

TRIPP COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

For the Two Years Ended December 31, 2020

TRIPP COUNTY
COUNTY OFFICIALS
December 31, 2020

Board of Commissioners:

Daniel Forgey
Joyce Kartak
Michael Novotny
Clifford Schroeder
Mark Winter

Auditor:
Barb Desersa

Treasurer:
Marla Liggett

State's Attorney:
Alvin Pahlke

Register of Deeds:
Louise Filsram

Sheriff:
Shawn Petit

TRIPP COUNTY
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RUSSELL A. OLSON
AUDITOR GENERAL

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

County Commission
Tripp County
Winner, South Dakota

We 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 the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tripp County, South Dakota (County), 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 County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 26, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item No. 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item No. 2020-002.

County's Response to Findings

The County did not wish to respond to the findings identified in our audit as described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings.

Purpose of this Report

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



Russell A. Olson
Auditor General

July 26, 2022

TRIPP COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Prior Audit Findings:

Finding No. 2018-001:

The County does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial reports in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. We noted numerous significant reporting errors within the annual reports prepared by the County. This finding has not been resolved and has been restated as Current Audit Finding No. 2020-001.

Finding No. 2018-002:

The County's internal controls over the cash and investments reconciliation and reporting process were inadequate resulting in diminished assurance that the County's financial transactions were properly recorded, and its assets were adequately safeguarded. This finding has been resolved.

Finding No. 2018-003:

The County improperly expended \$110,677.08 of Secondary Road Reserve Funds, \$3,402.28 of Snow Removal Reserve Funds, and \$152,708.48 of Highway and Bridge Reserve Funds and did not maintain adequate reserves for the Secondary Road Reserve, the Snow Removal Reserve, and the Highway and Bridge Reserve as required by SDCL 31-12-27, SDCL 34-5-2, and SDCL 10-12-13, respectively. This finding has been resolved.

Finding No 2018-004:

The County incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations contrary to SDCL 7-21-25. This finding has been substantially resolved.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

Current Audit Findings:

Internal Control-Related Findings – Material Weakness:

Financial Reporting Errors

Finding No. 2020-001:

Criteria:

The County's internal control structure should be designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial reports, which includes having an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the annual financial reports being audited in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Condition:

The County does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial reports in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. We noted numerous significant reporting errors within the annual reports prepared by the County. This is the fourth consecutive audit in which a similar finding was noted.

Context:

We noted the following significant errors in the County's annual financial reports for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020.

- a. The 2020 Statement of Net Position contained the following significant errors:
 - Restricted for Road and Bridge Purposes was overstated by \$468,296.73.
 - Restricted for Other Purposes was overstated by \$257,904.61.
 - Unrestricted Net Position was understated by \$726,667.81.
- b. The 2020 Statement of Activities contained the following significant errors:
 - Charges for Services – Culture and Recreation was overstated by \$40,599.50.
 - Operating Grants – General Government was overstated by \$697,624.49.
 - Transfers was understated by \$816,471.35.
 - Operating Grants – Public Safety was understated by \$487,891.23.
 - Operating Grants – Public Works was understated by \$214,148.26.
 - Beginning Net Position was understated by \$795,240.52.
- c. The 2020 Governmental Funds Balance Sheet contained the following significant errors:
 - General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance was overstated by \$198,301.22.
 - General Fund Assigned Fund Balance was understated by \$201,322.85.
 - Road and Bridge Fund Restricted Fund Balance was overstated by \$468,296.73.
 - Road and Bridge Fund Assigned Fund Balance was understated by \$484,301.00.
- d. The 2020 Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance contained the following errors:
 - General Fund Women, Infant and Children Revenue was overstated by \$159,770.81.
 - General Fund Ambulance Revenue was understated by \$194,714.86.
 - General Fund Transfers Out was understated by \$816,471.35.
 - General Fund Beginning Fund Balance was understated by \$796,636.96.
 - Road and Bridge Fund Debt Service Expenditures was overstated and Highway, Road and Bridge Expenditures was understated by \$106,527.85.
 - Other Governmental Funds Culture and Recreation Revenue was overstated by \$40,599.50.

Effect:

Inaccurate and incomplete information was presented to the users of the annual financial reports.

Cause:

The County does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial reports in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the County strengthen internal controls over financial reporting.

Views of responsible officials:

Management chose not to respond to this finding.

Compliance and Other Matters:

Delinquent Tax Collection Deficiencies

Finding No. 2020-002:

Criteria:

SDCL 10-25-1 states: "In the case of any real property sold for taxes and not yet redeemed, the owner or holder of the tax certificate may conduct, or cause to be conducted, proceedings to procure a tax deed on the real property, as provided by SDCL 10-25-2 to 10-25-12, inclusive. The proceedings shall be initiated no sooner than three years from the date of the tax sale or at any time thereafter within six years from the date of the tax sale subject to the provisions of SDCL 10-25-16 to 10-25-19, inclusive. The time period applies equally to the county or any other purchaser of the tax certificate. Any assignee of a tax certificate shall take the certificate subject to the time period of the first owner of the tax certificate."

Condition:

Deficiencies were noted in the delinquent tax collection process as numerous eligible properties with delinquent taxes were not being taken for tax deed. There were also numerous properties with outstanding delinquent taxes for which the collectability was questionable.

Context:

Review of the delinquent tax records revealed the following delinquent parcels by type and year for 2016 taxes payable 2017 and prior:

2016 Real Estate	29 Delinquent Parcels
2015 Real Estate	18 Delinquent Parcels
2014 Real Estate	15 Delinquent Parcels
2013 Real Estate	7 Delinquent Parcels
2012 Real Estate	8 Delinquent Parcels
2011 Real Estate	10 Delinquent Parcels
2010 to 1985 Real Estate	28 Delinquent Parcels
2016 Mobile Home on Real Estate	4 Delinquent Parcels
2015 Mobile Home on Real Estate	6 Delinquent Parcels
2014 Mobile Home on Real Estate	5 Delinquent Parcels
2013 Mobile Home on Real Estate	5 Delinquent Parcels
2012 Mobile Home on Real Estate	7 Delinquent Parcels
2011 Mobile Home on Real Estate	8 Delinquent Parcels
2010 to 2001 Mobile Home on Real Estate	23 Delinquent Parcels
2004 to 1987 Mobile Home	2 Delinquent Parcels

Effect:

The County is not in compliance with SDCL 10-25-1.

The County's delinquent tax records contain numerous parcels with delinquent taxes that have questionable collectability.

Cause:

The County Treasurer had not instituted tax deed procurement procedures on all applicable properties pursuant to SDCL 10-25-1 in a timely manner.

The County Treasurer had not reviewed the collectability of old delinquent property taxes to determine what procedures, if any, could be used to collect the delinquent taxes.

Recommendations:

We recommend that the County Treasurer institute tax deed procurement procedures on all applicable properties pursuant to SDCL 10-25-1.

We recommend that the County Treasurer consult with the States Attorney about the collectability of some of the old delinquent taxes and that appropriate action be taken to collect any collectable amounts.

Views of responsible officials:

Management chose not to respond to this finding.



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RUSSELL A. OLSON
AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

County Commission
Tripp County
Winner, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tripp County, South Dakota (County), 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 County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position on a modified cash basis of accounting of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tripp County as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for each of the years in the biennial period then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 2 and 12 to the financial statements, in 2020, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which has resulted in a restatement of the net position as of January 1, 2020. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 26, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Russell A. Olson
Auditor General

TRIPP COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
December 31, 2020

	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,228,236.91
Investments	<u>2,106,937.70</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 6,335,174.61</u></u>
NET POSITION:	
Restricted For: (See Note 6)	
Road and Bridge Purposes	\$ 304,134.44
Other Purposes	105,981.14
Unrestricted	<u>5,925,059.03</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 6,335,174.61</u></u>

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

TRIPP COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government
					Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 1,382,230.30	\$ 183,169.20	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 14,931.95	\$ (1,165,129.15)
Public Safety	650,853.33	28,532.19	546,677.57		(75,643.57)
Public Works	2,900,729.80	43,733.41	1,862,359.11		(994,637.28)
Health and Welfare	421,572.29	347,114.96			(74,457.33)
Culture and Recreation	179,958.71	30,018.44			(149,940.27)
Conservation of Natural Resources	135,445.80				(135,445.80)
Urban and Economic Development	19,006.75				(19,006.75)
**Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,887.80				(6,887.80)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 5,696,684.78</u>	<u>\$ 632,568.20</u>	<u>\$ 2,428,036.68</u>	<u>\$ 14,931.95</u>	<u>(2,621,147.95)</u>
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
<div>**The County does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.</div>	Property Taxes				3,251,791.79
	Wheel Tax				175,985.11
	State Shared Revenues				117,703.58
	Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs				453.00
	Unrestricted Investment Earnings				67,600.28
	Miscellaneous Revenue				20,735.40
	Total General Revenues				3,634,269.16
Change in Net Position					1,013,121.21
Net Position - Beginning					5,322,053.40
NET POSITION - ENDING					\$ 6,335,174.61

**The County does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

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

TRIPP COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government
					Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 1,345,678.70	\$ 176,755.16	\$ 37,729.02	\$ 1,020.05	\$ (1,130,174.47)
Public Safety	688,648.85	23,703.18	87,551.04		(577,394.63)
Public Works	2,589,252.76	42,618.55	2,024,771.29		(521,862.92)
Health and Welfare	459,002.61	386,850.19			(72,152.42)
Culture and Recreation	187,606.85	42,388.34			(145,218.51)
Conservation of Natural Resources	158,972.62	9,730.00			(149,242.62)
Urban and Economic Development	22,850.75				(22,850.75)
**Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,006.34				(9,006.34)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 5,461,019.48</u>	<u>\$ 682,045.42</u>	<u>\$ 2,150,051.35</u>	<u>\$ 1,020.05</u>	<u>(2,627,902.66)</u>
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
<div>**The County does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.</div>	Property Taxes				3,110,047.87
	Wheel Tax				158,286.02
	State Shared Revenues				90,677.25
	Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs				443.00
	Unrestricted Investment Earnings				75,921.42
	Miscellaneous Revenue				22,663.08
Total General Revenues					<u>3,458,038.64</u>
Change in Net Position					830,135.98
Net Position - Beginning					<u>4,491,917.42</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING					<u>\$ 5,322,053.40</u>

**The County does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

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

TRIPP COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,312,866.98	\$ 788,435.44	\$ 126,934.49	\$ 4,228,236.91
Investments	<u>2,106,937.70</u>			<u>2,106,937.70</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 5,419,804.68</u>	<u>\$ 788,435.44</u>	<u>\$ 126,934.49</u>	<u>\$ 6,335,174.61</u>
FUND BALANCES: (See Note 1.j.)				
Restricted	\$	\$ 304,134.44	\$ 105,981.14	\$ 410,115.58
Assigned	4,244,694.32	484,301.00	20,953.35	4,749,948.67
Unassigned	<u>1,175,110.36</u>			<u>1,175,110.36</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 5,419,804.68</u>	<u>\$ 788,435.44</u>	<u>\$ 126,934.49</u>	<u>\$ 6,335,174.61</u>

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

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TRIPP COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 3,149,690.58	\$ 20,351.65	\$ 68,799.56	\$ 3,238,841.79
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	12,305.65			12,305.65
Penalties and Interest	368.79	26.09	7.32	402.20
Telephone Tax (Outside)			242.15	242.15
Wheel Tax		175,985.11		175,985.11
Licenses and Permits	5,577.00	90.00	993.50	6,660.50
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	485,456.63	214,148.26	6,000.00	705,604.89
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	453.00			453.00
State Grants		354,923.00		354,923.00
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	52,220.85	346.79	1,025.98	53,593.62
Motor Vehicle Licenses		1,184,547.43		1,184,547.43
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender	8,297.32			8,297.32
Prorate License Fees		66,480.99		66,480.99
63 3/4% Mobile Home		7,765.26		7,765.26
Secondary Road Remittances		5,822.98		5,822.98
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	27,380.94			27,380.94
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	2,722.28			2,722.28
Motor Fuel Tax		6,810.61		6,810.61
911 Remittances			58,786.34	58,786.34
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)	36,729.02			36,729.02
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	4,415.00		21,860.58	26,275.58
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government:				
Treasurer's Fees	27,382.06			27,382.06
Register of Deeds' Fees	82,733.00		9,117.20	91,850.20
Legal Services	29,475.61		300.00	29,775.61

Clerk of Courts Fees	6,471.36			6,471.36
Other Fees	10,540.09			10,540.09
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement	12,990.00			12,990.00
Public Works:				
Road Maintenance Contract Charges		20,768.51		20,768.51
Sanitation	22,874.90			22,874.90
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Poor Lien Recoveries	6,774.99			6,774.99
Veterans Service Officer	2,812.50			2,812.50
Health Assistance:				
Ambulance	339,346.47			339,346.47
Culture and Recreation			30,018.44	30,018.44
Other Charges	8,760.38			8,760.38
Fines and Forfeits:				
Costs	6,142.19			6,142.19
Forfeits	9,400.00			9,400.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	53,136.57	12,867.77	1,595.94	67,600.28
Contributions and Donations	12,500.00		1,009.00	13,509.00
Other	5,880.51			5,880.51
Total Revenues	<u>4,422,837.69</u>	<u>2,070,934.45</u>	<u>199,756.01</u>	<u>6,693,528.15</u>

Expenditures:

General Government:

Legislative:

Board of County Commissioners	138,598.34			138,598.34
Elections	45,625.22			45,625.22
Judicial System	14,152.64			14,152.64

Financial Administration:

Auditor	122,788.11			122,788.11
Treasurer	130,967.31			130,967.31

Legal Services:

State's Attorney	138,912.49			138,912.49
Court Appointed Attorney	88,251.22			88,251.22
Abused and Neglected Child Defense	10,410.80			10,410.80

Other General Government:

General Government Building	136,831.29		81,137.09	217,968.38
Director of Equalization	92,207.47			92,207.47

TRIPP COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Register of Deeds	93,567.55			93,567.55
Veterans Service Officer	14,661.55			14,661.55
Predatory Animal	11,371.80			11,371.80
Insurance	129,505.30			129,505.30
Information Technology	133,242.12			133,242.12
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	285,334.53			285,334.53
County Jail	204,157.36			204,157.36
Coroner	4,949.00			4,949.00
Juvenile Detention	27,085.00			27,085.00
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Fire Protection	27,580.00			27,580.00
Emergency and Disaster Services			14,510.57	14,510.57
Communication Center	3,486.56		83,750.31	87,236.87
Public Works:				
Highways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges		2,810,427.99		2,810,427.99
Sanitation:				
Solid Waste	36,183.38			36,183.38
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	7,000.00			7,000.00
Public Welfare	3,676.50			3,676.50
Health Assistance:				
County Nurse	34,153.00			34,153.00
Ambulance	316,434.05		2,911.34	319,345.39
Social Services:				
Care of Aged	4,707.00			4,707.00

Mental Health Services:				
Mentally Ill	29,320.87			29,320.87
Developmentally Disabled	780.00			780.00
Drug Abuse	3,000.00			3,000.00
Mental Health Centers	13,000.00			13,000.00
Mental Illness Board	6,589.53			6,589.53
Culture and Recreation:				
Culture:				
Public Library	115,229.85		6,467.64	121,697.49
Historical Museum	4,000.00			4,000.00
Recreation:				
County Fair			49,411.22	49,411.22
Senior Center	4,850.00			4,850.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	70,306.55			70,306.55
Weed and Pest Control	65,139.25			65,139.25
Urban and Economic Development:				
Urban Development:				
Planning and Zoning	19,006.75			19,006.75
Debt Service		61,006.23		61,006.23
Total Expenditures	<u>2,204,714.07</u>	<u>2,871,434.22</u>	<u>238,188.17</u>	<u>5,314,336.46</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>2,218,123.62</u>	<u>(800,499.77)</u>	<u>(38,432.16)</u>	<u>1,379,191.69</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		896,383.11	257,471.45	1,153,854.56
Transfers Out	(1,153,854.56)			(1,153,854.56)
Insurance Proceeds	14,931.95			14,931.95
Sale of County Property	1,345.89			1,345.89
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,137,576.72)</u>	<u>896,383.11</u>	<u>257,471.45</u>	<u>16,277.84</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,080,546.90	95,883.34	219,039.29	1,395,469.53
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>4,721,606.10</u>	<u>692,552.10</u>	<u>(92,104.80)</u>	<u>5,322,053.40</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 5,802,153.00</u>	<u>\$ 788,435.44</u>	<u>\$ 126,934.49</u>	<u>\$ 6,717,522.93</u>

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

TRIPP COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 3,020,020.07	\$ 20,255.61	\$ 59,485.54	\$ 3,099,761.22
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	2,074.75		41.25	2,116.00
Penalties and Interest	7,989.49	24.17	156.99	8,170.65
Wheel Tax		158,286.02		158,286.02
Licenses and Permits	5,936.00	75.00	1,215.00	7,226.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	25,252.17		1,338.45	26,590.62
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	443.00			443.00
State Grants	18,750.00	763,916.62		782,666.62
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	34,551.04	239.02	676.50	35,466.56
Motor Vehicle Licenses		1,181,544.82		1,181,544.82
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender	4,610.66			4,610.66
Prorate License Fees		64,946.62		64,946.62
63 3/4% Mobile Home		1,781.17		1,781.17
Secondary Road Remittances		5,814.28		5,814.28
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	20,628.88			20,628.88
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	2,722.77			2,722.77
Motor Fuel Tax		6,767.78		6,767.78
911 Remittances			72,606.01	72,606.01
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)	34,581.81			34,581.81
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government:				
Treasurer's Fees	27,438.50			27,438.50
Register of Deeds' Fees	75,267.50		7,744.70	83,012.20
Legal Services	35,748.00		225.00	35,973.00
Clerk of Courts Fees	7,109.80			7,109.80
Other Fees	14,473.16			14,473.16

Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement	14,403.00			14,403.00
Public Works:				
Road Maintenance Contract Charges		35,911.63		35,911.63
Sanitation	6,631.92			6,631.92
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Poor Lien Recoveries	1,758.40			1,758.40
Veterans Service Officer	2,812.50			2,812.50
Health Assistance:				
Ambulance	383,876.79			383,876.79
Culture and Recreation			42,388.34	42,388.34
Conservation of Natural Resources	9,730.00			9,730.00
Fines and Forfeits:				
Costs	7,550.18			7,550.18
Forfeits	1,750.00			1,750.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	64,741.34	8,182.91	2,997.17	75,921.42
Contributions and Donations	12,600.00		1,910.00	14,510.00
Other	8,153.08			8,153.08
Total Revenues	<u>3,851,604.81</u>	<u>2,247,745.65</u>	<u>190,784.95</u>	<u>6,290,135.41</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative:				
Board of County Commissioners	123,136.91			123,136.91
Elections	13,842.77			13,842.77
Judicial System	8,674.46			8,674.46
Financial Administration:				
Auditor	114,766.50			114,766.50
Treasurer	121,154.66			121,154.66
Legal Services:				
State's Attorney	144,417.08			144,417.08
Court Appointed Attorney	122,139.69			122,139.69
Abused and Neglected Child Defense	16,633.95			16,633.95
Other General Government:				
General Government Building	119,907.66		90,722.87	210,630.53
Director of Equalization	96,675.17			96,675.17
Register of Deeds	90,362.31		2,397.54	92,759.85
Veterans Service Officer	16,124.76			16,124.76

TRIPP COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Continued)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Predatory Animal	11,371.80			11,371.80
Insurance	136,321.06			136,321.06
Information Technology	117,029.51			117,029.51
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	268,758.01			268,758.01
County Jail	208,984.37			208,984.37
Juvenile Detention	70,505.00			70,505.00
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Fire Protection	27,580.00			27,580.00
Emergency and Disaster Services			24,819.96	24,819.96
Communication Center	600.00		87,401.51	88,001.51
Public Works:				
Highways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges		2,494,922.21		2,494,922.21
Sanitation:				
Solid Waste	42,330.66			42,330.66
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	7,698.00			7,698.00
Public Welfare	2,364.39			2,364.39
Health Assistance:				
County Nurse	32,991.00			32,991.00
Ambulance	352,378.84		2,666.24	355,045.08
Social Services:				
Care of Aged	4,707.00			4,707.00
Domestic Abuse			1,500.00	1,500.00
Other	400.00			400.00
Mental Health Services:				
Mentally Ill	22,663.96			22,663.96

Developmentally Disabled	1,320.00			1,320.00
Drug Abuse	2,000.00			2,000.00
Mental Health Centers	13,000.00			13,000.00
Mental Illness Board	15,313.18			15,313.18
Culture and Recreation:				
Culture:				
Public Library	122,551.89		5,379.57	127,931.46
Historical Museum	4,000.00			4,000.00
County Monuments	2,578.34			2,578.34
Recreation:				
County Fair			47,797.05	47,797.05
Senior Center	5,300.00			5,300.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	69,732.52			69,732.52
Weed and Pest Control	89,240.10			89,240.10
Urban and Economic Development:				
Urban Development:				
Planning and Zoning	17,850.75			17,850.75
Urban and Rural Development	5,000.00			5,000.00
Debt Service		61,006.23		61,006.23
Total Expenditures	<u>2,642,406.30</u>	<u>2,555,928.44</u>	<u>262,684.74</u>	<u>5,461,019.48</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>1,209,198.51</u>	<u>(308,182.79)</u>	<u>(71,899.79)</u>	<u>829,115.93</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		964,497.00	90,652.89	1,055,149.89
Transfers Out	(1,055,149.89)			(1,055,149.89)
Insurance Proceeds	1,020.05			1,020.05
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,054,129.84)</u>	<u>964,497.00</u>	<u>90,652.89</u>	<u>1,020.05</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	155,068.67	656,314.21	18,753.10	830,135.98
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>4,566,537.43</u>	<u>36,237.89</u>	<u>(110,857.90)</u>	<u>4,491,917.42</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 4,721,606.10</u>	<u>\$ 692,552.10</u>	<u>\$ (92,104.80)</u>	<u>\$ 5,322,053.40</u>

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

TRIPP COUNTY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 458,530.87</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 458,530.87</u></u>
NET POSITION:	
Restricted For:	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	<u>\$ 458,530.87</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 458,530.87</u></u>

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

TRIPP COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$ 6,355,037.31
State Shared Revenue Collections for Other Governments	2,385,447.05
Other Additions	<u>278,672.54</u>
Total Additions	<u>9,019,156.90</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments	6,370,587.84
Payments of State Shared Revenue to Other Governments	2,361,699.30
Other Deductions	<u>246,922.87</u>
Total Deductions	<u>8,979,210.01</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>39,946.89</u>
Net Position - Beginning	0.00
Restatement - Implementation of GASB 84 (See Note 12)	<u>418,583.98</u>
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	<u>418,583.98</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 458,530.87</u></u>

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

TRIPP COUNTY
NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The County is financially accountable if its County Commission 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 County (primary government). The County may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the County.

The County has created a Housing and Redevelopment Commission under the authority of South Dakota Codified Law 11-7-7, solely for abdicating its authority over the non-municipal housing projects within the County to the Yankton Housing Authority organized by the Municipality of Yankton. Therefore, this component unit's financial activity was not included on the County's annual report. The financial activity of this component unit is to be included as a component unit of the Municipality of Yankton's annual report.

The Tripp County Fair Board, Inc. (Fair Board) is a governmental fund-type blended component unit. The seven members of the Fair Board are appointed by the County Commission's Chairperson with the approval of the Board of County Commissioners for no more than two consecutive three-year terms. The Fair Board recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The County Commission, though, does have the ability to impose its will on the Fair Board as approximately 35% of the Fair Board's funding comes from the County. The financial information of the Fair Board has been blended into the Other Governmental Funds on the County's Financial Statements. Separate financial information relating to the blended component unit can be obtained from: Tripp County Auditor, 200 East 3rd Street, Winner, SD 57580.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Blended component units are legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in Note 1.a., above, and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities. See the discussion of individual component units in Note 1.a., above.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Road and Bridge Fund – to account for funds credited to the road and bridge fund pursuant to SDCL 32-11-4.2 to be used by the board of county commissioners for grading, constructing, planing, dragging, and maintaining county highways and also for

dragging, maintaining, and grading secondary roads. Proper equipment for dragging, grading, and maintaining highways, such as graders, tractors, drags, maintainers, and planers may be purchased from the road and bridge fund. (SDCL 32-11-2 and 32-11-4.2). This is a major fund.

The remaining special revenue funds are not considered major funds: 911 Service, Emergency Management, Domestic Abuse, Courthouse Building, Fair Board, Library Fines, Donated Ambulance, and Modernization and Preservation Relief. These funds are reported on the fund financial statements as "Other Governmental Funds."

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds consist of the following sub-category and are never considered to be major funds:

Custodial Funds – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for the accumulation and distribution of property tax revenues and various pass-through 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 are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

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

Measurement Focus:

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

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 activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

e. Capital Assets:

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

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

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liabilities include, but are not limited to, Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases.

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

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

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

h. 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 creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
2. Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of Restricted Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned components. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

i. Application of Net Position:

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

j. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the County Commissioners.
- Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

The County *does not* have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The purpose of each major special revenue fund and revenue source is listed below:

Major Special Revenue Fund

Road and Bridge Fund

Revenue Source

Motor Vehicle Licenses and
State Grants

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted For:				
Highway and Bridge Reserve Purposes	\$	\$ 152,708.48	\$	\$ 152,708.48
Secondary Road Purposes		151,425.96		151,425.96
Domestic Abuse Purposes			1,240.09	1,240.09
Dissolved Township Purposes			28,204.69	28,204.69
Fair Board Purposes			10,305.25	10,305.25
Library Fines Purposes			10,433.37	10,433.37
Modernization and Preservation Relief Purposes			55,797.74	55,797.74
Assigned To:				
Applied to Next Year's Budget	1,056,895.00			1,056,895.00
Capital Outlay Accumulations Purposes	3,187,799.32			3,187,799.32
Road and Bridge Purposes		484,301.00		484,301.00
Emergency Management Purposes			6,000.00	6,000.00
Courthouse Building Purposes			507.56	507.56
Fair Board Purposes			14,444.09	14,444.09
Donated Ambulance Purposes			1.70	1.70
Unassigned	<u>1,175,110.36</u>			<u>1,175,110.36</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 5,419,804.68</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 788,435.44</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 126,934.49</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,335,174.61</u></u>

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2020, the County implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities accounting standard. This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The implementation of this standard required that the County present a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for Custodial Funds for 2020. The implementation of this standard required the County to reclassify previously reported agency funds as custodial funds. The implementation relates only to 2020. The impact to the County resulted in certain activities previously reported as fiduciary not being considered fiduciary under GASB 84. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 12.

3. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR FUNDS

As of December 31, 2020, the following individual custodial fund had deficit net position in the amount shown:

Law Library Fund	\$ (14,123.25)
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The Board of County Commissioners plans to take the following actions to address the deficit fund balance/deficit net position:

The fund will be replenished with the revenues allotted to the Law Library Fund, which are assessed through fines and collected by the Clerk of Courts.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

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

Deposits – The County's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 7-20-1, 7-20-1.1, and 7-20-1.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits County funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

As of December 31, 2020, the investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, the County's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to custodial credit.

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

Interest Rate Risk – The County 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 County's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

6. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Major Purposes:

Road and Bridge Purposes	<u>\$ 304,134.44</u>
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Other Purposes:

Domestic Abuse Purposes	1,240.09
Dissolved Township Purposes	28,204.69
Fair Board Purposes	10,305.25
Library Fines Purposes	10,433.37
Modernization and Preservation Relief Purposes	<u>55,797.74</u>

Total Other Purposes	<u>105,981.14</u>
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Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 410,115.58</u>
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These balances are restricted due to federal grant and statutory requirements.

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

<u>Transfers From:</u>	<u>Transfers To:</u>		<u>Total</u>
	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 896,383.11	\$ 257,471.45	\$ 1,153,854.56

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Transfers From:</u>	<u>Transfers To:</u>		<u>Total</u>
	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 964,497.00	\$ 90,652.89	\$ 1,055,149.89

The County typically budgets transfers to the Road and Bridge Fund (Major Fund) and the 911 Service Fund, the Emergency Management Fund, the Courthouse Building Fund, the Donated Ambulance Fund, and the Fair Board Fund (Other Governmental Funds) to conduct the indispensable functions of the County.

8. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

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

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

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

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

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

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

Contributions:

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 76,362.62
2019	\$ 86,116.16
2018	\$ 93,695.98

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

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

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 7,420,617.41
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>7,423,239.03</u>
Proportionate share of net pension asset	<u><u>\$ (2,621.62)</u></u>

The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.0603646%, which is a decrease of 0.0102728% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension 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 percent
Salary Increases	6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense
Future COLAs	1.41%

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2017, white collar rates for females and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.5%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.2%
Cash	<u>2.0%</u>	1.0%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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 plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was

projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,017,015.87	\$ (2,621.62)	\$ (836,665.01)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

9. JOINT VENTURES

The County participates in a joint venture, known as the Tri-County Landfill Association, Inc., formed for the purpose of providing solid waste disposal services to participating members.

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

Plankinton City 2.50%	Murdo City 2.81%
Stickney City 1.33%	Jones County 2.16%
White Lake City 1.73%	Kennebec City 1.17%
Aurora County 7.39%	Oacoma City 1.52%
Chamberlain City 9.70%	Presho City 2.70%
Kimball City 3.07%	Reliance City 0.70%
Pukwana City 1.09%	Lyman County 4.30%
Brule County 8.81%	Colome City 1.28%
Buffalo County 1.09%	New Witten City 0.36%
Alpena City 1.04%	Winner City 13.84%
Lane City 0.29%	Tripp County 13.10%
Wessington Springs City 4.47%	White River City 2.46%
Jerauld County 4.21%	Wood City 0.30%
Draper City 0.51%	Mellette County 6.07%

The joint venture's governing board is composed of 12 representatives, on from each of the 8 counties and 4 members at large. The board is responsible for adopting the budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Tri-County Landfill Association, Inc.

At December 31, 2019, this joint venture had total assets of \$2,891,222, total liabilities of \$937,467, and total Net Position of \$1,794,325. At December 31, 2020, financial information for the joint venture was not available.

10. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES – LITIGATION

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Employee Health Insurance:

The County joined the South Dakota Municipal League Health Pool of South Dakota. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The County pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes a \$2,000,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

The County does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance:

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

General Liability,
Automobile Liability,
Law Enforcement Liability,
Officials Liability, and
Property Damage

Effective January 1, 2019, the SDPAA revised the method of calculating the amount available to be refunded to a withdrawing member. Upon giving proper written notice to the SDPAA a member may withdraw. Within 120 days following withdrawal, or as soon thereafter as the next Annual Budget is completed, the SDPAA will advise the withdrawing member of its total calculated portion of contributions made to the SDPAA that shall be refunded. Refunds are calculated based on the pool's total contributions, along with the member's total contributions, current losses, unpaid losses, and loss expenses, the member's loss ratio, and number of membership years.

A member who withdraws from the SDPAA shall receive a calculated portion of their contributions refunded for unpaid casualty losses, based on the following schedule:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1	55%
2	50%
3	40%
4	35%
5	30%
6+	20%

All refunds shall be paid to the withdrawing Member over a five-year term.

As of December 31, 2020, the County's balance available to be refunded per the SDPAA was \$11,526.00, which was an increase of \$713.00 from the previous year.

The County carries various deductibles for the above coverages.

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

The County 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 County has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

During the two years ended December 31, 2020, two claims were filed for unemployment benefits. These claims resulted in the payment of benefits in the amount of \$3,470.47. At December 31, 2020, no claims had been filed and were outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next year.

12. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW STANDARD AND RESTATEMENT

As of January 1, 2020, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84).

The County restated the net position and of the funds indicated below to appropriately reflect the January 1, 2020 balances as follows:

	Net Position December 31, 2019 as Previously Stated	Restatement Implementation of GASB 84	Net Position January 1, 2020 as Restated
Custodial Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 418,583.98	\$ 418,583.98

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TRIPP COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 3,140,283.00	\$ 3,140,283.00	\$ 3,149,690.58	\$ 9,407.58
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	16,148.00	16,148.00	12,305.65	(3,842.35)
Penalties and Interest	10,750.00	10,750.00	368.79	(10,381.21)
Licenses and Permits	4,800.00	4,800.00	5,577.00	777.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	485,456.63	485,456.63
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	425.00	425.00	453.00	28.00
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	31,000.00	31,000.00	52,220.85	21,220.85
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender	3,500.00	3,500.00	8,297.32	4,797.32
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	24,400.00	24,400.00	27,380.94	2,980.94
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	2,665.00	2,665.00	2,722.28	57.28
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)	27,725.00	27,725.00	36,729.02	9,004.02
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	0.00	0.00	4,415.00	4,415.00
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government:				
Treasurer's Fees	22,200.00	22,200.00	27,382.06	5,182.06
Register of Deeds' Fees	79,225.00	79,225.00	82,733.00	3,508.00
Legal Services	45,825.00	45,825.00	29,475.61	(16,349.39)
Clerk of Courts Fees	7,025.00	7,025.00	6,471.36	(553.64)
Other Fees	11,025.00	11,025.00	10,540.09	(484.91)
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement	12,975.00	12,975.00	12,990.00	15.00
Public Works:				
Sanitation	23,700.00	23,700.00	22,874.90	(825.10)
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Poor Lien Recoveries	0.00	0.00	6,774.99	6,774.99
Veterans Service Officer	2,850.00	2,850.00	2,812.50	(37.50)
Low Income Energy Assistance Program	2,850.00	2,850.00	0.00	(2,850.00)
Health Assistance:				
Ambulance	80,000.00	80,000.00	339,346.47	259,346.47
Hospital	52,600.00	52,600.00	0.00	(52,600.00)
Women, Infants and Children	140,000.00	140,000.00	0.00	(140,000.00)
Conservation of Natural Resources	5,900.00	5,900.00	8,760.38	2,860.38
Fines and Forfeits:				
Costs	7,550.00	7,550.00	6,142.19	(1,407.81)
Forfeits	1,150.00	1,150.00	9,400.00	8,250.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	30,575.00	30,575.00	53,136.57	22,561.57
Contributions and Donations	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	0.00
Other	4,875.00	4,875.00	5,880.51	1,005.51
Total Revenues	3,804,521.00	3,804,521.00	4,422,837.69	618,316.69
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative:				
Board of County Commissioners	151,702.00	151,702.00	138,598.34	13,103.66
Contingency	249,950.00	249,950.00		
Amount Transferred		(114,290.40)		135,659.60
Elections	35,000.00	45,625.22	45,625.22	0.00
Judicial System	30,000.00	30,000.00	14,152.64	15,847.36
Financial Administration:				
Auditor	112,447.00	130,801.41	122,788.11	8,013.30
Treasurer	117,324.00	130,967.31	130,967.31	0.00
Legal Services:				
State's Attorney	178,210.00	178,210.00	138,912.49	39,297.51
Court Appointed Attorney	130,000.00	130,000.00	88,251.22	41,748.78
Abused and Neglected Child Defense	10,000.00	10,410.80	10,410.80	0.00
Other General Government:				
General Government Building	106,135.00	136,831.29	136,831.29	0.00
Director of Equalization	106,536.00	106,536.00	92,207.47	14,328.53
Register of Deeds	89,108.00	93,567.55	93,567.55	0.00
Veterans Service Officer	18,574.00	18,574.00	14,661.55	3,912.45
Predatory Animal	11,372.00	11,372.00	11,371.80	0.20
Insurance	155,000.00	155,000.00	129,505.30	25,494.70
Information Technology	121,511.00	133,242.12	133,242.12	0.00

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TRIPP COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	306,685.00	306,685.00	285,334.53	21,350.47
County Jail	300,000.00	300,000.00	204,157.36	95,842.64
Coroner	4,792.00	4,949.00	4,949.00	0.00
Juvenile Detention	100,000.00	100,000.00	27,085.00	72,915.00
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Fire Protection	27,580.00	27,580.00	27,580.00	0.00
Communication Center	2,500.00	4,500.00	3,486.56	1,013.44
Public Works:				
Sanitation:				
Solid Waste	46,223.00	46,223.00	36,183.38	10,039.62
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	60,000.00	60,000.00	7,000.00	53,000.00
Public Welfare	15,714.00	15,714.00	3,676.50	12,037.50
Health Assistance:				
County Nurse	34,623.00	34,623.00	34,153.00	470.00
Ambulance	362,490.00	374,920.06	316,434.05	58,486.01
Board of Health	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Social Services:				
Care of Aged	4,707.00	4,707.00	4,707.00	0.00
Other	400.00	400.00	0.00	400.00
Mental Health Services:				
Mentally Ill	20,000.00	29,320.87	29,320.87	0.00
Developmentally Disabled	2,500.00	2,500.00	780.00	1,720.00
Drug Abuse	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00
Mental Health Centers	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	0.00
Mental Illness Board	20,000.00	20,000.00	6,589.53	13,410.47
Culture and Recreation:				
Culture:				
Public Library	127,736.00	127,736.00	115,229.85	12,506.15
Historical Museum	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00
County Monuments	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00
Recreation:				
County Fair	20,600.00	20,600.00	0.00	20,600.00
Senior Center	5,350.00	5,350.00	4,850.00	500.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	71,072.00	71,072.00	70,306.55	765.45
Weed and Pest Control	102,611.00	102,611.00	65,139.25	37,471.75
Urban and Economic Development:				
Urban Development:				
Planning and Zoning	14,309.00	19,006.75	19,006.75	0.00
Urban and Rural Development	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00
Total Expenditures	<u>3,300,861.00</u>	<u>3,305,096.98</u>	<u>2,587,062.39</u>	<u>718,034.59</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>503,660.00</u>	<u>499,424.02</u>	<u>1,835,775.30</u>	<u>1,336,351.28</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(1,078,134.00)	(1,078,134.00)	(1,153,854.56)	(75,720.56)
Insurance Proceeds	0.00	0.00	14,931.95	14,931.95
Sale of County Property	0.00	0.00	1,345.89	1,345.89
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,078,134.00)</u>	<u>(1,078,134.00)</u>	<u>(1,137,576.72)</u>	<u>(59,442.72)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(574,474.00)	(578,709.98)	698,198.58	1,276,908.56
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>4,721,606.10</u>	<u>4,721,606.10</u>	<u>4,721,606.10</u>	<u>0.00</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 4,147,132.10</u>	<u>\$ 4,142,896.12</u>	<u>\$ 5,419,804.68</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,908.56</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TRIPP COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 20,300.00	\$ 20,300.00	\$ 20,351.65	\$ 51.65
Penalties and Interest	35.00	35.00	26.09	(8.91)
Wheel Tax	158,635.00	158,635.00	175,985.11	17,350.11
Licenses and Permits	75.00	75.00	90.00	15.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	214,148.26	214,148.26
State Grants	300,000.00	300,000.00	354,923.00	54,923.00
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	225.00	225.00	346.79	121.79
Motor Vehicle Licenses	1,127,200.00	1,127,200.00	1,184,547.43	57,347.43
Prorate License Fees	62,050.00	62,050.00	66,480.99	4,430.99
63 3/4% Mobile Home	5,250.00	5,250.00	7,765.26	2,515.26
Secondary Road Remittances	6,225.00	6,225.00	5,822.98	(402.02)
Motor Fuel Tax	9,025.00	9,025.00	6,810.61	(2,214.39)
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Works:				
Road Maintenance Contract Charges	19,525.00	19,525.00	20,768.51	1,243.51
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,775.00	1,775.00	12,867.77	11,092.77
Total Revenues	1,710,320.00	1,710,320.00	2,070,934.45	360,614.45
Expenditures:				
Public Works:				
Highways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges	2,841,183.00	2,841,183.00	2,810,427.99	30,755.01
Debt Service	159,340.00	167,534.08	61,006.23	106,527.85
Total Expenditures	3,000,523.00	3,008,717.08	2,871,434.22	137,282.86
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,290,203.00)	(1,298,397.08)	(800,499.77)	497,897.31
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,033,204.00	1,033,204.00	896,383.11	(136,820.89)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(256,999.00)	(265,193.08)	95,883.34	361,076.42
Fund Balance - Beginning	692,552.10	692,552.10	692,552.10	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 435,553.10	\$ 427,359.02	\$ 788,435.44	\$ 361,076.42

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TRIPP COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 3,049,326.00	\$ 3,049,326.00	\$ 3,020,020.07	\$ (29,305.93)
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	18,500.00	18,500.00	2,074.75	(16,425.25)
Penalties and Interest	12,200.00	12,200.00	7,989.49	(4,210.51)
Licenses and Permits	5,375.00	5,375.00	5,936.00	561.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	8,000.00	8,000.00	25,252.17	17,252.17
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	400.00	400.00	443.00	43.00
State Grants	0.00	0.00	18,750.00	18,750.00
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	32,000.00	32,000.00	34,551.04	2,551.04
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,610.66	610.66
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	21,500.00	21,500.00	20,628.88	(871.12)
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,722.77	222.77
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)	33,000.00	33,000.00	34,581.81	1,581.81
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government:				
Treasurer's Fees	16,674.00	16,674.00	27,438.50	10,764.50
Register of Deeds' Fees	76,665.00	76,665.00	75,267.50	(1,397.50)
Legal Services	48,131.00	48,131.00	35,748.00	(12,383.00)
Clerk of Courts Fees	6,704.00	6,704.00	7,109.80	405.80
Other Fees	8,155.00	8,155.00	14,473.16	6,318.16
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement	10,711.00	10,711.00	14,403.00	3,692.00
Public Works:				
Sanitation	35,592.00	35,592.00	6,631.92	(28,960.08)
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Poor Lien Recoveries	2,738.50	2,738.50	1,758.40	(980.10)
Veterans Service Officer	2,738.50	2,738.50	2,812.50	74.00
Health Assistance:				
Ambulance	80,000.00	80,000.00	383,876.79	303,876.79
Hospital	36,544.00	36,544.00	0.00	(36,544.00)
Women, Infants and Children	140,000.00	140,000.00	0.00	(140,000.00)
Conservation of Natural Resources	5,265.00	5,265.00	9,730.00	4,465.00
Fines and Forfeits:				
Costs	7,694.00	7,694.00	7,550.18	(143.82)
Forfeits	2,400.00	2,400.00	1,750.00	(650.00)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	25,035.00	25,035.00	64,741.34	39,706.34
Contributions and Donations	0.00	0.00	12,600.00	12,600.00
Other	4,725.00	4,725.00	8,153.08	3,428.08
Total Revenues	3,696,573.00	3,696,573.00	3,851,604.81	155,031.81
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative:				
Board of County Commissioners	133,210.00	133,210.00	123,136.91	10,073.09
Contingency	249,950.00	249,950.00		
Amount Transferred		(162,333.35)		87,616.65
Elections	7,500.00	13,845.00	13,842.77	2.23
Judicial System	30,000.00	30,000.00	8,674.46	21,325.54
Financial Administration:				
Auditor	107,748.00	110,275.50	114,766.50	(4,491.00)
Treasurer	105,005.00	117,969.66	121,154.66	(3,185.00)
Legal Services:				
State's Attorney	161,587.00	161,587.00	144,417.08	17,169.92
Court Appointed Attorney	120,000.00	122,139.69	122,139.69	0.00
Abused and Neglected Child Defense	10,000.00	16,633.95	16,633.95	0.00
Other General Government:				
General Government Building	134,557.00	134,557.00	119,907.66	14,649.34
Director of Equalization	86,649.00	97,399.00	96,675.17	723.83
Register of Deeds	91,160.00	91,160.00	90,362.31	797.69
Veterans Service Officer	18,574.00	18,574.00	16,124.76	2,449.24
Predatory Animal	11,372.00	11,372.00	11,371.80	0.20
Insurance	165,000.00	165,000.00	136,321.06	28,678.94
Information Technology	125,699.00	125,699.00	117,029.51	8,669.49

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TRIPP COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	280,036.00	280,036.00	268,758.01	11,277.99
County Jail	260,000.00	260,000.00	208,984.37	51,015.63
Coroner	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00
Juvenile Detention	40,000.00	90,000.00	70,505.00	19,495.00
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Fire Protection	27,580.00	27,580.00	27,580.00	0.00
Communication Center	2,500.00	2,500.00	600.00	1,900.00
Public Works:				
Sanitation:				
Solid Waste	46,049.00	46,049.00	42,330.66	3,718.34
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	60,000.00	60,000.00	7,698.00	52,302.00
Public Welfare	16,064.00	16,064.00	2,364.39	13,699.61
Health Assistance:				
County Nurse	32,991.00	32,991.00	32,991.00	0.00
Ambulance	357,300.00	357,300.00	352,378.84	4,921.16
Board of Health	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
Social Services:				
Care of Aged	4,707.00	4,707.00	4,707.00	0.00
Other	400.00	400.00	400.00	0.00
Mental Health Services:				
Mentally Ill	20,000.00	24,913.96	22,663.96	2,250.00
Developmentally Disabled	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,320.00	1,180.00
Drug Abuse	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00
Mental Health Centers	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	0.00
Mental Illness Board	20,000.00	20,000.00	15,313.18	4,686.82
Culture and Recreation:				
Culture:				
Public Library	113,344.00	125,844.00	122,551.89	3,292.11
Historical Museum	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00
County Monuments	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,578.34	421.66
Recreation:				
County Fair	20,600.00	20,600.00	0.00	20,600.00
Senior Center	5,300.00	5,300.00	5,300.00	0.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	69,784.00	69,784.00	69,732.52	51.48
Weed and Pest Control	94,286.00	94,286.00	89,240.10	5,045.90
Urban and Economic Development:				
Urban Development:				
Planning and Zoning	14,309.00	19,309.00	17,850.75	1,458.25
Urban and Rural Development	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	<u>3,075,861.00</u>	<u>3,027,302.41</u>	<u>2,642,406.30</u>	<u>384,896.11</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>620,712.00</u>	<u>669,270.59</u>	<u>1,209,198.51</u>	<u>539,927.92</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(927,829.00)	(927,829.00)	(1,055,149.89)	(127,320.89)
Insurance Proceeds	0.00	0.00	1,020.05	1,020.05
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(927,829.00)</u>	<u>(927,829.00)</u>	<u>(1,054,129.84)</u>	<u>(126,300.84)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(307,117.00)	(258,558.41)	155,068.67	413,627.08
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>4,566,537.43</u>	<u>4,566,537.43</u>	<u>4,566,537.43</u>	<u>0.00</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 4,259,420.43</u>	<u>\$ 4,307,979.02</u>	<u>\$ 4,721,606.10</u>	<u>\$ 413,627.08</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TRIPP COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 20,300.00	\$ 20,300.00	\$ 20,255.61	\$ (44.39)
Penalties and Interest	35.00	35.00	24.17	(10.83)
Wheel Tax	158,120.00	158,120.00	158,286.02	166.02
Licenses and Permits	50.00	50.00	75.00	25.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
State Grants	298,000.00	298,000.00	763,916.62	465,916.62
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	250.00	250.00	239.02	(10.98)
Motor Vehicle Licenses	1,100,435.00	1,100,435.00	1,181,544.82	81,109.82
Prorate License Fees	62,280.00	62,280.00	64,946.62	2,666.62
63 3/4% Mobile Home	5,000.00	5,000.00	1,781.17	(3,218.83)
Secondary Road Remittances	5,360.00	5,360.00	5,814.28	454.28
Motor Fuel Tax	9,000.00	9,000.00	6,767.78	(2,232.22)
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Works:				
Road Maintenance Contract Charges	21,686.00	21,686.00	35,911.63	14,225.63
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,945.00	1,945.00	8,182.91	6,237.91
Total Revenues	1,682,461.00	1,682,461.00	2,247,745.65	565,284.65
Expenditures:				
Public Works:				
Highways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges	2,759,509.00	2,759,509.00	2,494,922.21	264,586.79
Debt Service	98,334.00	159,339.63	61,006.23	98,333.40
Total Expenditures	2,857,843.00	2,918,848.63	2,555,928.44	362,920.19
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,175,382.00)	(1,236,387.63)	(308,182.79)	928,204.84
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	855,497.00	855,497.00	964,497.00	109,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balance	(319,885.00)	(380,890.63)	656,314.21	1,037,204.84
Fund Balance - Beginning	36,237.89	36,237.89	36,237.89	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (283,647.11)	\$ (344,652.74)	\$ 692,552.10	\$ 1,037,204.84

TRIPP COUNTY
NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund
and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

1. Between the fifteenth and thirtieth days of July in each year the Board of County Commissioners prepares and files with the County Auditor a provisional budget for the following year, containing a detailed estimate of cash balances, revenues, and expenditures.
2. Prior to the first Tuesday in September in each year a notice of budget hearing is published once each week for two successive weeks, and the text of the provisional budget is published with the first publication.
3. The Board of County Commissioners holds a meeting for the purpose of considering the provisional budget on or prior to the first Tuesday in September in each year. Such hearings must be concluded by October first. Changes made to the provisional budget are entered at length in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners.
4. Before October first of each year the Board of County Commissioners adopts an annual budget for the ensuing year. The adopted budget is filed in the office of the County Auditor.
5. After adoption by the Board of County Commissioners, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 7.
6. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total county budget.
7. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
8. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners.
9. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TRIPP COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

*Last 10 Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0603646%	0.0706374%	0.0716804%	0.0716354%	0.0668366%	0.0645874%	0.0665715%
County's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,622)	\$ (7,486)	\$ (1,672)	\$ (6,501)	\$ 225,767	\$ (273,934)	\$ (479,620)
County's covered payroll	\$ 1,282,284	\$ 1,453,652	\$ 1,447,261	\$ 1,402,443	\$ 1,373,633	\$ 1,383,760	\$ 1,358,741
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.20%	0.51%	0.12%	0.46%	16.44%	19.80%	35.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

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

TRIPP COUNTY
NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TRIPP COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT
For the Two Years Ended December 31, 2020

Indebtedness	Long-Term Debt January 1, 2019	Add New Debt	Less Debt Retired	Long-Term Debt December 31, 2020
Governmental Long-Term Debt:				
Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases	\$ 221,060.60	\$	\$ (106,118.32)	\$ 114,942.28

Note 1 - Long-Term Debt:

Debt payable at December 31, 2020 is comprised of the following:

Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases:

Lease Purchase of a 2017 John Deere motor-grader; annual payments of principal and 4.00% interest in the amount of \$61,006.23 will be made from the Road and Bridge Fund. These payments began in September 2017 and will continue until September 2022.	\$ 114,942.28
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