

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA
AUDIT REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2016

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website: www.elocpa.com

e-mail: elo@elocpa.com

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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**

**To the Board of Trustees
Municipality of Oacoma, South Dakota**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Municipality, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Municipality'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 Municipality's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality'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 Municipality'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Municipality'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*.

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 Municipality'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 entity'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.

Handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CLO of LLC".

Chamberlain, South Dakota
July 18, 2017



website: www.elocpa.com

e-mail: elo@elocpa.com

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Municipality of Oacoma, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Oacoma, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Municipality's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. c.; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Municipality'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 Municipality'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.

Opinions

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the Municipality's financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule and schedule of changes in long-term debt, schedule of changes in capital assets, and municipal officials, which is the responsibility of management, listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information, except for the management discussion and analysis and schedule of changes in capital assets and municipal officials, was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. That information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, that information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in capital assets, and municipal officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2017 on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and 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 opinion on the 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 Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Chamberlain, South Dakota
July 18, 2017

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the Municipality of Oacoma's financial performance provides an overview of Oacoma's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, within the limitations of the town's modified cash basis of accounting. Please read it in conjunction with Oacoma's financial statements that begin on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Oacoma's total expenses exceeded total revenues, on the modified cash basis of accounting, by \$174,958 for the year.
- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$776,901 which represents a 19.75 percent increase from the previous year's ending fund balance.
- The 2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$291,563 which represents a 59.87 percent decrease from the previous year's ending fund balance.
- The 1% Gross Receipts (BBB) Tax Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$347,402, which represents a 7.40 percent decrease from the previous year's ending fund balance.
- The Business Improvement District Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$88,876, which represents an 11.42 percent increase from the previous year's ending fund balance.
- The Water and Sewer Funds ended the year with fund balances of \$487,487 and \$443,484, respectively. Water Fund revenues exceeded expenses by \$23,461, representing a 5.59 percent increase from the previous year's ending Water Fund balance. Sewer Fund revenues exceeded expenses by \$127,078 representing a 35.26 percent increase from the previous year's ending Sewer Fund balance.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to Oacoma's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

This annual report consists of four parts as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Municipality using a government-wide focus (or "as a whole").

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of Municipal government. Fund financial statements also report the Municipality's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Municipality's most significant ("major") funds. For *governmental activities*, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. For *proprietary activities*, these statements offer financial information about the activities Oacoma operates like businesses, such as water and sewer services.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Supplemental Information: This Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules represent financial information that may be presented. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes (referred to as "the basic financial statement").

Basis of Accounting

The Municipality 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 Municipality's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets are recorded when they result from cash transactions, except for the recording of investments.

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.

Reporting the Municipality as a Whole

The Municipality's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the Oacoma Town Board of Trustees is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the Municipality's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government and another separate legal entity that is included as a component unit.

The primary government includes the following legal entity:

- The Municipality of Oacoma, SD

The Municipality of Oacoma has no component units to present in this report.

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 13 and 14. One of the most important questions asked about the Municipality's finances is, "Is the Municipality as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Municipality as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all of the Municipality's assets resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

These two statements report the Municipality's net position and changes in them. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of the Municipality's net position as one way to measure the Municipality's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Municipality's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Municipality's sales tax base and the condition of the Municipality's roads, to assess the overall health of the Municipality.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Municipality into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities: Most of the Municipality's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, streets, parks, promotion and development. In general, sales taxes, property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities: The Municipality charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Municipality's water and sewer systems are reported here.

Reporting the Municipality's Most Significant Funds

The Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are presented on pages 15 to 20 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the Municipality as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the municipal governing body establishes certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Municipality has two kinds of funds - *governmental and proprietary*.

Governmental Funds – Most of the Municipality's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Municipality's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Municipality's programs. The Municipality considers the General Fund, 2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund, 1% Gross Receipts (BBB) Tax Fund, and the BID District Fund to be its significant or major governmental funds. The Municipality currently maintains no other funds which may be classified as non-major funds for reporting purposes.

Proprietary Funds – When the Municipality charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Municipality's proprietary (enterprise) fund financial statements are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but the fund statements provide more detail and additional information.

The Municipality currently has no fiduciary funds. *Fiduciary funds* are often used to account for assets that are held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity such as pension plan assets, assets held per trust agreements, and similar arrangements.

**MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

The Municipality's combined net position, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, decreased from approximately \$2.61 million to \$2.44 million, or 6.7 percent, between fiscal years 2015 and 2016. Looking at the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, business-type activities had a larger decrease than governmental activities.

	Governmental Activities <u>2015</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2016</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2015</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>2016</u>	Total <u>2015</u>	Total <u>2016</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,830,239	\$ 1,504,742	\$ 780,432	\$ 930,971	\$ 2,610,671	\$ 2,435,713
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,830,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,742</u>	<u>\$ 780,432</u>	<u>\$ 930,971</u>	<u>\$ 2,610,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,435,713</u>
Net Position						
Restricted	\$ 1,181,462	\$ 436,278	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,181,462	\$ 436,278
Unrestricted	648,777	1,068,464	780,432	930,971	1,429,209	1,999,435
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,830,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,742</u>	<u>\$ 780,432</u>	<u>\$ 930,971</u>	<u>\$ 2,610,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,435,713</u>

Net position of the Municipality's governmental activities decreased 17.78 percent from approximately \$1.83 million to \$1.50 million. However, only \$0.44 million or 29 percent of the Municipality's total governmental net position are restricted as to the purposes they can be used for. Of this total of restricted net position, \$153,876 is restricted for debt service and \$282,402 is restricted by state statute for promotional purposes. Unrestricted net position totaled \$1,068,464 at year-end or 71 percent of the Municipality's total governmental net position.

Net position of the Municipality's business-type activities increased 19.29 percent from approximately \$0.78 million to \$0.93 million. None of the Municipality's total business-type net position restricted as to the purposes for which it can be used.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

Changes in Net Position-Modified Cash Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2016, net position of the primary government (resulting from modified cash basis transactions) changed as follows:

	<i>Governmental Activities</i> <u>2015</u>	<i>Governmental Activities</i> <u>2016</u>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i> <u>2015</u>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i> <u>2016</u>	<i>Total</i> <u>2015</u>	<i>Total</i> <u>2016</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 20,616	\$ 17,680	\$ 272,743	\$ 284,051	\$ 293,359	\$ 301,731
Operating grants and contributions	32,187	35,505	--	--	32,187	35,505
Capital grants and contributions	137,850	119,669	57,340	238,004	195,190	357,673
General revenues						
Property tax	87,556	90,253	--	--	87,556	90,253
Sales tax	632,300	707,555	--	--	632,300	707,555
State shared revenues	3,900	4,331	--	--	3,900	4,331
Investment income	5,916	6,300	--	--	5,916	6,300
Miscellaneous	21,513	98,748	--	129,935	21,513	228,683
Total Revenues	<u>941,838</u>	<u>1,080,041</u>	<u>330,083</u>	<u>651,990</u>	<u>1,271,921</u>	<u>1,732,031</u>
Expenses						
General government	80,871	82,518	--	--	80,871	82,518
Public safety	39,233	58,834	--	--	39,233	58,834
Public works	156,341	148,616	--	--	156,341	148,616
Health and welfare	15,421	15,295	--	--	15,421	15,295
Culture and recreation	128,961	82,847	--	--	128,961	82,847
Conservation and development	77,597	90,530	--	--	77,597	90,530
Debt service	400,887	656,898	--	--	400,887	656,898
Water	--	--	122,086	272,651	122,086	272,651
Sewer	--	--	371,156	498,800	371,156	498,800
Total expenses	<u>899,311</u>	<u>1,135,538</u>	<u>493,242</u>	<u>771,451</u>	<u>1,392,553</u>	<u>1,906,989</u>
Excess before transfers	42,527	(55,497)	(163,159)	(119,461)	(120,632)	(174,958)
Transfers	(108,000)	(270,000)	108,000	270,000	--	--
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ (65,473)</u>	<u>\$ (325,497)</u>	<u>\$ (55,159)</u>	<u>\$ 150,539</u>	<u>\$ (120,632)</u>	<u>\$ (174,958)</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 1,830,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,742</u>	<u>\$ 780,432</u>	<u>\$ 930,971</u>	<u>\$ 2,610,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,435,713</u>

A five year plan for annual water and sewer utility rate increases was recommended in 2014. The third annual utility rate increases recommended by this plan were approved in August 2016 and will become effective with the January 2017 billing cycle. Prior to this action, the last utility rate increases were implemented in January 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2005.

**MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column, with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. This type of format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the Municipality's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, total expenses for governmental activities, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, amounted to \$1,135,538. Of these total expenses, taxpayers and other general revenues funded \$907,187, while those directly benefiting from the program funded \$155,174 from grants and other contributions and \$17,680 from charges for services.

	<i>(Exhibit II, Column 1) Total Cost of</i>		<i>(Exhibit II, Column 5) Net Cost of</i>	
	<i>Services</i>		<i>Services</i>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General government	\$ 80,871	\$ 82,518	\$ 75,580	\$ 77,413
Public safety	39,233	58,834	39,208	58,834
Public works	156,341	148,616	125,333	114,276
Health and welfare	15,421	15,295	14,242	14,170
Culture and recreation	128,961	82,847	(24,189)	(49,437)
Conservation and development	77,597	90,530	77,597	90,530
Debt service	400,887	656,898	400,887	656,898
Total	\$ 899,311	\$ 1,135,538	\$ 708,658	\$ 962,684

Business-Type Activities

In reviewing the business-type activities' net (expense)/revenue resulting from modified cash basis transactions, there are certain activities that need to be examined more closely. The water and sewer service activities reported net revenues of \$23,461 and \$127,078, respectively.

Significant or non-recurring water service expenses incurred during 2016 included the following: \$130,185 for repairs to the 116,000 gallon standpipe at the West Tank site which was damaged by high winds in February and covered by insurance proceeds less a deductible of \$250; and \$16,214 for one third of the purchase of a new JD 5075E tractor and loader.

Significant or non-recurring sewer service expenses incurred during 2016 included the following: \$333,838 for the Sanitary Sewer Replacement Under I-90 Project including installation of 289 LF of 10-inch PVC sanitary sewer pipe, 305 LF of 10-inch PVC restrained joint pipe, 285 LF of 24-inch steel encasement pipe, 3 HDPE/PVC lined 48 inch lined manholes and appurtenances and \$63,917 for rehabilitation of nine 48 inch sanitary sewer manholes with fiberglass inserts and \$35,184 for relining of 5 manholes and \$16,214 for one third of the purchase of a new JD 5075E tractor and loader.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S FUNDS

On the modified cash basis of accounting, certain funds experienced noteworthy changes from the prior year and are highlighted as follows:

- The General Fund reported revenues of \$530,663, expenditures of \$388,110, and net transfers out totaling \$20,000 for water and sewer reserves, and \$5,571 for insurance loss proceeds in an overall increase of \$128,124 in the fund balance.
- The 2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund reported revenues of \$296,006, expenditures of \$480,987, and net transfers out totaling \$250,000 to the sewer fund for the Sanitary Sewer Replacement Under I-90 Project resulting in an overall decrease of \$434,982 in the fund balance.
- The 1% Gross Receipts (BBB) Tax Fund reported revenues of \$117,780, expenditures of \$90,530 and net transfers out totaling \$55,000 to the BID District Fund for debt service resulting in a decrease of \$27,750 in the fund balance.
- The BID District Fund reported revenues of \$130,021, expenditures of \$175,910 and net transfers in totaling \$55,000 from the 1% Gross Receipts (BBB) Tax Fund resulting in an increase of \$9,111 in the fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Oacoma Town Board of Trustees made no revisions to the General Fund budget throughout the year.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, General Fund expenditures were \$122,575 below final appropriations, while actual resources available for appropriation were \$142,148 above the final budgeted amount.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The remaining balance of \$475,853 for Sales Tax Revenue Borrower Bonds Series 2010 issued through the State's Revolving Fund program for the Water System Improvements Project – 2011 totaled was fully retired in 2016.

Oacoma's only other long-term obligation includes a Lease-Purchase Agreement Series 2004 related to construction of the Convention Center which totaled \$578,606 at year-end. Oacoma's Business Improvement District (BID) Occupation Tax Revenue and a portion of 1% Gross Receipts (BBB) Tax Revenue are appropriated for debt retirement on this lease-purchase agreement. This is an annual appropriation lease agreement, which according to state law, does not represent debt as in relation to a statutory 5% debt limit.

*MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016*

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

For the upcoming fiscal year ending December 31, 2017, the Municipality's budget is fairly consistent with this year; however, certain factors regarding the Municipality's long-term obligations should be reviewed.

According to the terms of the Convention Center Lease-Purchase Agreement Series 2004, the interest rate adjusts on November 15 of 2008, 2011, 2014 and 2017 to two hundred twenty five basis points over the published average of the prior three month averages of the 3-year U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity. The initial interest rate on the lease-purchase agreement was 4.75%. In November 2008, 2011, and 2014, the interest rate was adjusted to 4.54%, 2.65%, and 3.20%, respectively. The next rate adjustment will occur in November 2017. For budgeting purposes, the interest rate is projected to increase by 2.5% over the rate currently in effect. The goal of the Oacoma Town Board of Trustees is to maintain annual debt service payments of no more than \$187,000 on the Lease-Purchase Agreement. Depending on actual interest rate adjustments, extra principal may be repaid if the interest rates increase substantially. Any extra principal payments will be funded by additional appropriations from the 1% Gross Receipts (BBB) Tax Fund. To ensure adequate funds remain available, the Board of Trustees will maintain conservative spending from the 1% Gross Receipts (BBB) Tax Fund while continuing to monitor interest rate averages to determine possible effects on future payment amortization. The Lease-Purchase Agreement Series 2004 matures in 2020.

The municipality is preparing to reconstruct the north convention center parking lot in 2017. The parking lot was damaged by heavy equipment traffic during the state's marina rehabilitation project in 2014 and 2015. The project will be funded by \$250,000 from the 2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund and \$85,000 from the General Fund which was received in 2016 from the State of SD as compensation for damages.

CONTACTING THE MUNICIPALITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Municipality's finances and to demonstrate the Municipality's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Oacoma City Finance Office at 100 E 3rd Street, Oacoma, SD 57365, or telephone at (605) 734-4455.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<i>Primary Government</i>		
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Assets:</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,504,742	\$ 930,971	\$ 2,435,713
<i>Total Assets</i>	\$ 1,504,742	\$ 930,971	\$ 2,435,713
<i>Net Position:</i>			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	\$ 445,439	\$ --	\$ 445,439
Promotion of municipality	282,402	--	282,402
Unrestricted	776,901	930,971	1,707,872
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ 1,504,742	\$ 930,971	\$ 2,435,713

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of this statement.*

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
			<u>Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Grants and Contributions</u>			
<i>Primary Government:</i>							
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>							
General government	\$ 82,518	\$ 5,105	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (77,413)	\$ --	\$ (77,413)
Public safety	58,834	--	--	--	(58,834)	--	(58,834)
Public works	148,616	--	34,340	--	(114,276)	--	(114,276)
Health and welfare	15,295	--	1,125	--	(14,170)	--	(14,170)
Culture and recreation	82,847	12,575	40	--	(70,232)	--	(70,232)
Conservation and development	90,530	--	--	--	(90,530)	--	(90,530)
Debt service	656,898	--	--	119,669	(537,229)	--	(537,229)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>1,135,538</u>	<u>17,680</u>	<u>35,505</u>	<u>\$ 119,669</u>	<u>(962,684)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(962,684)</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>							
Water	272,651	156,177	--	--	--	(116,474)	(116,474)
Sewer	498,800	127,874	--	238,004	--	(132,922)	(132,922)
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>771,451</u>	<u>284,051</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>238,004</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(249,396)</u>	<u>(249,396)</u>
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>\$ 1,906,989</u>	<u>\$ 301,731</u>	<u>\$ 35,505</u>	<u>\$ 357,673</u>	<u>\$ (962,684)</u>	<u>\$ (249,396)</u>	<u>\$ (1,212,080)</u>
<i>General Revenues:</i>							
<i>Taxes:</i>							
Property tax					90,253	--	90,253
Sales tax					707,555	--	707,555
State shared revenues					4,331	--	4,331
Unrestricted investment earnings					6,300	--	6,300
Miscellaneous revenue					98,748	129,935	228,683
Transfers					(270,000)	270,000	--
<i>Total General Revenues and Transfers</i>					<u>637,187</u>	<u>399,935</u>	<u>1,037,122</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>					(325,497)	150,539	(174,958)
<i>Net Position-Beginning of Year</i>					1,830,239	780,432	2,610,671
<i>Net Position-Ending of Year</i>					<u>\$ 1,504,742</u>	<u>\$ 930,971</u>	<u>\$ 2,435,713</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
BALANCE SHEET – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund</i>	<i>1% Gross Receipt (BBB) Tax Fund</i>	<i>Business Improvement District Fund</i>	<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>
<i>Assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 776,901	\$ 291,563	\$ 347,402	\$ 88,876	\$ 1,504,742
Total Assets	\$ 776,901	\$ 291,563	\$ 347,402	\$ 88,876	\$ 1,504,742
<i>Fund Balances</i>					
Restricted for:					
Annual debt service	\$ --	291,563	\$ 65,000	\$ 88,876	\$ 445,439
Promotion of municipality	--	--	282,402	--	282,402
Assigned to:					
Subsequent year's budget	191,397	--	--	--	191,397
Fire and police reserves	192,163	--	--	--	192,163
Unassigned	393,341	--	--	--	393,341
Total Fund Balances	\$ 776,901	\$ 291,563	\$ 347,402	\$ 88,876	\$ 1,504,742

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>1% Gross Receipt (BBB) Tax Fund</u>	<u>Business Improvement District Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 374,794	\$ 294,888	\$ 117,780	\$ 10,347	\$ 797,809
Licenses and permits	5,105	--	--	--	5,105
Intergovernmental	39,796	--	--	--	39,796
Charges for goods and services	20,752	--	--	--	20,752
Investment income	5,176	1,118	--	5	6,299
Miscellaneous	85,040	--	--	119,669	204,709
Total Revenue	530,663	296,006	117,780	130,021	1,074,470
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative	21,262	--	--	--	21,262
Financial administration	61,256	--	--	--	61,256
Public safety:					
Police	32,749	--	--	--	32,749
Fire	25,000	--	--	--	25,000
Civil defense	1,085	--	--	--	1,085
Public works:					
Highways and streets	146,836	--	--	--	146,836
Cemeteries	1,779	--	--	--	1,779
Health and welfare:					
Home health	3,500	--	--	--	3,500
Ambulance	11,795	--	--	--	11,795
Culture and recreation:					
Recreation	2,500	--	--	--	2,500
Parks	13,591	--	--	--	13,591
Libraries	16,000	--	--	--	16,000
Auditorium	50,757	--	--	--	50,757
Conservation and development:					
Economic development and assistance (industrial development)	--	--	90,530	--	90,530
Debt service	--	480,987	--	175,910	656,897
Total Expenditures	388,110	480,987	90,530	175,910	1,135,537

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(CONTINUED)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>1% Gross Receipt (BBB) Tax Fund</u>	<u>Business Improvement District Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures</i>	142,553	(184,981)	27,250	(45,889)	(61,067)
<i>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</i>					
Transfers in	--	--	--	55,000	55,000
Transfers out	(20,000)	(250,000)	(55,000)	--	(325,000)
Compensation for loss or damage to capital assets	5,571	--	--	--	5,571
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(14,429)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>(264,429)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	128,124	(434,981)	(27,750)	9,111	(325,496)
<i>Fund Balances - Beginning of Year</i>	<u>648,777</u>	<u>726,544</u>	<u>375,152</u>	<u>79,765</u>	<u>1,830,238</u>
<i>Fund Balances - Ending of Year</i>	<u>\$ 776,901</u>	<u>\$ 291,563</u>	<u>\$ 347,402</u>	<u>\$ 88,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,742</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>		<i>Totals</i>
	<i>Water Fund</i>	<i>Sewer Fund</i>	
<i>Assets</i>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 443,485	\$ 487,486	\$ 930,971
Total current assets	443,485	487,486	930,971
Total Assets	\$ 443,485	\$ 487,486	\$ 930,971
<i>Net Position</i>			
Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 443,485	\$ 487,486	\$ 930,971
Total Net Position	\$ 443,485	\$ 487,486	\$ 930,971

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of this statement.*

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

	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>		<i>Totals</i>
	<i>Water Fund</i>	<i>Sewer Fund</i>	
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for goods and services	\$ 156,177	\$ 127,874	\$ 284,051
Total Operating Revenues	156,177	127,874	284,051
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal services	71,211	28,347	99,558
Other current expense	170,232	107,278	277,510
Materials	14,994	--	14,994
Capital assets	16,214	363,175	379,389
Total Operating Expenses	272,651	498,800	771,451
Operating Income (Loss)	(116,474)	(370,926)	(487,400)
<i>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):</i>			
Capital grants	--	238,004	238,004
Total Nonoperating Revenue	--	238,004	238,004
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(116,474)	(132,922)	(249,396)
Compensation for loss/damage to capital assets	129,935	--	129,935
Transfers in	10,000	260,000	270,000
Change in Net Position	23,461	127,078	150,539
Total Net position - Beginning of Year	420,024	360,408	780,432
Total Net Position - Ending of Year	\$ 443,485	\$ 487,486	\$ 930,971

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of this statement.*

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>		<i>Totals</i>
	<i>Water Fund</i>	<i>Sewer Fund</i>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipt from customers	\$ 156,177	\$ 127,874	\$ 284,051
Payments to suppliers	(185,226)	(107,278)	(292,504)
Payments to employees	(71,211)	(28,347)	(99,558)
NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(100,260)	(7,751)	(108,011)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in	10,000	260,000	270,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	10,000	260,000	270,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Compensation for loss/damage to capital assets	129,935	\$ --	129,935
Capital contributions	--	238,004	238,004
Purchase of capital assets	(16,214)	(363,175)	(379,389)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	113,721	(125,171)	(11,450)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	23,461	127,078	150,539
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-Beginning of Year	420,024	360,408	780,432
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-End of Year	\$ 443,485	\$ 487,486	\$ 930,971
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (116,474)	\$ (370,926)	\$ (487,400)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
purchase of capital assets	16,214	363,175	379,389
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (100,260)	\$ (7,751)	\$ (108,011)

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are
an integral part of this statement.*

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
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). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the Municipality of Oacoma, (Municipality) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

The Municipality participates in cooperative units. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit, but are discussed in these notes because of their relationship with the Municipality.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Municipality and for each function of the Municipality'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.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

b. **Basis of Presentation:** *(continued)*

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The funds of the Municipality's financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund - to account for half of the 2% municipal general sales tax which is pledged for debt retirement on the Sales Tax Revenue Borrower Bonds, Series 2010, and assigned for other construction projects and other bond payments. This is a major fund.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

b. **Basis of Presentation:** *(continued)*

Fund Financial Statements: *(continued)*

Governmental Funds: *(continued)*

Special Revenue Funds – *(continued)*

Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund – to account for collection of a one percent tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food and admissions which tax shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium or athletic facility buildings, including the maintenance, staffing, and operation of such facilities and the promotion and advertising of the Municipality (SDCL 10-52A-2). This fund may be established at the direction of the governing body through local ordinance. This is a major fund.

Business Improvement District (BID) Fund – to account for a special occupation tax for the financing of business improvement district projects as allowed in (SDCL 9-55-2). This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

b. **Basis of Presentation:** *(continued)*

Fund Financial Statements: *(continued)*

Proprietary Funds: *(continued)*

Enterprise Funds: *(continued)*

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

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.

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

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)***

c. **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: (continued)**

Measurement Focus: (continued)

Basis of Accounting: (continued)

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

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

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

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

d. **Deposits and Investments:**

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

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 4-5-6. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments are carried at cost.

e. **Capital Assets:**

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, capital assets are recorded when they result from cash transactions, and are depreciated, where 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.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

e. **Capital Assets:** *(continued)*

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. In the Statement of Activities, cash payments for capital assets are recorded in the program category for which they were acquired. Allocations between programs are made, where necessary to match the cost with the program that benefits from the use of the capital assets.

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 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:**

Long-term liabilities include, but are not limited to, General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation, Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases and Compensated Absences.

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

The Municipality has presented as Supplemental Information a Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt along with related notes that include details of any outstanding Long-Term Debt.

g. **Program Revenues:**

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the Municipality'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.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

g. **Program Revenues:** *(continued)*

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

h. **Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:**

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

i. **Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

The Municipality 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.

j. **Equity Classifications:**

Government-wide Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

k. **Application of Net Position:**

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

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

1. **Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:**

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

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

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained of specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the governing body or Finance Officer.

Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

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

2. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK:**

The Municipality 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:

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK: (continued)

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.

As of December 31, 2016, the Municipality did not have any investments.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the Municipality’s deposits may not be returned to it. The Municipality does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Municipality places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

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

3. PROPERTY TAXES:

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

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

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

4. LONG-TERM DEBT:

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation					
Revenue	\$ 475,853	\$ --	\$ 475,853	\$ --	\$ --
Financing (capital acquisition) leases	<u>731,933</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>153,327</u>	<u>578,606</u>	<u>158,612</u>
Total primary Government	<u>\$ 1,207,786</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 629,180</u>	<u>\$ 578,606</u>	<u>\$ 158,612</u>

Debt payable at December 31, 2016, is comprised of the following:

Financing (Capital Acquisition) Lease:

Lease purchase agreement, series 2004

Use of proceeds: construction of convention center

\$578,606

Interest rate: 4.75% (The rate shall be modified on November 15 of 2011, 2014, and 2017 to 225 basis points over the published average of the prior three month averages of the 3-year US Treasury constant maturity)

Interest rate 2008-2011: 4.54%

Interest rate 2011-2014: 2.65%

Interest rate 2014-2017: 3.20%

Maturity date: May 15, 2020

Fund servicing debt: BID district fund and 1% gross receipts (BBB)

Sales tax refund

The purchase price at the commencement of the financing (capital acquisition) lease was:

Principal	\$ 2,000,000
Interest	<u>--</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

4. LONG-TERM DEBT: (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2016, including interest, are as follows:

<i>Years Ending Dec. 31,</i>	<i>Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases</i>	
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>
	2017	\$ 158,612
2018	163,748	11,468
2019	169,052	6,165
2020	87,194	1,040
TOTAL	\$ 578,606	\$ 35,278

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

From the General Fund to the Water Fund to supplement other funds sources	\$ 10,000
From the General Fund to the Sewer Fund to supplement other funds sources	10,000
From the 2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund to the Sewer Fund to supplement other fund sources	250,000
From the 1% Gross Receipt (BBB) Tax Fund to the Business Improvement District Fund to supplement other funds sources (Debt Service)	55,000
	\$ 325,000

6. PENSION PLAN:

Plan Information:

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

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

6. **PENSION PLAN:** *(continued)*

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A, Class B public safety and Class B judicial. Class A retirement benefits are determined as 1.7 percent prior to 2008 and 1.55 percent thereafter of the employee's final 3-year average compensation time the employee's years of service. Employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Class B public safety benefits are determined as 2.4 percent for service prior to 2008 and 2.0 percent thereafter of final average compensation. Class B Judicial benefits are determined as 3.733 percent of service prior to 2008 and 3.333 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. All Class B employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 45. Employees are eligible for service-related disability regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are a percent of the employee's final average salary.

The annual increase in the amount of SDRS benefits payable each July 1st is indexed to the consumer price index (CPI) based on SDRS funded status:

- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 100% or more – 3.1% COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 80.0% to 99.9%, index with the CPI
 - 90.0% to 99.9% funded – 2.1% minimum and 2.8% maximum COLA
 - 80.0% to 90.0% funded – 2.1% minimum and 2.4% maximum COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is less than 80% -- 2.1% COLA

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8% of salary. 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 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$9,797, \$9,160, and \$9,163, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

6. **PENSION PLAN:** *(continued)*

Pension Liabilities (Assets):

At June 30, 2016, SDRS is 96.89% funded and accordingly has a net pension liability. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension liability of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2016 and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ (880,271)
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	<u>908,554</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u><u>\$ 28,283</u></u>

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based upon a projection of the Municipality’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2016, the Municipality’s proportion was .0083728%, which is nearly unchanged from its proportion of .00831360% as of June 30, 2015.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

6. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary Increases	5.83 percent at entry to 3.87 percent after 30 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 1, 2005 through June 30, 2011. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of that experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule(i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentages of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.) The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 (see the discussion of the investment plan’s investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	4.8%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.7%
Total	100.0%	

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

6. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.25% through 2017 and 7.50% thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the pension liability (asset).

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

The following presents the Municipality’s proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter, as well as what the Municipality’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25/6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25/8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 158,268	\$ 28,283	\$ (77,735)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

7. JOINT VENTURES

Missouri Valley Ambulance Service:

The Municipality participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement, known as Missouri Valley Ambulance Service, formed for the purpose of providing ambulance services to the Town of Oacoma, City of Chamberlain, Town of Pukwana, western Brule County and eastern Lyman County.

The members of the joint venture and their relative percentage of participation are as follows:

Town of Oacoma	10%
City of Chamberlain	38%
Town of Pukwana	2%
Brule County	40%
Lyman County	10%

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

7. **JOINT VENTURES:** *(continued)*

Missouri Valley Ambulance Service: *(continued)*

The joint venture's governing board is comprised of five representatives. Each party to the joint venture appoints one member to serve on the board. The board is responsible for adopting the annual budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The Municipality retains no equity in the Net Position of the joint venture, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Missouri Valley Ambulance Service, PO Box 354, Chamberlain, SD 57325.

The Municipality appropriated \$11,795 for an operating subsidy to Missouri Valley Ambulance Service in 2016.

Tri County Landfill Association, Inc.:

The Municipality is served by a regional landfill operated as a separate legal entity. One town board member serves on the landfill board of directors to provide direction and oversight of landfill operations. There are eight counties and 20 towns that have a joint powers agreement for the joint operation of the landfill. Although the Municipality has a joint powers agreement with Tri County Landfill Association, Inc., Oacoma provides no funding and receives no revenues from the landfill. The agreement states that the obligations of the landfill shall never constitute an indebtedness of the members within the meaning of any state constitutional provision or statutory limitation and shall never give rise to a pecuniary liability of the members or a charge against their respective general credit or taxing power and the taxing powers of the members may not be used to pay any loan, and no funds or property of the members, other than those described herein, may be used to pay loan payments. The agreements also states that any assets remaining upon dissolution of the landfill shall be distributed to each member based upon the proportion of assets put into the joint operation at its creation by each entity.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Tri County Landfill Association, Inc., 24978 349th Avenue, Pukwana, SD 57370.

The Municipality expended \$3,285 for landfill fees to Tri County Landfill Association, Inc. in 2016.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

8. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Municipality is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2016, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

The Municipality joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), 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 SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The Municipality's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the Municipality. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The Municipality pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for:

Governmental General Liability
Law Enforcement Liability
Automobile Liability
Governmental Property

The agreement with the SDPAA provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$1,500,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 for property coverage and \$500,000 for liability coverage to the upper limit. A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve fund.

The Municipality would be eligible to receive a refund for a percentage of the amount allocated to the cumulative reserve fund on the following basis:

End of Municipality's First Full Year	50%
End of Municipality's Second Full Year	60%
End of Municipality's Third Full Year	70%
End of Municipality's Fourth Full Year	80%
End of Municipality's Fifth Full Year	90%
End of Municipality's Sixth Full Year and Thereafter	100%

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

8. RISK MANAGEMENT: (continued)

Liability Insurance: (continued)

As of December 31, 2016, the Municipality has vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of \$10,534.

The Municipality carries a \$250-\$1,000 deductible for the property coverage, depending on the type of property.

The Municipality does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage, during the past three years.

Workers' Compensation:

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

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

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

9. RESTRICTED NET POSITION:

Restricted net position restricted for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Restricted By</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Debt service	Debt agreement	\$ 153,876
Promotion of municipality	Law	182,402
		<u>\$ 336,278</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<i>Variance with</i>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<i>Final Budget</i>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance</i>	648,777	648,777	648,777	--
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
General property tax	78,962	78,962	79,450	488
General sales and use tax	250,000	250,000	294,888	44,888
Amusement tax	100	100	72	(28)
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	400	400	384	(16)
Total Taxes	<u>329,462</u>	<u>329,462</u>	<u>374,794</u>	<u>45,332</u>
Intergovernmental:				
State shared revenue:				
State grants	--	--	1,125	1,125
Bank franchise tax	500	500	1,389	889
Motor vehicle commercial prorate	2,000	2,000	3,065	1,065
Liquor tax reversion	2,500	2,500	2,942	442
Motor vehicle licenses (5%)	10,000	10,000	10,646	646
Local government highway and bridge fund	10,000	10,000	9,159	(841)
County shared revenue:				
County road tax (25%)	553	553	553	--
County hwy and bridge tax (25%)	--	--	10,917	10,917
Total Intergovernmental	<u>25,553</u>	<u>25,553</u>	<u>39,796</u>	<u>14,243</u>
Licenses and Permits	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,105</u>	<u>105</u>
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Culture and recreation	15,000	15,000	12,575	(2,425)
Other	5,500	5,500	8,177	2,677
Total Charges for Goods and Services	<u>20,500</u>	<u>20,500</u>	<u>20,752</u>	<u>252</u>
Investment Income	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>5,176</u>	<u>(2,824)</u>
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Contributions and donations from private sources	--	--	40	40
Other	--	--	85,000	85,000
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>85,040</u>	<u>85,040</u>
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>388,515</u>	<u>388,515</u>	<u>530,663</u>	<u>142,148</u>

See accompanying Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(CONTINUED)

	<i>Budgeted Amounts</i>		<i>Actual Amounts</i>	<i>Variance with</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		<i>Final Budget</i>
				<i>Positive (Negative)</i>
<i>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):</i>				
General Government:				
Legislative				
Legislative	\$ 26,200	\$ 26,200	\$ 21,262	\$ 4,938
Contingency				
Amount transferred	10,000	10,000	--	10,000
Elections	800	800	--	800
Financial administration	69,850	69,850	61,256	8,594
Total General Government	106,850	106,850	82,518	24,332
Public Safety:				
Police	33,800	33,800	32,749	1,051
Fire	25,000	25,000	25,000	--
Other protection	1,000	1,000	1,085	(85)
Total Public Safety	59,800	59,800	58,834	966
Public Works:				
Highways and streets	207,300	207,300	146,836	60,464
Cemeteries	3,800	3,800	1,779	2,021
Total Public Works	211,100	211,100	148,615	62,485
Health and Welfare:				
Health	4,500	4,500	--	4,500
Home health	3,500	3,500	3,500	--
Ambulance	11,795	11,795	11,795	--
Total Health and Welfare	19,795	19,795	15,295	4,500
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	2,500	2,500	2,500	--
Parks	14,440	14,440	13,591	849
Libraries	16,000	16,000	16,000	--
Auditorium	79,200	79,200	50,757	28,443
Total Culture and Recreation	112,140	112,140	82,848	29,292
Conservation and Development:				
Economic development and assistance (industrial development)	1,000	1,000	--	1,000
Total Conservation and Development	1,000	1,000	--	1,000
Total Expenditures	510,685	510,685	388,110	122,575
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(122,170)	(122,170)	142,553	264,723
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	30,000	30,000	--	(30,000)
Transfers to other funds	(30,000)	(30,000)	(20,000)	10,000
Compensation for loss or damage to capital assets	--	--	5,571	5,571
Total Other Financing Uses	--	--	(14,429)	(14,429)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(122,170)	(122,170)	128,124	250,294
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 526,607	\$ 526,607	\$ 776,901	\$ 250,294

See accompanying Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
2ND CENT SALES TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<i>Variance with</i>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<i>Final Budget</i>
				<i>Positive (Negative)</i>
<i>Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance</i>	\$ 726,544	\$ 726,544	\$ 726,544	\$ --
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	250,000	250,000	294,888	44,888
Investment income	--	--	1,118	1,118
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>296,006</u>	<u>46,006</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Debt service	482,800	482,800	480,987	1,813
Transfers out	350,000	350,000	250,000	100,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>832,800</u>	<u>832,800</u>	<u>730,987</u>	<u>101,813</u>
<i>Ending Budgetary Fund Balance</i>	<u>\$ 143,744</u>	<u>\$ 143,744</u>	<u>\$ 291,563</u>	<u>\$ 147,819</u>

See accompanying Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
1% GROSS RECEIPTS (BBB) SALES TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<i>Budgeted Amounts</i>		<i>Actual Amounts</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<i>Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance</i>	\$ 375,152	\$ 375,152	\$ 375,152	\$ --
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	108,000	108,000	117,780	9,780
Amounts Available for Appropriations	108,000	108,000	117,780	9,780
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Conservation and Development:				
Economic development and assistance (industrial development)	105,750	105,750	90,530	15,220
Total Conservation and Development	105,750	105,750	90,530	15,220
Transfers out	55,000	55,000	55,000	--
Total Charges to Appropriations	160,750	160,750	145,530	15,220
<i>Ending Budgetary Fund Balance</i>	\$ 322,402	\$ 322,402	\$ 347,402	\$ 25,000

See accompanying Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (BID) FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<i>Budgeted Amounts</i>		<i>Actual Amounts</i>	<i>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		
<i>Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance</i>	\$ 79,765	\$ 79,765	\$ 79,765	\$ --
Resources (Inflows):				
Gross receipts business taxes	10,000	10,000	10,347	347
Investment earnings	--	--	5	5
Special assessments	111,000	111,000	119,669	8,669
Amounts Available for Appropriations	121,000	121,000	130,021	9,021
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Debt service	176,000	176,000	175,910	90
Total Charges to Appropriations	176,000	176,000	175,910	90
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers from other funds	55,000	55,000	55,000	--
Total Other Financing Uses	55,000	55,000	55,000	--
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 79,765	\$ 79,765	\$ 88,876	\$ 9,111

See accompanying Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total 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. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
7. The Municipality of Oacoma presents its budget on the modified cash basis of accounting to coincide with the basis of accounting utilized by the basic financial statements. See Note 1.c. to the basic financial statements for a definition of modified cash basis.

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Under the modified cash basis, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures and are not recorded on the Statement of Net Position. However, a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	<i>Balance</i> <u>1/1/16</u>	<i>Increases</i>	<i>Decreases</i>	<i>Balance</i> <u>12/31/16</u>
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>				
Land	\$ 25,136	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 25,136
Buildings & structures	4,194,666	11,520	--	4,206,186
Improvements other than buildings	88,372	--	--	88,372
Machinery and equipment	303,080	17,964	--	321,044
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 4,611,254</u>	<u>\$ 29,484</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 4,640,738</u>
	<i>Balance</i> <u>1/1/16</u>	<i>Increases</i>	<i>Decreases</i>	<i>Balance</i> <u>12/31/16</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>				
Buildings & structures	\$ 2,130,744	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 2,130,744
Improvements other than buildings	3,073,545	432,940	--	3,506,485
Machinery and equipment	185,138	32,428	--	217,566
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 5,389,427</u>	<u>\$ 465,368</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 5,854,795</u>

MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

<i>Indebtedness</i>	<i>Long-Term Debt 1/1/16</i>	<i>Less Debt Retired</i>	<i>Long-Term Debt 12/31/16</i>
Governmental Long-Term Debt:			
Revenue bonds	\$ 475,853	\$ (475,853)	\$ --
Other long-term liabilities	731,933	(153,327)	578,606
Total	\$ 1,207,786	\$ (629,180)	\$ 578,606

***MUNICIPALITY OF OACOMA, SD
MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2016***

Governing Board Members: **Mike Schreiber, President
Gary Dominiack, Vice President
Bill Harmon
Richard Kirkpatrick
Jerry Rhodes**

Municipal Finance Officer: **Valerie J. Moore**

Municipal Attorney: **Steven R. Smith**