Net Position - December 31, 2015							
Net Position - December 31, 2016					\$		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		_	General Fund	
ASSETS:				
101	Cash and Investments		\$	
115	Other Current Assets			
TOTAL A	ASSETS		S	
LIABILI Liabilitie	TIES AND FUND BALANCE: s:			
216	Other Current Liabilities		\$	
Total Lia	bilities			
Fund Bal	ance:			
263.01	Nonspendable - Inventory			•
265	Committed - Capital Replacement			
Total Fu	nd Balance	<u> </u>		
			h	
TOTAL 1	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		\$	

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CITY OF FAITH

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of
Net Position are different because:

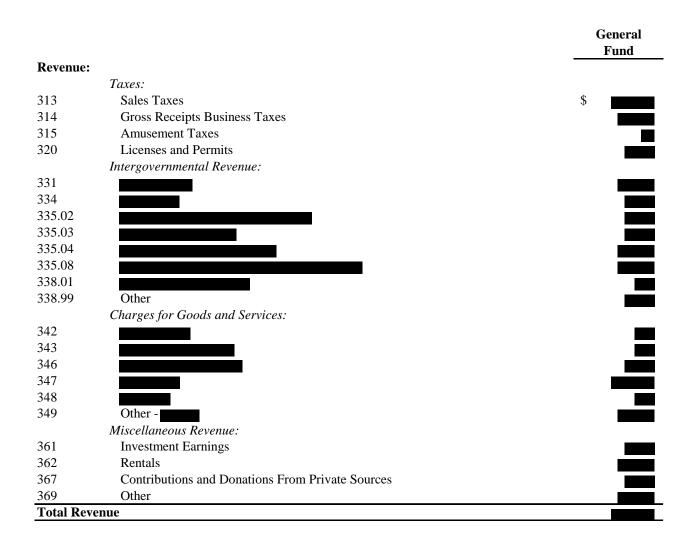
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not included in the funds.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Expenditures			General Fund
## General Government: ## 411	Expenditu	res:	runu
412 413 414 419 Other 421 422 431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	•		
421 422 431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
421 422 431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
421 422 431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
421 422 431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015		Other	
431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	419	Other	
431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	421		
431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	437		
451 452 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	441		
451 452 454 455 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
465 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
465 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	451		
465 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
465 466 467 470 485 Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	455		
Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	165		
Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
Other Financing Sources: 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
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391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	O4h on Ein	au sina Caunasa	
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage To Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
Fund Balance, December 31, 2015		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Net Chan	ge in Fund Balance	
Fund Balance, December 31, 2016 \$	Fund Bala	nce, December 31, 2015	_
	Fund Bala	nnce, December 31, 2016	\$

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CITY OF FAITH

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

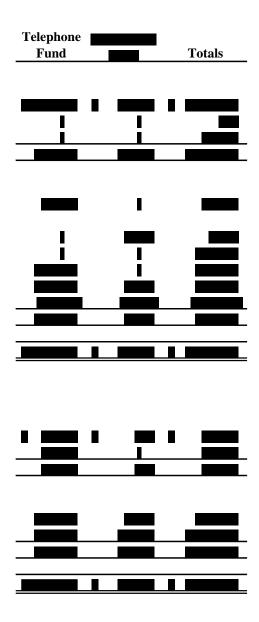
Capital Asset Purchases Capitalized

Depreciation Expense

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

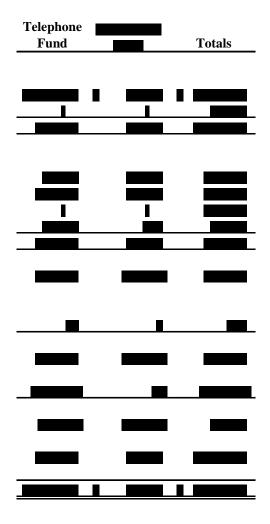
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS:					
ASSE 15: Current Assets:					
101 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$				
115 Accounts Receivable	Ψ				
142 Inventory of Supplies Purchased for Resale					
Total Current Assets					
Total Carrent 11990tis					
Noncurrent Assets:					
151 Joint Venture Investment		I	I	Ī	I
Capital Assets:		_	_	_	_
160 Land		I		I	
162 Buildings		Ī		Ī	<u> </u>
164 Improvements Other Than Buildings					
166 Machinery and Equipment					
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Total Noncurrent Assets					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$				
LIABILITIES:					
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:					
	\$			_	
Current Liabilities:	\$	-	<u></u> .		<u>,•</u>
Current Liabilities: 216 Other Current Liabilities	\$	<u></u>			<u>-</u> ‡
Current Liabilities: 216 Other Current Liabilities 220 Customer Deposits Total Current Liabilities	\$	<u></u>	<u>-</u>		<u>.</u>
Current Liabilities: 216 Other Current Liabilities 220 Customer Deposits Total Current Liabilities NET POSITION:	\$	<u>-</u> '	<u>=</u> '		
Current Liabilities: 216 Other Current Liabilities 220 Customer Deposits Total Current Liabilities NET POSITION: 253.1 Invested in Capital Assets	\$	<u>-</u> '	<u>=</u>		<u>-</u> -
Current Liabilities: 216 Other Current Liabilities 220 Customer Deposits Total Current Liabilities NET POSITION: 253.1 Invested in Capital Assets 253.9 Unrestricted Net Position	\$				<u></u>
Current Liabilities: 216 Other Current Liabilities 220 Customer Deposits Total Current Liabilities NET POSITION: 253.1 Invested in Capital Assets	\$				<u>-</u> -
Current Liabilities: 216 Other Current Liabilities 220 Customer Deposits Total Current Liabilities NET POSITION: 253.1 Invested in Capital Assets 253.9 Unrestricted Net Position	\$				<u>'</u>



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Opera	ating Revenue:			
380	Charges for Goods and Services	\$		
380.5				
Total	Operating Revenue			
Opera	ating Expenses:			
410	Personal Services			
420	Other Current Expense			
426.2	Materials (Cost of Goods Sold)			
457	Depreciation			
Total	Operating Expenses			
Opera	ating Income			
Nono	perating Revenue:			
361	Investment Earnings			
Incom	ne Before Transfers			
511	Transfers Out			
Chang	ge in Net Position			
Net Po	osition - December 31, 2015			
NET I	POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2016	\$		



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Φ.						
Receipts from Customers	\$						
Payments to Suppliers							
Payments to Employees							
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities							
Cash Flows Used in Noncapital Financing Activities:							
Transfers to Other Funds			1			_	
Transfers to Other Funds							
Cash Flows Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Purchases of Capital Assets		I		•			•
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities:							
Interest Earnings							
Net Increase in Cash and Investments							
C 1 11 1 21 2015						_	
Cash and Investments, December 31, 2015							
Cash and Investments, December 31, 2016	\$						
Cook Flows From Operating Activities							
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Operating Income	\$						
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	Ф						
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation Expense							
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable			•	_	-		_
				Ī	Į		Ī
Inventories				<u> </u>			Ī
Customer Deposits		<u> </u>	-			_	
Other Current Liabilities	ф		l				
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	\$						

Telephone		
Fund		Totals
_	_	
<u>_</u>	<u></u>	
<u>I</u>	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

(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). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

a. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the City of Faith (the 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.

b. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into 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
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

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

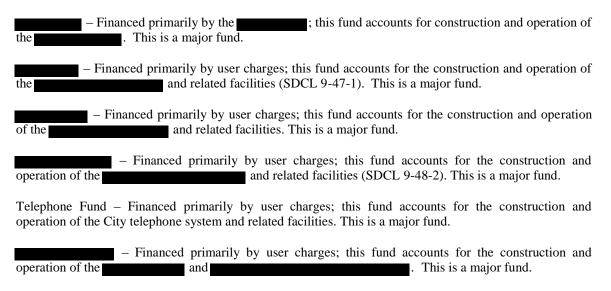
Governmental Funds:

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.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary Funds include:



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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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:

All financial statements are presented using the 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 cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents. 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.

Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements are:

- 1. Recording of capital assets arising from cash transactions and depreciating those assets where appropriate.
- 2. Recording of long-term debt arising from cash transactions.
- 3. Recording both capital assets and related long-term debt used to finance the capital asset acquisition.
- 4. Recording inventory resulting from payment of cash to vendors.
- 5. Recording of investments arising from cash transactions.
- 6. Recording of customer's deposits arising from cash transactions.
- 7. Recording checks returned as non-sufficient funds as accounts receivable.

As a result of the use of the 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 GAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Interfund Transfers

The City transfers unrestricted revenues collected in the enterprise funds to the General Fund and other enterprise funds to balance the budgets in those funds. Also, as part of the City's policy, any interest earnings on deposits and investments are transferred to the General Fund (Note 2).

e. Capital Assets

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, capital assets are recorded when they result from cash transactions, and are depreciated, when appropriate. The accounting treatment for property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, capital assets are considered a cost of the program for which they were acquired, for the amount paid in cash.

Allocations between programs are made, where necessary, to match the cost with the program that benefits from the use of the capital assets.

All capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available.

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

Under the modified cash basis, depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

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

Land Construction Work in Progress Buildings Improvements Other Than Buildings Machinery and Equipment Capitalization Depreciation Estimated
Threshold Method Useful Life

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Capital Assets (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund when paid for in cash. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the government-wide financial statements.

f. Long-Term Liabilities

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

All long-term liabilities, arising from cash transactions, to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the respective columns on the government-wide financial statements. The long-term liability consists of a capital acquisition lease.

Long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions of governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Instead, the debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for long-term debt of the proprietary fund is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide financial statements.

g. Revenue Received in Advance

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, cash may have been received in advance of the City's providing a good or service to a customer, resulting in unearned revenue. There was no unearned revenue at December 31, 2015.

h. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classification

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

j. Inventory

Inventory in the enterprise acquired for resale, is valued at the lower of cost or market on the weighted average cost basis. Inventory in the general fund for chip inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market on the weighted average cost basis.

k. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of financial reporting, cash and cash equivalents includes all unrestricted and restricted demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less.

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

l. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The City classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

1. Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

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CITY OF FAITH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

l. Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

- 2. Restricted Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the City Council and does not lapse at year-end.
- 4. Assigned Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council, Mayor, or Finance Officer.
- 5. Unassigned Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balances are 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 unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

(2) Deposits and Investments

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

Deposits – The Municipality'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 Municipality 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(2) Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2016, the City's cash and investments consisted of checking and savings accounts, and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. The actual bank balances at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

Primary Government	Bank	k Balance
Insured - FDIC Uninsured, collateral jointly held by State's/City agent in the name of the State and the pledging financial institition	\$	
Total Deposits	\$	

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund. GAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income except where legal or contractual requirements require investment income to be credited to a fund other than the one associated with the assets. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities.

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 from increasing interest rates.

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.

Custodial Credit Risk: This is the risk that in the event of a deposit failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2016, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's places no limits on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

(3) Property Taxes

The City does not levy property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(4) Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year ending December 31 2016, is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 12/31/2016
Governmental Activities:	12/31/2013	Additions	Defetions	12/31/2010
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$			
Construction Work in Progress			<u> </u>	
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated				
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings		•		
Improvements Other Than Buildings				
Machinery and Equipment			_ [
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated			Ī	
				_
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:			_	
Buildings			<u></u>	
Improvements Other Than Buildings			<u> </u>	
Machinery and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation				
Total Accumulated Depreciation				
Total Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, being Depreciated, Net			I	
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$			
*Construction Work in Progress at December 3	1, 2016 is compose	ed of	for a	
	, and installation	of a	for t	he .
The City received of				in 2014.
Expenditures in excess of the will	be paid with the G	eneral Fund's ba	lance.	
The City received of	in 2016 for t	he		. Expenditures in
2016 were related to project costs for installation			the	The project
has a total estimated cost of approximately		approximately		
Remaining costs to complete the project are a				
and general fund. The project was con	npleted in April 20	017.		
Depreciation expense for governmental activitie	es was charged to f	inctions as follo	we.	
Depreciation expense for governmental activities	es was charged to i	unctions as folio	ws.	
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	\$			

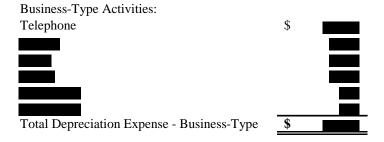
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(4) Changes in Capital Assets (Continued)

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 12/31/2016
Business-Type Activities:	12/01/2010	11441110110	2010010110	12,01,2010
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$			
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated				
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings		Ī	Ī	
Improvements Other Than Buildings		Ī	Ī	
Machinery and Equipment			Ī	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings			I	
Improvements Other Than Buildings			Ī	
Machinery and Equipment			ī	
Total Accumulated Depreciation				
Total Business-Type Activities Capital				
Assets, being Depreciated, Net				
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$			

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was charged to functions as follows:



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(5) Long-Term Debt

A summary of the changes in long-term debt for the years ending December 31, 2016, is as follows:

Primary Government:	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2016	Due Within One Year
Capital Acquisition Lease Total Governmental Activities		<u>- </u>			<u>- =</u>
Total Primary Government	\$				
The purchase price at the commencement	of the capital ac	quisition lease	was:		
Cost Accumulated Depreciation Total	\$				
Debt payable at December 31, 2016, is co	mprised of the fo	ollowing:			
-	ears interest at ures January 2017 eneral Fund.	-		4	8
The annual requirements to amortize long	-term debt outsta	anding as of D	ecember 31, 2	2016, are as follo	ows:
2017 Tota	Inte	Capital cquisition Learest Prin	ase acipal		
Interest cost paid and charged to interest e	expense in the cur	rrent period to	taled		
(6) Operating Leases					
During the year ended December 31, 2003. This is a fifteen year oper income was for the year ended D follows as of December 31, 2016:	ating lease that r	equires annua	l lease payme	nts of .	
	2017 2018	\$			
The City has a month-to-month lease a switching services. The lease requires m levels.		y charges of	, plus		ost and remote used on service

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(7) Retirement Plan – South Dakota Retirement System

All employees, except for part-time employees, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system established 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 South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

General employees are required by state statute to contribute percent of their salary to the plan, while and employees contribute and percent, respectively. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal
years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were required contributions each year.
In 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 became effective. The new standards require the City to record its share of the SDRS net pension asset or liability, related deferred balances and its share of net pension revenue or expense rather than recording the City's required retirement contributions, noted above. As of June 30, 2016, SDRS is percent funded and accordingly has a net pension liability based on actuarial assumptions including inflation, investment return, mortality tables, and other factors. The City's share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2016 was percent. Based on the modified-cash basis reporting of the City, the City does not record this pension activity. If the City was on a full accrual basis, a net pension liability totaling approximately would have been recorded along with deferred outflows of resources totaling approximately for a net would have been recorded for the year ending December 31, 2016.
(8) Joint Ventures
The City participates in the (the Network), a network formed for the purpose of receiving and delivering phone traffic for its members. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City's interest in the voting and non-voting common stock is which is recorded as an investment (using the cost method) within the telephone fund. The stock will be maintained by the City as long as it participates in the Network.
Ownership in the Network consists of entities, none of which have significant ownership percentages. The City has percent ownership. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from .
At December 31, 2016, this joint venture had total equity of (unaudited), total liabilities of (unaudited), and total assets of (unaudited).

CITY OF FAITH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

(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 disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Worker's Compensation:

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (the 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 the Fund to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The Fund pays the first of any claim per individual. The Fund has reinsurance, which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of 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 during the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

The City has elected to be a noncontributing member of the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota. As a result, the City retains all risks for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. Claims filed and paid for unemployment benefits were during the year ended December 31, 2016. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF FAITH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Original	Final	Actual - Budgetary	Vanionas
Revenu	ie.	Budget	Budget	Basis	Variance
TC venu	Taxes:				
313	Sales Taxes				
314	Gross Receipts Business Taxes				
315	Amusement Taxes				
320	Licenses and Permits				
	Intergovernmental Revenue:				<u> </u>
331					
334		Ī			
335.02					
335.03					
335.04					₌
335.08					
338.01					
338.99	Other				
	Charges for Goods and Services:				
342					
343					
346					
347					
348					
349	Other -				
	Miscellaneous Revenue:				
361	Investment Earnings				
362	Rentals				
367	Contributions and Donations From Private Sources				
369	Other				
Total R	Revenue				

CITY OF FAITH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Budget Budget Budget Busis Variance		Original	Final	Actual - Budgetary	
## Section of Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets Standard Balance, December 31, 2015	Francisco	Budget	Budget	Basis	Variance
411.5 Amount Transferred 412 413 414 419 Other 421 422 433 434 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 454 455 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					
Amount Transferred 412 413 414 419 Other 421 422 431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					
421 422 431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 47					
421 422 431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 47					
421 422 431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 47					
421 422 431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 47					
421 422 431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					
431 432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 465 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					
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432 435 437 441 446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	431				
441 446 451 452 454 455 465 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.02 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					
441 446 451 452 454 455 465 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.02 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					
446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	437				
446 451 452 454 455 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	;				
451 452 454 455 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					
465 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	446				
465 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	451	_			_
465 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					
465 466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	454				
466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	455				
466 467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	ACE				_
467 470 Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					
Total Expenditures 391.01 Transfers In 391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					•
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391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	Total Expenditures				
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property 391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	201.01 Tours for In				
391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets 511 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					
Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015		•			<u>. </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, December 31, 2015					
Fund Balance, December 31, 2015	Total Other Financing Sources				
 _ _ ·	Net Change in Fund Balance				
Fund Balance, December 31, 2016 \$	Fund Balance, December 31, 2015				I
	Fund Balance, December 31, 2016	\$			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2016

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year, or within ten days thereafter, the governing board 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 disbursements for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in item number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed five percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the governing board.
- 6. The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2016 or 2015.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds.

(2) GAAP Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

The financial statements prepared in conformity with 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 – Modified Cash Basis, however in the Budgetary Supplementary Information 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.

OTHER REPORTS

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

City Council City of Faith Faith, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the **CITY OF FAITH** (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2017.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2016-001 and #2016-002, 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Auditor's Comments and Closing Conference. 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 the responses.

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City Council Page Two

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 *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

June 26, 2017

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CITY OF FAITH

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

A. Status of Prior Audit Findings and Recommendations

Finding No. 2015-001: Financial Statement Preparation and Year-End Adjustments

The City has accepted the risk associated with Finding #2015-001 regarding the preparation of the financial statements and year-end adjustments. The finding, originally issued years ago, is partially repeated as Finding #2016-001 on the next page.

Finding No. 2015-002: Segregation of Duties

The City has implemented the recommendations as mitigating controls, but continues to have a lack of adequate segregation of duties as a result of the size of the Finance Office, and has accepted the risk involved with such, due to the small size of the office. The finding, originally issued years ago, is repeated as Finding #2016-002 on the next page.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

B. Current Year Audit Findings and Recommendations

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2016-001 FINDING: Financial Statement Preparation

Condition and Cause: As in prior years, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the City's statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint, we do both for the City at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do with municipalities of your size.

Criteria and Effect: These deficiencies could result in material misstatements to the financial statements that would not have been prevented or detected by the City's management.

Recommendation: As in prior years, we have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financial statements in detail for their accuracy; we have answered any questions they might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification and disclosure in the City's statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide the City with the completed financial statements. 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.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: See City's Corrective Action Plan.

2016-002 FINDING: Segregation of Duties

Condition and Cause: The City has a general lack of segregation of duties in the finance office, more specifically:

- a. All finance personnel have access to the general ledger, open mail, receive unopened bank statements, and mail the signed checks.
- b. The Finance Officer and Deputy Finance Officer receive customer payments, have access to write-off and adjust customer accounts, and the customer adjustments or write-off reports are not reviewed. In addition, the Finance Officer prepares the revenue portion of the financial statements given to the City Council for review. The Finance Officer is preparing a listing of adjustments, but the listing is not currently being reviewed by someone other than herself.
- c. There is lack of controls at the . The orders inventory, receives inventory, and performs quarterly spot-check inventory counts. During the current year, the count documentation was reviewed by the Finance Officer for reasonableness and accuracy.
- d. The bar maintains signed checks (with one signature) on hand for larger lottery payouts. The risk of misappropriation is mitigated by the Finance Officer's review of the bank statement, including images of cancelled checks.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

B. Current Year Audit Findings and Recommendations (Continued)

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (Continued)

2016-002 FINDING: Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Criteria and Effect: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that all financial transactions are reviewed and approved before payments are made and reports are generated. Controls also need to be in place to ensure all revenue is processed and recorded correctly. Proper segregation of duties and functions assures adequate control over safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records and reporting. The effectiveness of the internal control system relies on enforcement by management.

Recommendations:

- a. The overall lack of segregation of duties over the disbursement process is due to the limited number of accounting personnel, which is typical in a city of this size. However, the risk of misappropriation is mitigated by the Mayor reviewing the unopened bank statement.
- b. The listing of account adjustments and write-offs from the accounting software should be reviewed monthly by a City Council Member.
- c. The Finance Officer should continue to review the periodic inventory count paperwork and perform random count checks. Additionally, margin analysis (direct cost of sales as a percentage of sales) should be performed at least monthly by the Finance Officer and reviewed for reasonableness based on gross margin percentages of and operating agreements. The results should be reviewed with a City Council member.
- d. Signed checks should not be maintained on hand, as it creates the potential for misappropriation of cash. As noted above, the risk is mitigated by the Finance Officer's review of the bank statement, including images of cancelled checks.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: See City's Corrective Action Plan.

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CITY OF FAITH

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Finding 2016-001: Financial Statement Preparation

The City has accepted the risk associated with Finding #2016-001 regarding the preparation of the financial statements and will continue to have the independent auditor prepare the annual financial statements.

Finding 2016-002: Segregation of Duties

The City attempts to maintain proper segregation of duties with the staff that are available. The City will continually monitor internal control and segregate duties to the best of their ability. Debbie Brown, Finance Officer, is responsible for this corrective action plan.