## CITY OF SELBY

## SELBY, SOUTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

# INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES, P.C.

Benjamin Elliott, CPA P.O. Box 262 Madison, South Dakota 57042

CITY OF SELBY SELBY, SOUTH DAKOTA

TABLE OF CONTENTS TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

- 1 Independent Auditor's Report
- 3 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Supplementary Information)

Basic Financial Statements: (Modified Cash Basis of Accounting) Government-Wide Financial Statements:

- 9 Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Activities for the Year Ending December 31, 2020 10
- Statement of Activities for the Year Ending December 31, 2019 11

## Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds:

- 12 Balance Sheet
- Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund 13 Balances for the Year Ending December 31, 2020
- Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund 13 Balances for the Year Ending December 31, 2019

## Enterprise Funds:

- 14 Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Net Position 15 for the Year Ending December 31, 2020
- Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Net Position 15 for the Year Ending December 31, 2019
- Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ending December 31, 2020
- Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ending December 31, 2019 16
- 17 Notes to the Financial Statements

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION OTHER THAN MD&A

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis:

- 29 General Fund for the Year Ending December 31, 2020
- 30 General Fund for the Year Ending December 31, 2019
- 31 Notes to Supplementary Information - Budgets
- 32 Schedule of Changes in Debt

## Pension Schedules:

- Schedule of the City's Proportional Share of Net Pension (Asset)/Liability 33
- Schedule of the City's Contributions 33
- Notes to Supplementary Information Pension

## GOVERNMENTAL SECTION

- 35 Report on Compliance and Other Matters and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
- 37 Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
- 37 Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Responses

NOTE: All figures shown in this financial report are in U.S. dollars. For space considerations, the "\$" symbol is not used.

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES, PC

Benjamin Elliott, CPA P.O. Box 262 Madison, South Dakota 57042 605.270.3020

Governing Board City of Selby Selby, South Dakota

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Selby (City), Walworth County, South Dakota as of December 31, 2020 and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements:
The City'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 1c; 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 responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility:

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standard applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my unmodified audit opinions on governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund.

## Unmodified Opinions:

In my 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, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Selby, Walworth County, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1c to the financial statements.

City of Selby Independent Auditor's Report -- Page Two

Other Matters - Basis of Accounting:

I draw attention to Note 1c 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. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters - Supplementary Information: (No Opinion)
My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash
basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the City of
Selby's financial statements.

The management's discussion and analysis (page 3 to 8), budgetary comparison schedules (page 29 to 31), and pension schedules (page 33 to 34), listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

I have applied certain limited procedures to this supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the formation and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on this information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Matters - Supplementary Information: (Opinion)
My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Selby's financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Long-term Debt (page 32) listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Long-term Debt is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the Schedule of Long-term Debt is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards:

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report (page 35) dated May 31, 2022 on my test of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters and my consideration of its internal control over financial reporting. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of compliance and internal control over financial reporting, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance or internal control over financial reporting. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's compliance and internal control over financial reporting.

Independent Audit Services, PC Benjamin Elliott, CPA Madison, South Dakota

May 31, 2022

Beyon Ellist

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

This section of the City of Selby's (City) financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the two years ending December 31, 2020 within the limitations of the City's cash basis of accounting. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	2020	2019
Receipts:		
Charges for goods and servi	ces 454,334	397,215
Operating grants	6,381	1,261
Capital grants	0	. 0
Loan proceeds, net	660,159	309,280
General receipts	673,161	614,664
m_+_1		
Total	1,794,035	1,322,420
Disbursements:		
Governmental	1,126,685	984,149
Business-type	366,143	338,255
Total	1,492,828	1,322,404
Increase in Net Position	301,207	16
Net Position:		
December 31, 2018		1,688,720
December 31, 2019	1,688,736	1,688,736
·		1,000,730
December 31, 2020	1,989,943	
Governmental Funds:		
General	1,564,884	1,288,291
Water	42,748	29,516
Sewer	382,311	370,929
Total	1,989,943	1,688,736
		=======

## During 2020, the City:

- \* Received property taxes of \$298,963 and sales taxes of \$291,630.
- \* Received solid waste collection fees of \$48,536, which cost \$55,644.
- \* Made street improvements of \$649,860.
- \* Paid down two water revenue bonds by \$10,644.
- \* Paid down one sewer revenue bond by \$53,777.
- \* Received a Rural Development take-out loan of \$973,597 which was used to pay-off a bank construction loan of \$894,537 plus interest.

## During 2019, the City:

- \* Received property taxes of \$291,804 and sales taxes of \$253,712.
- \* Received solid waste collection fees of \$42,835, which cost \$50,611.
- \* Made street improvements of \$571,078.
- \* Paid down two water revenue bonds by \$10,241.
- \* Paid down one sewer revenue bond by \$52,450.
- \* Received a bank construction loan of \$309,280.

The financial report consists of three parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (page 3 to 8), (2) the basic financial statements (page 9 to 28) and (3) other supplementary information (page 29 to 34). The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present the City from two different financial points of view.

## Government-wide financial statements (View #1):

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

#### Fund financial statements (View #2):

The remaining financial statements are fund financial statements that focus on significant operations of the governmental and enterprise activities of the City.

The governmental financial statements tell how general governmental services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental fund operated by the City for the two years ending of December 31, 2020 is the general fund.

The <u>enterprise fund</u> financial statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities of the City that oper-operate like a business. Enterprise funds operated by the City for the two years ending December 31, 2020 are the water and sewer funds.

The <u>fiduciary fund</u> financial statements provide information about the financial status of activities in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those groups to whom these funds belong. In 2019 and 2020 the City had no fiduciary funds.

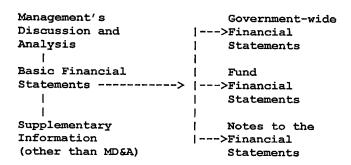
The financial statements include notes that explain in more detail some of the information found in the financial statements. The financial statements are also include supplementary information.

## Supplementary Information:

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (page 3 to 8), budgetary comparson schedules (page 29 to 31), schedule of changes in debt (page 32), schedule of the pension schedules (page 33 and 34), all are supplementary information presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information provides readers of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule is presented on a budgetary basis of accounting, which reports capital expenditures within their respective expenditure function rather than as a separate capital outlay expenditure.

Here is an overview of the City's financial statements.



Here is a summary of the major features of these financial statement.

ı	Government-wide	Fur	nd Statements
i i	Statements	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds
Scope   I	Entire City   (including   component units   if any)	City activities except enterprise (water and sewer)	Activities operated like a private business (water and sewer)
Required   Financial   Statements	Statement of   Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Net Position
Required   Financial   Statements	Statement of   Activities	Statement of Receipts Disbursemrents and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position
Basis of   Accounting	Modified Cash	Modified Cash	Modified Cash
Measurement Focus	Modified Cash	Modified Cash	Modified Cash
Types of   assets &   Liabilities	Only cash   No liabilities	Only cash No liabilities	Only cash No liabilities
	Cash receipts   Cash disbursements	Cash receipts Cash disbursements	Cash receipts Cash disbursements

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Reporting the City as a whole)

The government-wide statements (page 9 to 11) report information about the City as a whole using cash accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the City's cash. The statement of activities includes all of a year's receipts and disbursements.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the City's petty cash, checking, savings, money market accounts and certificates of deposit. The change in these accounts is one way to measure the City's financial health. Increases or decreases in net position measures improvements or declines in the City's financial health. To assess the City's overall financial health you also need to consider other factors such as changes in the property tax base, and/or sales tax receipts generated from local businesses.

The government-wide financial statements have two broad categories of information: governmental activity and business-type activity.

The governmental activities include basic services such care of streets, police and fire protection, solid waste disposal, pool, and library. Property taxes, sales taxes, rents and interest earnings finance most of these activities. Bonds and federal and state grants help pay for capital improvements.

The business-type activities account for the City's water and sewer activities. These services are funded by user fees. Bonds and federal and state grants help pay for water and sewer capital improvements.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Reporting the City's most significant funds)

The fund financial statements (page 12 to 16) provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting tools used to keep track of the City's receipts and disbursements. State law requires the use of some funds and the City Council establishes other funds to manage money for a specific purpose, like a capital project.

The fund financial statements show information in two broad categories: governmental and enterprise (business-type).

Governmental funds: Most of the City's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash flows in and out of that fund, and (2) cash balances left at year-end which are available for spending in the next year. The governmental funds financial statements provide detail that helps you determine whether there is more or fewer cash resources available for spending in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Enterprise fund: Services for which the City charges the customer a fee are generally reported in enterprise funds. These funds account for cash and the receipt and disbursement of cash, the same as the governmental funds. The water and sewer funds are the only enterprise funds maintained by the City.

MATERIAL CHANGES IN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

(Material changes for governmental activities = changes greater than \$50,000) (Material changes for business-type activities = changes greater than \$30,000)

Increase (Decrease)

Reason

## For the Year Ending December 31, 2020

## Governmental Activities:

Cash 276,593 Excess cash receipts over cash disbursements Public works 103,151 Street project Additional advances for street project

## Business-type Activities:

Charges for services 49,955 Increased fees

## For the Year Ending December 31, 2019

## Governmental Activities:

Public works 585,404 Street project
Loan proceeds 309,280 Advances for street project

## Business-type Activities:

None to report

## SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET

In 2020 the City adopted a general fund budget of \$1,282,329 which is an increase of \$590,425 or 85.33% from 2019. The increase was mainly in streets. There was one supplemental appropriations to the general fund budget. See page 29 for more information.

In 2019 the City adopted a general fund budget of \$691,904 which is an increase of \$4,500 or 0.65% from 2018. The increase was across several items. There were no supplemental appropriations to the general fund budget. See page 30 for more information.

## SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Significant capital asset activity is reported above.

## SIGNIFICANT LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

During 2020 the City made principal payments of \$10,644 on two water revenue bonds and \$53,777 on one sewer revenue bond. During 2019 the City made principal payments of \$10,241 on two water revenue bonds and \$52,450 on one sewer revenue bond. See page 32 for more information.

## CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS

The City is considering the replacement of the its water tower at a cost of \$550,000 to \$600,000.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Selby's business office at P.O. Box 346, Selby, SD 57472. Phone 605.649.7301.

TABLE 1 - NET POSITION

MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BASED ON GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020, DECEMBER 31, 2019, AND DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Government		
	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018
Assets:									
Petty cash	57	58	58	25	25	25	82	83	83
Checking	1,507,648	1,232,267	838,711	55,110	32,478	31,913	1,562,758	1,264,745	870,624
Savings, Money Mkt	(10,312)	(10,532)	386,548	229,830	229,830	229,830	219,518	219,298	616,378
Cert of deposit	67,491	66,498	65,505	140,094	138,112	136,130	207,585	204,610	201,635
Total assets	1,564,884	1,288,291	1,290,822	425,059	400,445	397,898	1,989,943	1,688,736	1,688,720
Net position: Restricted:									
Debt service	76,560			103,728	103,728	103,728	180,288	103.728	103,728
Repair	•			5,016	5,016	5,016	5,016	5,016	5,016
Customer deposits	3			5,906	7,180	8,901	5,906	7,180	8,901
Unrestricted	1,488,324	1,288,291	1,290,822	310,409	284,521	280,253	1,798,733	1,572,812	1,571,075
Total net position	1,564,884	1,288,291	1,290,822	425,059	400,445	397,898	1,989,943	1,688,736	1,688,720
	======					<b>***</b> ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• •••			

TABLE 2 - CHANGES IN NET CASH ASSETS

MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BASED ON GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Governmental Activities		2	Business-Type Activities			Total Government		
	2020	2019	2018	2020		2018	2020	2019	2018	
Receipts:										
Program receipts:										
Charges for service		58,395	54,879	388,775	338,820	343,367	454,334	397,215	398,246	
Operating grants	6,381	1,261	1,426				6,381	1,261	1,426	
Capital grants									0	
General receipts:										
Property taxes	298,963	291,804	275,023				298,963	291,804	275,023	
Sales taxes	291,630	253,712	231,897				291,630	253,712	231,897	
State receipts	38,425	36,334	35,899				38,425	36,334	35,899	
County receipts	5.380	2,936	4,674				5,380	2.936	4.674	
Interest received	5,958	4,052	3,971	1,982	1,982	1,110	7,940	6,034	5,081	
Rents and franchise	27,874	23,760	3,971 31,087		•		27,874	23,760	31,087	
Donations	2,500		28,000				2,500		28,000	
Other receipts	449	84					449	84	11,243	
Total receipts			678,099	390,757	340,802		1,133,876	1,013,140	1,022,576	
Disbursements:										
General government	124,288	99,788	112,411				124,288	99,788	112,411	
Public safety	22,304	27,589	18,951				22,304			
Public works	884,086	780,935	195,531				884,086			
Health and welfare		2,974	3,418				2,951	•		
Culture and recreat	•	71,603	107,056				68,553	,	•	
Economic developmer	•		27,713				1,260	•	27,713	
Debt service	23,243	,	_ · <b>,</b> · <del></del>				23,243		2,,,13	
Water	,			212,647	189.275	197,816			_	
Sewer				153,496				•	•	
W-4-7 11-1										
Total disbursements	1,126,685	984,149	465,080	366,143	338,255		1,492,828	1,322,404	802,528	
Excess of receipts over										
(under) disbursemer	(383,566)	(311,811)	213,019	24,614	2,547	7,029	(358,952)	(309,264)	220,048	
Loan proceeds, net	•	309,280					660,159	•	0	
Change in net position	276,593	(2,531)	213,019	24,614	2,547	7,029	301,207	16	220,048	
Net position:										
January 1, 2018			1,077,803			390,869			1,468,672	
December 31, 2018		1,290,822	1,290,822		397,898	397,898		1,688,720	1,688,720	
December 31, 2019	1,288,291	1,288,291	<del>=====</del>	400,445			1,688,736	1,688,736		
December 31, 2020	1,564,884	*******		425,059						
200m201 31, 2020	±,564,664			425,059			1,989,943			

## CITY OF SELBY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

## Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
57	25	82
1,402,034	55,110	1,457,144
29,054	·	29,054
(10,312)	121,086	110,774
67,491	140,094	207,585
76,560	0	76,560
0	108,744	108,744
1 564 004		
1,564,884	425,059 <del></del>	1,989,943
76,560	103,728	180,288
	5,016	5,016
	5,906	5,906
1,488,324	310,409	1,798,733
1,564,884	425,059	1,989,943
	76,560 1,488,324	Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

			ogram Receipt		_	ts (Disburseme s in Net Posit	
Functions/Programs:	Dishursements	Charges for Services and Reimbursements	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and		Business-type Activities	
Primary government:	>1500136M6MC3	Vermonraements	CONCITEUCIONS	Contributions	ACCIVICIES	Activities	TOTALS
Governmental activities:							
General government	124,288	12,349	4,145		(107,794)		(107,794)
Public safety	22,304	,	-,		(22,304)		(22,304)
Public works	884,086	49,338	1,036		(833,712)		(833,712)
Health and welfare	2,951	,	1,200		(1,751)		(1,751)
Culture and recreation	68,553	3,872	•		(64,681)		(64,681)
Economic development	1,260	•			(1,260)		(1,260)
Debt service - interest	23,243				(23,243)		(23,243)
Total governmental activities	1,126,685	65,559	6,381	0	(1,054,745)	0	(1,054,745)
Business-type activities:							
Water	212,647	225,280				12,633	12,633
Sewer	153,496 	163,495				9,999	9,999
Total business-type activities	366,143	388,775	0	0	0	22,632	22,632
Total primary government	1,492,828	454,334 ======	6,381	0	(1,054,745)	22,632	(1,032,113)
		General recei	pts:				
		Property	taxes		298,963		298,963
		Sales tax			291,630		291,630
		State share			38,425		38,425
		County share	-		5,380		5,380
		Interest re	_		5,958	1,982	7,940
		Rentals and	cable franch	ise	27,874	-,	27,874
		Donations			2,500		2,500
		Miscellaneo	us		449		449
		Bank construct	tion loan pro	ceeds	585,257		585,257
		Bank construct	tion loan rep	ayment	(894,537)		(894,537)
		Rural Develop	ment take-out	loan proceed:	973,597		973,597
		Rural Develop	ment take-out	loan repaymen	(4,158)		(4,158)
		Total general	receipts and	loans	1,331,338	1,982	1,333,320
		Change in net position			276,593	24,614	301,207
		Net position:					
		January 1,	2020		1,288,291	400,445	1,688,736
		December 31	, 2020		1,564,884	425,059	1,989,943

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

CITY OF SELBY

		Program Receipts				ts (Disbursements in Net Posit	
Functions/Programs:		Charges for Services and Reimbursements	Operating Grants and Contributions		Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							(02 (00)
General government	99,788	6,179			(93,609)		(93,609)
Public safety	27,589				(27,589)		(27,589)
Public works	780,935	43,035			(737,900)		(737,900)
Health and welfare	2,974		1,261		(1,713)		(1,713)
Culture and recreation	71,603	9,181			(62,422)		(62,422)
Economic development	1,260				(1,260)		(1,260)
Total governmental activities	984,149	58,395	1,261	0	(924,493)		(924,493)
Business-type activities:							
Water	189,275	174,443				(14,832)	(14,832)
Sewer	148,980	164,377				15,397	15,397
Total business-type activities	338,255	338,820	0	0	0	565	565
Total primary government	1,322,404	397,215	1,261	0	(924,493)	565	(923,928)
	**************************************	General recei	<del></del>				
		Taxes:	<b>.</b>		291,804		291,804
		Property			253,712		253,712
		Sales tax			255,712		84
		Amusement taxes					36,334
		State share	=		36,334		2,936
		•	ed receipts		2,936	1 000	6,034
		Interest re			4,052	1,982	•
			cable franch		23,760		23,760
		Bank construc	tion loan pro	ceeds	309,280		309,280
		Total general	receipts and	l loans	921,962	1,982	923,944
		Change in net	position		(2,531)	2,547	16
		Net position: January 1,			1,290,822	397,898	1,688,720
		December 31	, 2019		1,288,291	400,445	1,688,736

## CITY OF SELBY

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

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Petty cash	57
Checking	1,402,034
Checking - construction	29,054
Money market	(10,312)
Certificates of deposit	67,491
Checking - restricted	76,560
Total assets	1,564,884
FUND BALANCES:	
Nonspendable	0
Restricted	76,560
Committed	0
Assigned	0
Unassigned	1,488,324
Total fund balance	1,564,884 *
	======

<sup>\*</sup> Also equals net position on statement of net position

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	General Fund
Receipts:	2020	2019
Receipts from local sources: Taxes:	50 607 500 500 700 600 500 500 500 500	
Ad valorem taxes	298,963	291,804
General sales and use taxes	291,630	253,712
Amusement taxes	40.040	84
Licenses and permits: Intergovernmental receipts:	12,349	6,179
Federal shared receipts - COVID State shared receipts:	5,181	
Grant - mosquito	1,200	1,261
Commercial prorate	1,314	1,291
Bank franchise tax	7,394	5,979
Liquor tax reversion	4,444	4,184
Motor vehicle license	8,121	7,909
Highway and bridge	17,152	16,971
County shared receipts: Road taxes	E 300	2 026
Charges for goods and services:	5,380	2,936
Refuse collection	48,536	42,835
Cemetery	802	200
Swimming pool	3,872	9,181
Fines and forfeits:		·
Miscellaneous receipts:		
Interest and dividends received	5,958	4,052
Rents and franchise fees	27,874	23,760
Donations Other	2,500	
Other	449	
Total receipts	743,119	672,338
Disbursements:		
General government:		
Mayor and Council	23,664	29,421
Elections	877	443
Financial administration	72,015	55,730
Other Public safety:	27,732	14,194
Police	0	0
Fire	22,304	27,589
Public works:	,	27,303
Streets	168,422	149,846
Solid waste disposal	55,643	50,611
Cemetery	10,161	9,400
Health and welfare: Health	0.004	
Ambulance	2,084 867	988
Culture and recreation:	807	1,986
Swimming pool	34,774	41,795
Parks	20,366	16,426
Library	13,413	13,382
Economic development	1,260	1,260
Debt service - interest	23,243	
Capital outlay	649,860	571,078
Total disbursements	1,126,685	984,149
Excess of receipts over		
(under) disbursements	(383,566)	(311,811)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Bank construction loan proceeds	585,257	309,280
Bank construction loan repayment	(894,537)	
Rural Development take-out loan proceeds	973,597	
Rural Development take-out loan repayment	(4,158)	
Net change in fund balances	276,593 *	(2,531)
Fund balances: January 1, 2019		1,290,822
December 31, 2019	1,288,291	1,288,291
December 31, 2020	1,564,884	

<sup>\*</sup> Equals change in net position on statement of activities

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -- ENTERPRISE FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY OF SELBY

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets:			
Petty cash	25		25
Checking	(55,043)	110,153	55,110
Money market	18,131	102,955	•
Certificates of deposit	44,787	95,307	140,094
Money market - restricted	34,848	73,896	108,744
Total assets	42,748	382,311	425,059
Net Position: Restricted for:			
Debt service	31,848	71,880	103,728
Repairs	3,000	2,016	5,016
Customer deposits	5,906		5,906
Unrestricted	1,994	308,415	310,409
Total net position	42,748	382,311	425,059
-		~~~~	

CITY OF SELBY

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -- ENTERPRISE FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020			2019			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating receipts:	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***						
Charges for goods and services	225,280	163,495	388,775	174,443	164,377	338,820	
Total operating receipts	225,280	163,495	388,775 	174,443	164,377	338,820	
Operating disbursements:							
Personal services	16,620	57,979	74,599	17,802	58,031	75,833	
Other current services	37,750	23,637	61,387	31,035	19,069	50,104	
Cost of goods sold	126,429		126,429	108,590	•	108,590	
Total operating disbursements	180,799	81,616	262,415	157,427	77,100	234,527	
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	44,481	81,879	126,360	17,016	87,277	104,293	
Nonoperating receipts (disbursements): Interest earnings	599	1,383	1,982	599	1 202	1 000	
Debt service: Principal	(10,644)	(53,777)	(64,421)	(10,241)	1,383 (52,450)	1,982 (62,691)	
Interest	(21,204)	(18,103)	(39,307)	(21,607)	(19,430)	(41,037)	
Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements	(31,249)	(70,497)	(101,746)	(31,249)	(70,497)	(101,746)	
Total receipts (disbursements) before							
other receipts	13,232	11,382	24,614	(14,233)	16,780	2,547	
None			0			О	
Change in net position	13,232	11,382	24,614	(14,233)	16,780	2,547	
Net position:							
January 1, 2019				43,749	354,149	397,898	
December 31, 2019	29,516	370,929	400,445	29,516	370,929	400,445	
December 31, 2020	42,748	382,311	425,059				
	======						

CITY OF SELBY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020			2019			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
Cash flows from:							
Operating activities:							
Receipts from customers	224,280	162,995	387,275	173,443	163,877	337,320	
Interfund services provided (estimate)	1,000	500	1,500	1,000	500	1,500	
Cash paid to employees	(16,620)	(57,979)	(74,599)	(17,802)	(58,031)	(75,833)	
Cash paid to suppliers	(164,179)	(23,637)	(187,816)	(139,625)	(19,069)	(158,694)	
Net cash provided (used)							
by operating activities	44,481	81,879	126,360	17,016	87,277	104,293	
Noncapital financing activities:							
None			0			0	
Capital financing activities:							
Debt service payments - principal	(10,644)	(53,777)	(64,421)	(10,240)	(52,450)	(62,690)	
- interest	(21,204)	(18,103)	(39,307)	(21,608)	(19,430)	(41,038)	
Investing activities:							
Interest received	599	1,383	1,982	599	1,383	1,982	
CD interest added back to CDs	(599)	(1,383)	,	(599)	(1,383)	•	
Net increase (decrease) in							
cash and cash equivalents	12,633	9,999	22,632	(14,832)	15,397	565	
Cash and cash equivalents:							
January 1, 2019				160	261,608	261,768	
December 31, 2019	(14,672)	277,005	262,333	(14,672)	277,005	262,333	
December 31, 2020	(2,039)	287,004	284,965	<del></del>	******		
	======						
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss) Add back capital outlay	44,481	81,879	126,360 0	17,016	87,277	104,293 0	
Net cash provided (used)							
by operating activities	44,481	81,879	126,360	17,016	87,277	104,293	

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: None

CITY OF SELBY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 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. Reporting Entity:

The funds included in this report are controlled by or dependent upon the City of Selby's (City) Governing Board.

The City's officials at December 31, 2020 are:

Mayor: Finance Officer: Vivian Witlock Vickie Schulkoski

Council Members: Attorney:

Don Knecht, President John Von Wald

Doug Frank
William Keeler
Clint Perman
Crystal Rueb
Josh Wudel

The City's financial reporting entity is composed of the following:

Financial Reporting Entity:

Primary Government: - The City of Selby

Component Units: - None

To determine the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity.

The reporting entity of the City of Selby consists of (1) 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; (2) those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The City is financially accountable if its governing board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City (the primary government). The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City unless that organization can, without the approval of the City: (1) set its own budget; (2) determine its own rates or charges; and (3) borrow money.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the City of Selby does not have any component units.

#### b. Basis of Presentation:

## Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Cash Activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole. They include all funds of the City except for fiduciary funds (if any). 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 good and services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all cash assets. Net position is displayed in two components: restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions) and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each segment of City's business-type activities. Direct disbursements are associated with a specific program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts that are not classified as program receipts, including all taxes and interest, are presented as general receipts.

## Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements include specific information about individual funds used by the reporting entity. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its cash, net position, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary (if any). An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and enterprise categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or if it meets the following criteria:

- a. Total cash, receipts or disbursements of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element total (cash, receipts or disbursements) for all funds of that category (that is, total governmental or total enterprise), and
- b. The same element that meets the 10 percent criterion in (a) is at least 5 percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition to funds that meet the major fund criteria, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the government's official believe is particularly important to financial statement users (for example, because of public interest or consistency) may be reported as a major fund.

The City has elected to classify all of its funds as major funds.

Funds of the City are described below within their respective fund type:

## Governmental Funds

General Fund - a fund established by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-11-6 to met all the general operational costs of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always a major fund.

# Enterprise Funds (Business-Type)

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has the following enterprise funds:

Water Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-47-1 to provide water to customers within the City of Selby. The water fund is a major fund.

Sewer Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-48-2 to provide sewer services to customers within the own of Selby. The sewer fund is a major fund.

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

The City of Selby has no fiduciary funds.

### 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 (disbursements) are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus. The City's basis of accounting is the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than US-GAAP. Under US-GAAP, transactions are recorded in the accounts when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, 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 described 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, business-type, and major fund activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting.

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipts and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the statement of net position reports only cash and cash equivalents. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent cash has been received or disbursed. Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements are certificates of deposit (if any) whose maturity when purchased is more than 90 days.

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 and services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the City applied US-GAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the fund financial statements for enterprise funds and fiduciary funds (if any) would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

## d. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The City considers all highly liquid investments and deposits (including restricted assets) with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's certificates of deposit have a maturity of more than three months when purchased and are not considered a cash equivalent for the statement of cash flows.

#### e. Interfund Transactions:

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for disbursements made from it, and that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as a disbursement in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of disbursements in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

## f. Program Receipts and General Receipts:

#### Program Receipts:

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, reported program receipts derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program receipts are classified in three categories, as follows:

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

## General Receipts:

General receipts include all receipts not specifically earmarked for a specific program. General receipts include all taxes, interest received, unrestricted receipts from federal, state, or county governments, and miscellaneous receipts not related to a program. These receipts are not restricted and can be used or the regular operation of the City.

#### g. Enterprise Fund Receipt Classifications:

In both the government-wide statements and fund financial statements, enterprise fund operating receipts, such as charges for water and sewer services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, if any, such as grants, operating subsidies, interest received, and transfers in, result from nonexchange transactions.

## h. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide financial 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 creditor, grantor, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted net position".

## Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as "Fund Balance", and may distinguish between "Nonspendable", "Restricted", "Committed, "Assigned", and "Unassigned" components. Enterprise fund equity is classified as "Net Position", the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (if any) is reported as restricted net position.

## i. Application of Net Position:

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred which can be charged to either restricted or unrestricted net position.

## j. Fund Cash Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- \* Nonspendable includes fund cash balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- \* Restricted includes fund cash 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.
- \* <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed (or modified or rescinded) by the government through formal action at the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- \* <u>Assigned</u> includes fund cash balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund cash balance may be assigned by the Council or Finance Officer.
- \* <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund cash balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above categories and negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

The City of Selby fund cash balance classifications are made up of:

Fund Balance Classifications	Account or Fund	Authority or Action	Amount
Nonspendable	None		0
Restricted	None		76,560
Committed	None		0
Assigned	None		0
Unassigned	General		1,488,324
			1,564,884

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

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

The City does not have any special revenue funds.

## 2. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

The City is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts by department within a fund. The following represents overdrafts of departmental expenditures compared to appropriations:

2020: None to report

2019:	General	fund -	General Government/Mayor and Council	3,303
	General	fund -	General Government/Elections	243
			Public Works/Streets	383,598
	General	fund -	Public Works/Sanitation	611
	General	fund -	Public Works/Cemetery	1,000
	General	fund -	Culture and Recreation/Parks	156
	General	fund -	Culture and Recreation/Library	612
	General	fund -	Economic development	183

In the future, the City expects to make contingency transfers or adopt supplemental appropriations to cover expenditures that will exceed their original appropriation. These budget overdrafts are not considered a material with respect to these financial statements except for streets, which was corrected in 2020.

## 3. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

Except for restricted cash held by 3rd parties and bank certificates of deposit purchased for an individual fund, the City follows the practice of aggregating deposits of its various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits - The City 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. 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 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.

Deposits are reported at cost, plus interest, if the account is the add-on type.

Actual bank balances at December 31, 2020 were as follows: Insured \$500,000, Collateralized \*\* \$1,535,723 total of \$2,035,723.

\*\* Uninsured, collateral jointly held by state's/municipality's agent in the name of the state and the pledging financial institution.

The carrying amount of these deposits at December 31, 2020 was \$1,989,943 held as follows.

Bank West:	
Checking	1,562,758
Money market	219,518
Certificates of deposit	207,584
	1,989,860
Petty cash	83
	1,989,943

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City money 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); or (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall 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. Investments (if any) are stated at cost or amortized cost plus accrued interest.

Certificates of deposit (if any), with a term to maturity of greater than 3 months when purchased, were insured or collateralized and are considered deposits.

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

Custodial Risk (Deposits) - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2020, the City's deposits in Bank West were not exposed to custodial risk.

Custodial Risk (Investments) - The risk that, in the event of a default by the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities held by the counterparty. The City had no investments during the two years ending December 31, 2020 and was not exposed to custodial risk for investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk - the City places no limit on the amount that may be deposited or invested in any one institution.

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

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the general fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the fund making the investment.

#### 4. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund transfers in 2019 or 2020.

## 5. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position at December 31, 2020 is:

Purpose:	Restricted By:	Governmental	Business-Type
Debt service	Covenants	76,560	103,728
Repair and replacement	Covenants		5,016
Customer deposits	Contract		5,906
Total Restricted Net Pos	ition	76,560	114,650

#### 6. FUTURE REVENUES PLEDGED TO SECURE DEBT

All water fund net revenue (after normal operating, repair and maintenance expenses) is pledged to secure the 2008 Water Revenue Bond and the 2009 Water Revenue Bond, which have a combined remaining balance of \$539,922. The bonds were incurred to cover the cost of water improvements as described on page 32. The bonds will mature in 2048 and 2049. In 2020 the bonds had pledged revenue of \$44,481 and total bond payments of \$31,848.

All sewer fund net revenue (after normal operating, repair and maintenance expenses) is pledged to secure the 2011 Sewer Project Revenue Bond, which has a remaining balance of \$694,931. The bonds were incurred to cover the cost of sewer improvements as described on page 32. The bonds will mature in 2032. In 2020 the bonds had pledged revenue of \$81,879 and total bond payments of \$71,880.

## 7. EQUIPMENT LEASE

On December 9, 2020 the City leased a John Deere skid steer at \$289.14 per month for 5 years with a trade-in and an option to purchase.

#### 8. PENSION PLAN

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

As mentioned in note 1c above, these financial statements, both government-wide and fund financial statements, are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting rather than an accrual/modified accrual basis of accounting. Consequently, these financial statements do not measure the net pension (asset) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense (revenue), and information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS).

## Plan Description:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South 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. SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at ttp://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or calling (605) 773-3731.

## Benefits Provided:

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

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017 are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contributions requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar years ending December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$7,766, \$7,456 and \$7,345 respectively (employer's share) equal to the required contribution each year.

## Pension (Assets)/Liabilities:

At June 30, 2020 SDRS is 100.04% funded and accordingly has net pension (asset). The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension (asset) of South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 7	43,247
Less: Proportionate share of net position restricted		
for pension benefits	(7	43,509)
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)/liability	\$	(262)

The net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension (asset)/liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of the City's share of contribution to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was .000060461 which is an increase of .000006128 over its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

## Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service from 6.50% at
	entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense
Future COLAs	1 . 41%

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

Motality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

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

## Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee 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 those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension (asset)/liability.

## Sensitivity of (Asset)/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

City's proportionate share of	1% Decrease 5.50%	Current Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
the net pension (asset)/liability	\$101,864	\$ (262)	\$(83,800)

## Investments

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which my utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (ie: the Council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man.)

Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.5%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.2%
Cash	2.0%	1.0%
	100.0%	

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued South Dakota Retirement System financial report.

## 9. PROPERTY TAX

Taxes are levied on or before October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, become due and payable on the following January 1, and are payable in two installment on or before the following April 30 and October 31. The county bills and collects the City's taxes and remits them to the City. Because the City is on the cash basis of accounting, all property taxes received in cash are considered a receipt for the period in which it was collected.

### 10. INSURANCE

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

## Employee Health Insurance:

The City carries property insurance from a commercial carrier. The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the health coverage during the past three years.

## Property Insurance:

The City carries property insurance from a commercial carrier. The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the property coverage during the past three years.

## Liability Insurance:

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

#### Worker's Compensation:

The City 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 worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The City's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims.

The City pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separte combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

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

#### Unemployment benefits:

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

## 10. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2020 the City did not provide any tax abatement incentives through a Tax Increment Financing District Project (which it does not have) or through other agreements that are considered tax abatements in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 77.

## 11. LITIGATION

At December 31, 2020 and to the date of this report, the City was a party to litigation or pending legal action. However, as discussed in the risk management note above, the City has liability coverage for itself and its employees through a commercial carrier or the ability to cover any settled claim. Therefore, legal action is not expected to have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

## 12. OTHER DISCLOSURES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City of Selby and the Selby School District share the cost of a library. Each government pays for its costs through its own budget. There is no separate accounting. The school is responsible for library fines.

The City has no material unallowed related party activity.

The City does not offer any Other Post Employment Benefits.

The City is considering the replacement of the its water tower at a cost of \$550,000 to \$600,000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL FUND	Budgeted Amounts					
Receipts:	Original	Contingency Transfers S		Fine?	n about 1	Variance Positive
Receipts from local sources: Taxes:		iransters		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	287,380			207 200	200 062	11 500
General sales and use taxes	255,000			287,380 255,000	298,963 291,630	11,583 36,630
Licenses and permits:	,			233,000	12,349	12,349
Intergovernmental receipts:	•			v	12,549	12,549
Federal grant - COVID State shared receipts:				0	5,181	5,181
Grants				0	1,200	1,200
Commercial prorate				0	1,314	1,314
Bank franchise tax				0	7,394	7,394
Liquor tax reversion				0	4,444	4,444
Motor vehicle licenses (5%)				0	8,121	8,121
Highway and bridge County shared receipts:				0	17,152	17,152
Road taxes				•		
Charges for goods and services:	145,954			0	5,380	5,380
Refuse collection	143,334			145,954 0	40 536	(145,954)
Cemetery				0	48,536 802	48,536 802
Animal Control				Ö	002	0
Swimming pool				ő	3,872	-
Fines and forfeits:		•		ō	-,	0
Miscellaneous receipts:						•
Interest and dividends received				0	5,958	5,958
Rents and franchise fees				0	27,874	27,874
Donations				0	2,500	2,500
Other				0	449	449
Total receipts	688,334	0	0	688,334	743,119	54,785
Disbursements:						
General government:						
Mayor and Council	28,321	62		28,383	23,664	4,719
Contingency	35,000			35,000	•	35,000
Amount transferred		(6,662)		(6,662)		(6,662)
Elections	300	600		<del>5</del> 00	877	23
Financial administration	70,615		1,718	72,333	72,015	318
Other Public safety:	15,600		55,169	70,769	27,732	43,037
Fire	32,000			32,000	22 204	0.606
Public works:	52,000			32,000	22,304	9,696
Streets	854,204		10,000	864,204	818,282	45,922
Sanitation	50,000	6,000		56,000	55,643	357
Cemetery	10,400	•		10,400	10,161	239
Health and welfare:				·	·	
Health	4,250			4,250	2,084	2,166
Ambulance	2,000			2,000	867	1,133
Culture and recreation:						
Swimming pool Parks	46,625			46,625		11,851
Library	18,715 14,372		6,000	24,715		4,349
Economic development:	540		1,500		13,413	959
Debt service - interest	25,000		1,500	2,040 25,000	1,260 23,243	780 1,757
Total disbursements	1,207,942	0	74,387	1,282,329	1,126,685	155,644
Evenes of receipts						
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(519,608)	0	(74,387)	(593,995)	(383,566)	210,429
Other financing sources (uses):						
Loan principal payments	(892,392)			(892,392)	(898,695)	(6,303)
Loan proceeds	1,400,000			1,400,000		158,854
Not change in fined balance	(10 000:					
Net change in fund balance Fund balance:	(12,000)	0	(74,387)	(86,387)	276,593	362,980
January 1, 2020	1,288,291			1,288,291	1,288,291	0
December 31, 2020	1,276,291	0	(74,387)	1,201.904	1,564,884	362,980
			========		========	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

Budgeted Amounts GENERAL FUND Variance Contingency Positive Receipts: Transfers Supplemental: Final Actual (Negative) Receipts from local sources: \_\_\_\_\_ Taxes: Ad valorem taxes 279,800 279,800 291,804 12.004 260,000 General sales and use taxes 260,000 253,712 (6,288)Amusement taxes n 84 84 Licenses and permits: 0 6,179 6,179 Intergovernmental receipts: State shared receipts: Grants 0 1,261 1,261 1,291 Commercial prorate 0 1,291 Bank franchise tax Λ 5,979 5,979 Liquor tax reversion 0 4,184 4,184 Motor vehicle licenses (5%) 7,909 n 7,909 Highway and bridge O 16,971 16,971 County shared receipts: Road taxes Λ 2,936 2,936 Charges for goods and services: 347,100 347,100 (347.100)Refuse collection 42,835 O 42,835 Cemetery 0 200 200 Swimming pool O 9,181 9,181 Fines and forfeits: O Miscellaneous receipts: Interest and dividends received 0 4,052 4,052 Rents and franchise fees 0 23,760 23,760 Total receipts 886,900 0 886,900 672,338 (214,562)Disbursements: General government: Mayor and Council 26,118 26.118 29,421 (3,303)Contingency 60,000 60,000 60,000 Amount transferred 0 Ω Elections 200 200 443 (243)Financial administration 74,868 74,868 55,730 19,138 Other 15,600 15,600 14,194 1,406 Public safety: Fire 32,000 32,000 27,589 4,411 Public works: Streets 337,326 337,326 720.924 (383, 598)Sanitation 50,000 50,000 50,611 (611)Cemetery 8,400 8,400 9,400 (1,000)Health and welfare: Health 5,500 5,500 988 4,512 Ambulance 2,000 2,000 1,986 14 Culture and recreation: Swimming pool 49,775 49,775 41,795 7,980 Parks 16,270 16,270 16,426 (156)Library 12,770 12,770 13,382 (612) Economic development: 1,077 1,077 1,260 (183)Total disbursements 691,904 0 n 691.904 984,149 (292, 245)Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements 194,996 0 0 194,996 (311,811)(506,807)Other financing sources (uses): Bank construction loan proceeds 309,280 0 309,280 \_\_\_\_ Net change in fund balance 194,996 0 0 194,996 (2,531)(197, 527)Fund balance: January 1, 2019 1,290,822 1,290,822 1,290,822 0 December 31, 2019 1,485,818 0 O 1,485,818 1,288,291 (197, 527)

#### NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City of Selby (City) follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary supplementary information:

- a. 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.
- b. 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 d.
- c. 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.
- d. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets. During 2019 there were no supplemental budgets to the general fund. During 2020 there was one supplemental budget to the general fund. See page 29 and 30.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.
- f. The budget for the general fund is not adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) because all accounting, and the adoption of the all budgets, is on a modified cash basis of accounting.

## 2. GAAP AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCE:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with US-GAAP (within the context of the modified cash basis of accounting) present capital outlay disbursement information as a separate category of disbursements. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay disbursements are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a road grader would be reported as a capital outlay disbursement in the governmental funds statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund cash balance. However, in the budgetary supplemental information schedule, the purchase of a road grader would be reported as a disbursement in the public works function of general fund, along with all other current public works disbursements.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 202	20			Governmental		
	Beginning 12-31-18	Additions (Deletions) 2019	Additions (Deletions) 2020	Activities Ending 12-31-20	Activities Ending 12-31-20	Principal Due in 2021
COMPONIMENTAL DIDECT DODDOMING	12-31-16	2019		12-31-20	12-31-20	2021
GOVERNMENTAL - DIRECT BORROWING 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bond: Original issue of \$973,597 Maturing in 2038 Interest at 2.125% Prepayments in whole or part are allowed	ed.					
Purpose: street improvement project Collateral: Sales tax			(4,158)			
Paid by the general fund	0		973,597	969,439		46,983
	0	0	969,439	969,439		46,983
BUSINESS-TYPE - DIRECT BORROWING		*******				
2008 Rural Development Water Utility Revo Original issue of \$364,000 Maturing in 2048 Interest at 4.375* Purpose: water development Collateral: water receipts	enue Bond:					
Paid by the water fund	316,591	(5,569)	(5,817)		305,205	5,955
2009 Rural Development Water Project Revo Original issue of \$280,000 Maturing in 2049 Interest at 3.250% Purpose: water development Collateral: water receipts						
Paid by the water fund 2011 Rural Development Sewer Project Reve	244,216 enue Bond:	(4,672)	(4,827)		234,717	4,912
Authorized loan amount: \$1,815,000 Amount not used and returned: \$705,819 Maturing in 2032 Interest at 2.50% Purpose: sewer development Collateral: sewer receipts						
Paid by the sewer fund	801,158	(52,450)	(53,777)		694,931	54,507
Totals	1,361,965	(62,691)	(64,421)		1,234,853	65,374
Payment Schedules:	Total Payment	Principal	Interest	Balance	-	
2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bond: 2021	67,584	46,983	20,601	922,456		
2022	67,584	47,982	19,602	874,474		
2023 2024	67,584 67,584	49,001 50,043	18,583 17,541	825,473 775,430		
2025 2026-2030	67,584 337,920	51,106 272,290	16,478 65,630	724,324 452,034		
2031-2035 2036-2038	337,920 154,957	302,476 149,558	35,444 5,399	149,558 0		
Totals	1,168,717	969,439	199,278	_		
2008 Rural Development Water Revenue Bond		<del></del>				
2021	19,308 19,308	5,955 6,216	13,353 13,092	299,250 293,034		
2023 2024	19,308 19,308	6,488 6,771	12,820 12,537	286,546 279,775		
2025	19,308	7,068	12,240	272,707		
2026-2030 2031-2035	96,540 96,540	40,257 49,868	56,283 46,672	232,450 182,582		
2036-2040 2041-2045	96,540 96,540	61,774 76,523	34,766 20,017	120,808 <b>44,2</b> 85		
2046-2048	47,784 	44,285	3,499	0		
Totals	530,484	305,205	225,279			
2009 Rural Development Water Project Reve 2021	enue Bond: 12,540	4,912	7,628	229,805		
2022 2023	12,540 12,540	5,071 5,236	7,469 7,304	224,734 219,498		
2024 2025	12,540 12,540	5,406 5,582	7,134 6,958	214,092 208,510		
2026-2030	62,700	30,752	31,948	177,758		
2031-2035 2036-2040	62,700 62,700	36,085 42,342	26,615 20,358	141,673 99,331		
2041-2045 2046-2050	62,700 54,044	49,685 49,646	13,015 4,398	<b>49,646</b> 0		
Totals	367,544	234,717	132,827			
2013 Sewer Utility Revenue Bond:			***************************************			
2021	71,880 71,880	54,507 55,869	17,373 16,011	640,424 584,555		
2023 2024	71,880 71,880	57,266 58,698	14,614 13,182	527,289		
2025	71,880	60,165	11,715	468,591 408,426		
2026-2030 2031-2032	359,400 86,740	324,155 84,271	35,245 2,469	8 <b>4,</b> 271 0		
Totals	805,540	694,931	110,609			
			**************************************			

CITY OF SELBY FOR THE SEVEN YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM'S NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY

				City's	
				Proportionate	
				Share of the	Plan
			City's	Net Pension	Fiduciary
		City's	Covered	(Asset)	Net Position
	City's	Proportionate	Employee	Liability as a	as a
	Percentage	Share of	Payroll	Percentage of	Percentage of
SDRS	of the	Net Pension	for its	its Covered	the Total
Measurement Date	Net Pension	(Asset)	6-30	Employee	Pension
Year Ended (1)	Asset	Liability	Year End	Payroll	Liability
June 30, 2020	0.0060461%	(263)	132,700	(00.20%)	100.04%
June 30, 2019	0.0054333%	(576)	115,517	(00.50%)	100.09%
June 30, 2018	0.0064417%	(150)	133,917	(00.11%)	100.02%
June 30, 2017	0.0055673%	(505)	113,117	(00.45%)	100.10%
June 30, 2016	0.0070564%	23,836	130,800	18.22%	96.89%
June 30, 2015	0.0083292%	(35,327)	139,415	(25.34%)	104.10%
June 30, 2014	0.0083439%	(60,114)	135,617	(44.33%)	107.30%

(1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6-30 of the City's current calendar year.

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF SELBY FOR THE SEVEN YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

10 INE COOTH DAKOTA	MELLINENL CIO.	THE T			
				City's Covered	Contributions
					Contributions
		Contributions		Employee	as a
		Related to the		Payroll	Percentage of
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	for its	Covered
City's	Required	Required	Deficiency	Calendar	Employee
Year Ended	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Year End	Payroll
December 31, 2020	7,766	7,766	0	129,433	6.0000%
December 31, 2019	7,456	7,456	0	124,267	6.0000%
December 31, 2018	7,345	7,345	0	122,417	6.0000%
December 31, 2017	7,106	7,106	0	118,433	6.0000%
December 31, 2016	6,488	6,488	0	105,407	6.1552%
December 31, 2015	7,680	7,680	0	117,350	6.5445%
December 31, 2014	9,468	9,468	0	146,661	6.4557%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF SELBY

## NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Changes of Prior Valuation:

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

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

## Benefit Provision Changes:

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumption Changes:

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FCFR equal to or exceeding 100%. The condition existed as of June 30, 2019 and exists again this year as of June 30, 2020. Future COLAs are assumed to equal the current restricted maximum COLA which was 1.88% as of June 30, 2019 and is 1.41% as of June 30, 2020.

The changes in actuarial assumptions due to the 1.41% restricted maximum COLA decreased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by \$595 million, or 4.6% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.88% restricted maximum COLA.

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

## Actuarial Method Changes:

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

#### REPORT ON

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

Governing Board City of Selby Selby, South Dakota

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Selby (City), Walworth County, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2020 and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated May 31, 2022 with an unmodified opinion.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Selby's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

I did note minor matters involving compliance that I reported to the governing body and management of the City of Selby in a separate Letter of Comments dated May 31, 2022.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the City of Selby's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Selby's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exist when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of City of Selby's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency, is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters and on Internal Control Page Two

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings and responses that I consider to be significant deficiencies. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings and responses as items 2020-01, and 2020-02 to be significant deficiencies.

I did note other matters involving internal control that I reported to the governing body and management of the City of Selby in a separate Letter of Comments dated May 31, 2022.

## Management's Response to Findings

Management's responses to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying schedule of current audit findings and responses. Management's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of compliance and internal control over financial reporting, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's compliance or internal control over financial reporting. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's compliance and internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a mater of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Begonn Ellist

Independent Audit Services, PC Benjamin Elliott, CPA Madison, South Dakota

May 31, 2022

CITY OF SELBY SCHEDULES OF AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Prior Federal Compliance Audit finding:
Not applicable with respect to this audit.

### Prior Other Audit Findings:

2008-02 [Segregation of Duties] - Repeated below as 2020-01 2008-03 [Preparation of Financial Statements] - Repeated below as 2020-02

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

## Part I - Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified on:

Governmental Activities
Business-Type Activities

Major Funds

Noncompliance:

\* Material to financial statements noted? NONE REPORTED

Internal control over financial reporting:

\* Material weakness(es) identified? NONE REPORTED

\* Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

Finding 2020-01, 2020-02

## Part II - Findings Relating to the Financial Statements

Finding 2020-01: Segregation of Duties

(internal control)

#### Criteria:

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to provide management and taxpayers with reasonable assurance: 1) that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, 2) that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization, and 3) that transactions are recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or other comprehensive basis of accounting.

A key element of an effective internal control structure is the separation of duties so one person isn't responsible of all aspects of a transaction.

## Condition:

The finance officer processed most revenue transactions from beginning to end. The finance officer received money, issued receipts, recorded receipts, posted receipts in the accounting records, and prepared bank deposits. As a result, an inadequate segregation of duties existed for revenue transactions for the City of Selby.

#### Questioned Cost:

None could be identified regarding this finding.

## Effect:

Inadequate segregation of duties can lead to the misappropriation of funds.

CITY OF SELBY

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (continued) DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Recommendation:

I recommend the City of Selby's management be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenue transactions and attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever and wherever possible and practical.

#### Response:

The City of Selby's finance officer, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. This comment is a result of the size of the City, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. The City has determined it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties. The City of Selby is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls whenever and wherever possible and practical. However, this lack of segregation of duties in for revenue transactions is expected to continue to exist.

# <u>Finding 2020-02</u>: Preparation of Financial Statements (internal control)

#### Criteria:

A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements.

#### Condition:

The City has elected not to have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statement being audited. As the auditor, I was requested to draft these financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## Effect:

This control deficiency could result in a misstatement of the financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.

#### Recommendation:

This situation is not unusual for a City of this size. It is the responsibility of management, and those charged with governance, to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

## Management Response:

Due to cost constraints, the City will continue to have the auditor draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.