MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA ALEXANDRIA, SOUTH DAKOTA

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2021 TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

AND

FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

P.O. Box 247 105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

MAYOR:

Brian Carmody

GOVERNING BOARD:

Darwyn Persson – President James Berg – Vice-President Chris Degen Roger DeRouchey Jeff Hruby Donnie Kayser

FINANCE OFFICER:

Jessica Bahmuller

ATTORNEY:

James Davies

NOTION ALITE OF ALLANDAMA

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

Governing Board Municipality of Alexandria Alexandria, 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Alexandria, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and for each of the two years in the biennial period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Municipality's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws,

regulations, and contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-002.

Municipality's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Municipality's responses to the findings identified in our audit. The Municipality's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The Municipality's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Schoenfish & Co., chrc. Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

May 20, 2024

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control - Related Finding - Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2020-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2022-001.

Compliance-Related Finding:

Finding Number 2020-002:

Expenditures exceeded amounts budgeted in the General Fund in 2019 and 2020. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2022-002.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control - Related Finding - Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2022-001:

Condition:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This has been a continuing audit comment since 2007.

Criteria:

Proper segregation of duties results in increased reliability of reported financial data. Proper segregation of duties results in increased reliability of reported financial data and decreased potential for the loss of public assets through the separation of key accounting and physical control functions.

The AICPA states that, "Segregation of Duties (SOD) is a basic building block of sustainable risk management and internal controls for a business. The principle of SOD is based on shared responsibilities of a key process that disperses the critical functions of that process to more than one person or department. Without this separation in key processes, fraud and error risks are far less manageable."

Cause of Condition:

The Finance Officer processes all revenue transactions from beginning to end. The Finance Officer also receives money, issues receipts, records receipts, posts receipts in the accounting records, prepares bank deposits, reconciles bank statements, and prepares financial statements. A lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the revenues resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets.

Potential Effect of Condition:

There is an increased likelihood that errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the ordinary course of performing their duties.

Recommendation:

 We recommend that the Municipality of Alexandria officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenues and attempt to develop policies and provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical. In addition, we recommend that all necessary accounting records be established and properly maintained to provide some compensation for lack of proper segregation of duties.

Client's Response:

The Municipality of Alexandria Mayor, Brian Carmody, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. This comment is due to the size of the Municipality of Alexandria, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. We are aware of this problem and are attempting to provide compensating controls.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued)

Compliance – Related Finding – Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2022-002:

Condition:

Expenditures exceeded the amounts budgeted in two departments in the General Fund in 2021 and 2022. This has been a continuing audit comment since 2016.

Criteria:

SDCL 9-21-2 states in part, "The governing body of each municipality shall, no later than its first regular meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, introduce the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year, in which it shall appropriate the sums of money necessary to meet all lawful expenses and liabilities of the municipality." Also, SDCL 9-21-9 states, "Neither the governing body nor any department or office of the municipality shall add to the municipal expenditures in any fiscal year any sum in excess of the amount provided for in the annual appropriation ordinance except as otherwise specially provided. Nor shall the amount spent for any purpose or any department exceed the total amount appropriated for such purpose or for such department in the annual appropriation ordinance for such year, except as otherwise specially provided."

Cause of Condition:

The Municipality expended money in excess of amounts budgeted without supplementing the budget as allowed by SDCL 9-21-7.

Potential Effect of Condition:

Without amending the budget or limiting expenditures, expenditures are being made without proper authority.

Recommendation:

2. We recommend that the expenditures be limited to amounts budgeted or budget supplements be made in accordance with SDCL 9-21-7 and SDCL 9-21-6.1 to allow for expenditures.

Client's Response:

The Municipality of Alexandria Mayor, Brian Carmody, is the contact person responsible for the response for this comment. The Municipality will be more careful to follow the budgetary guidelines prescribed by law.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit was discussed with the finance officer and the officials during the course of and at the conclusion of the audit.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Municipality of Alexandria Alexandria, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Alexandria, South Dakota, (Municipality) as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and for each year in the biennial period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Alexandria as of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, 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 for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Municipality and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
 aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Municipality's ability to continue as a going
 concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 Municipality's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net

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Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of the Municipality's Contributions, and the Schedule of Long-Term Debt are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of the Municipality's Contributions, and the Schedule of Long Term Debt is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the List of Municipal Officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2024, on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Municipality'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 Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Certified Public Accountants

May 20, 2024

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MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS December 31, 2022

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	673,626.26	213,620.37	887,246.63	
Interfund Balances	225,309.50	(225,309.50)	0.00	
TOTAL ASSETS	898,935.76	(11,689.13)	887,246.63	
NET POSITION: Restricted:				
Debt Service	77,904.37		77,904.37	
Unrestricted	821,031.39	(11,689.13)	809,342.26	
TOTAL NET POSITION	898,935.76_	(11,689.13)	887,246.63	

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs Expenses Charges for Grants and Grants and Grants and Grants and Grants and Grants and Government:	Prog	Program Revenues		Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	and ion
Charges for Ities: Charges for Services Grants and Services Grants and Services Contributions Contributions </th <th></th> <th>Operating</th> <th>Capital</th> <th></th> <th>Primary Government</th> <th>ıt</th>		Operating	Capital		Primary Government	ıt
lities: 328,645.03 8,688.96 ent 23,200.00 2,500.00 150,976.63 55,875.12 37,913.00 sation 20,252.91 67,064.08 Activities: 141,751.64 169,242.88 651,893.52 114,171.98 68,23 e Activities 793,645.16 283,414.86 0.00 68,23	Charges for Services	rants and	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
328,645.03 8,688.96 23,200.00 2,500.00 150,976.63 55,875.12 55,954.93 37,913.00 20,252.91 67,064.08 141,751.64 169,242.88 651,893.52 114,171.98 651,893.52 283,414.86 668,23						
23,200.00 2,500.00 150,976.63 55,875.12 55,954.93 37,913.00 20,252.91 67,064.08 141,751.64 169,242.88 651,893.52 114,171.98 793,645.16 283,414.86 68,23				(319,956.07)		(319,956.07)
150,976.63 55,875.12 37,913.00 55,954.93 20,252.91 67,064.08 37,913.00 141,751.64 169,242.88 68,23 651,893.52 114,171.98 68,23 793,645.16 283,414.86 0.00 68,23				(20,700.00)		(20,700.00)
55,954.93 ————————————————————————————————————		37,913.00		(57,188.51)		(57,188.51)
20,252.91 579,029.50	55,954.93			(55,954.93)		(55,954.93)
579,029.50 67,064.08 37,913.00 141,751.64 169,242.88 651,893.52 114,171.98 793,645.16 283,414.86 68,23	20,252.91			(20,252.91)		(20,252.91)
141,751.64 169,242.88 651,893.52 114,171.98 ivities 793,645.16		37,913.00	0.00	(474,052.42)	00:00	(474,052.42)
651,893.52 114,171.98					70 707	200
793,645.16 283,414.86 0.00			68,232.39		(469,489.15)	(469,489.15)
	Ш	0.00	68,232.39		[(441,997.91)]	(441,997.91)
Total Primary Government 1,372,674.66 350,478.94 37,913.00 68,232.39	Ц	37,913.00	68,232.39	(474,052.42)	[(441,997.91)]	(916,050.33)

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Taxes:	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	State Shared Revenues	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous Revenue	Total General Revenues

208,779.54 5,301.26 3,767.71 10,888.00

208,779.54 5,301.26 3,767.71 10,888.00

197,830.14

197,830.14

(489,483.68)

(441,997.91)

(47,485.77)

1,376,730.31

430,308.78

946,421.53

(11,689.13)

898,935.76

426,566.65

0.00

426,566.65

NET POSITION - ENDING

Net Position - Beginning

Change in Net Position

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

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

	General Fund	TIF 1 Debt Service Fund	TIF 2 Debt Service Fund	Total
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	595,721.89	71,865.09	6,039.28	673,626.26
Due from Sewer Fund	225,309.50			225,309.50
TOTAL ASSETS	821,031.39	71,865.09	6,039.28	<u>898,935.76</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for Debt Service		71,865.09	6,039.28	77,904.37
Commited for Police Capital Reserve	14,752.94			14,752.94
Committed for Highway & Streets	215,712.03			215,712.03
Committed for Street Repair	68,040.18		\	68,040.18
Committed for Public Buildings	36,244.31			36,244.31
Committed for Parks	20,183.59			20,183.59
Assigned for Next Year's Budget	125,494.92			125,494.92
Unassigned	340,603.42			340,603.42
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	821,031.39	71,865.09	6,039.28	898,935.76

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Parameter	General Fund	TIF 1 Debt Service Fund	TIF 2 Debt Service Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes:	450.044.45	00.054.05	00.400.04	407.074.04
General Property Taxes	150,911.15	20,054.85	26,408.91	197,374.91
General Sales and Use Taxes	208,779.54			208,779.54 455.23
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	455.23	20.054.05	26 409 04	
Total Taxes	360,145.92	20,054.85	26,408.91	406,609.68
Licenses and Permits	2,525.00	0.00	0.00	2,525.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	753.57_		-	753.57
Prorate License Fees	4,881.89			4,881.89
Liquor Tax Reversion	4,547.69			4,547.69
Motor Vehicle Licenses	22,374.05			22,374.05
County Shared Revenue:				
County Road Tax	1,226.55			1,226.55
County Road and Bridge Tax	9,430.51			9,430.51
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	43,214.26	0.00	0.00	43,214.26
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government	1,023.96			1,023.96
Public Safety	2,500.00			2,500.00
Sanitation	55,875.12			55,875.12
Total Charges for Goods and Services	59,399.08	0.00	0.00	59,399.08
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	3,767.71			3,767.71
Rentals	5,140.00			5,140.00
Contributions and Donations				
from Private Sources	4,034.06			4,034.06
Other	6,853.94			6,853.94
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	19,795.71	0.00	0.00	19,795.71
Total Revenue	485,079.97	20,054.85	26,408.91	531,543.73
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	242,889.41			242,889.41
Financial Administration	25,000.00			25,000.00
Other	60,755.62	x		60,755.62
Total General Government	328,645.03	0.00	0.00	328,645.03
Public Safety:				
Police	23,200.00			23,200.00
Total Public Safety	23,200.00	0.00	0.00	23,200.00

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	TIF 1 Debt Service Fund	TIF 2 Debt Service Fund	Total
Expenditures (continued):				
Public Works:	07.550.45			07 556 15
Highways and Streets Sanitation	97,556.15 53,420.48		<u> </u>	97,556.15 53,420.48
Total Public Works	150,976.63	0.00	0.00	150,976.63
Culture and Recreation:		25		72
Parks	41,954.93			41,954.93
Libriaries	14,000.00			14,000.00
Total Culture and Recreation	55,954.93	0.00	0.00	55,954.93
Debt Service	0.00	8,333.80	11,919.11	20,252.91
Total Expenditures	558,776.59	8,333.80	11,919.11	579,029.50
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(73,696.62)	11,721.05	14,489.80	(47,485.77)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(73,696.62)	11,721.05	14,489.80	(47,485.77)
Fund Balance - Beginning	894,728.01	60,144.04	(8,450.52)	946,421.53
FUND BALANCE- ENDING	821,031.39	71,865.09	6,039.28	898,935.76

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2022

	Enterpris	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer		
	Fund	Fund	Totals	
ASSETS:	-			
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	213,620.37	0.00	213,620.37	
Total Current Assets	213,620.37	0.00	213,620.37	
TOTAL ASSETS	213,620.37	0.00	213,620.37	
LIABILITIES:				
Due to General Fund	-	225,309.50	225,309.50	
Due to TIF #1			:	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0.00	225,309.50	225,309.50	
NET POSITION:	242 620 27	(225 200 E0)	(11 600 12)	
Unrestricted	213,620.37	(225,309.50)	(11,689.13)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	213,620.37	(225,309.50)	(11,689.13)	

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterpris	se Funds	
	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:		(d	·
Charges for Goods and Services	169,242.88	114,171.98	283,414.86
Total Operating Revenue	169,242.88	114,171.98	283,414.86
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	18,835.95	18,938.36	37,774.31
Other Current Expenses	38,803.59	12,606.10	51,409.69
Materials	84,112.10	12,000110	84,112.10
Total Operating Expenses	141,751.64	31,544.46	173,296.10
Operating Income (Loss)	27,491.24	82,627.52	110,118.76
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)			
Capital Assets		(620,349.06)	(620,349.06)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	0.00	(620,349.06)	(620,349.06)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	27,491.24	(537,721.54)	(510,230.30)
		22.222.22	22.000.00
Capital Contributions		68,232.39	68,232.39
Change in Net Position	27,491.24	(469,489.15)	(441,997.91)
Net Position - Beginning	186,129.13_	244,179.65	430,308.78
NET POSITION - ENDING	213,620.37	(225,309.50)	(11,689.13)

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS December 31, 2021

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS:	046 494 59	420 200 70	1 276 720 21	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	946,421.53	430,308.78	1,376,730.31	
TOTAL ASSETS	946,421.53	430,308.78	1,376,730.31	
NET POSITION:				
Restricted:				
Debt Service	60,144.04		60,144.04	
Unrestricted	886,277.49	430,308.78	1,316,586.27	
			S	
TOTAL NET POSITION	946,421.53	430,308.78	1,376,730.31	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 **MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA**

			Program Revenues	S	Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	and tion
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	int
Elinctions/Drograms	Д 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	- F
Primary Government:					Samuel	Sanara	
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	115,301.75	15,250.37	89,441.12	2,426.17	(8,184.09)		(8,184.09)
Public Safety	14,900.00	72.50			(14,827.50)		(14,827.50)
Public Works	243,867.70	55,958.29	36,498.80		(151,410.61)		(151,410.61)
Culture and Recreation	93,338.42			15 3	(93,338.42)		(93,338.42)
Debt Service	20,252.92				(20,252.92)		(20,252.92)
Total Governmental Activities	487,660.79	71,281.16	125,939.92	2,426.17	(288,013.54)	0.00	(288,013.54)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	126,235.91	139,919.98				13,684.07	13,684.07
Sewer	72,160.86	129,380.75				57,219.89	57,219.89
Total Business-Type Activities	198,396.77	269,300.73	0.00	00:00] 96:806'02	70,903.96
Total Primary Government	686,057.56	340,581.89	125,939.92	2,426.17	(288,013.54)	70,903.96	(217,109.58)

General Revenues: Taxes:

Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Revenue State Shared Revenue Property Taxes Sales Taxes

Total General Revenues

Net Position - Beginning

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION - ENDING

187,421.64 163,154.57 5,925.77 2,135.42 14,835.43	373,472.83	156,363.25	1,220,367.06	1,376,730.31
	0.00	70,903.96	359,404.82	430,308.78
187,421.64 163,154.57 5,925.77 2,135,42 14,835.43	373,472.83	85,459.29	860,962.24	946,421.53

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

	General Fund	TIF 1 Debt Service Fund	TIF 2 Debt Service Fund	Total
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	894,728.01	51,693.52		946,421.53
Due from TIF #2		8,450.52		8,450.52
TOTAL ASSETS	894,728.01	60,144.04	0.00	954,872.05
LIABILITIES:				
Due to TIF #1			8,450.52	8,450.52
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0.00	0.00	8,450.52	8,450.52
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for Debt Service		60,144.04		60,144.04
Committed for Highway & Streets	163,157.63			163,157.63
Committed for Street Repair	38,690.18			38,690.18
Committed for Public Buildings	45,681.97			45,681.97
Committed for Parks	17,138.52			17,138.52
Committed for Summer Program	500.00			500.00
Assigned for Next Year's Budget	147,595.59			147,595.59
Unassigned	481,964.12		(8,450.52)	473,513.60
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	894,728.01	60,144.04	(8,450.52)	946,421.53

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	TIF 1 Debt Service Fund	TIF 2 Debt Service Fund	Total
Revenues:				<u> </u>
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	150,172.09	19,066.70_	17,844.68_	187,083.47_
General Sales and Use Taxes	163,154.57			163,154.57_
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	338.17			338.17
Total Taxes	313,664.83	19,066.70	17,844.68	350,576.21
Licenses and Permits	7,355.00	0.00	0.00	7,355.00
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Federal Grants	89,441.12		7	89,441.12
State Shared Revenues:				
Bank Franchise Tax	1,354.21			1,354.21
Prorate License Fees	3,199.84			3,199.84
Liquor Tax Reversion	4,571.56		·	4,571.56
Motor Vehicle Licenses	25,271.27			25,271.27
County Shared Revenues:				
County Road Tax	1,226.55			1,226.55
County Road and Bridge Tax	6,801.14		0.00	6,801.14
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	131,865.69	0.00	0.00	131,865.69
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government	4,095.37			4,095.37
Sanitation	55,958.29			55,958.29
Total Charges for Goods and Services	60,053.66	0.00	0.00	60,053.66
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court Fines and Costs	72.50			72.50
Total Fines and Forfeits	72.50	0.00	0.00	72.50
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	2,135.42			2,135.42
Rentals	3,800.00			3,800.00
Contributions and Donations		(·
from Private Sources	6,480.00			6,480.00
Other	4,840.68			4,840.68
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	17,256.10	0.00	0.00	17,256.10
Total Revenues	530,267.78	19,066.70	17,844.68	567,179.16

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	TIF 1 Debt Service Fund	TIF 2 Debt Service Fund	Total
Expenditures:	-	*	-	
General Government:				
Legislative	57,044.25			57,044.25
Financial Administration	24,160.02			24,160.02
Other	34,097.48			34,097.48
Total General Government	115,301.75	0.00	0.00	115,301.75
Public Safety:				
Police	14,900.00	V=====================================	·	14,900.00
Total Public Safety	14,900.00	0.00	0.00	14,900.00
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	187,619.45			187,619.45
Sanitation	56,248.25	n <u>o</u>		56,248.25
Total Public Works	243,867.70	0.00	0.00	243,867.70
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks	76,927.06			76,927.06
Libriaries	16,411.36			16,411.36
Total Culture and Recreation	93,338.42	0.00	0.00	93,338.42
Debt Service	0.00	8,333.80	11,919.12	20,252.92
Total Expenditures	467,407.87	8,333.80	11,919.12	487,660.79
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	62,859.91	10,732.90	5,925.56	79,518.37
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Municipal Property	3,514.75	K		3,514.75
Compensation for Loss or Damage to	0.406.47			2 426 47
Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,426.17 5,940.92	0.00	0.00	2,426.17 5,940.92
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	5,940.92	0.00	0.00	5,940.92
Net Change in Fund Balance	68,800.83	10,732.90	5,925.56	85,459.29
Fund Balance - Beginning	825,927.18	49,411.14	(14,376.08)	860,962.24
FUND BALANCE- ENDING	894,728.01	60,144.04	(8,450.52)	946,421.53

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:	7:	·	
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	186,129.13	244,179.65	430,308.78
Total Current Assets	186,129.13	244,179.65	430,308.78
TOTAL ASSETS	186,129.13	244,179.65	430,308.78
NET POSITION:			
Unrestricted	186,129.13	244,179.65	430,308.78
TOTAL NET POSITION	186,129.13_	244,179.65	430,308.78

MUNICIPALITY OF ALEXANDRIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:	\$ 8		
Charges for Goods and Services	139,919.98	129,380.75	269,300.73
Total Operating Revenue	139,919.98	129,380.75	269,300.73
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	18,631.38	20,502.04	39,133.42
Other Current Expenses	20,092.78	51,658.82	71,751.60
Materials	87,511.75		87,511.75
Total Operating Expenses	126,235.91	72,160.86	198,396.77
Change in Net Position	13,684.07	57,219.89	70,903.96
Net Position - Beginning	172,445.06	186,959.76	359,404.82
NET POSITION - ENDING	186,129.13	244,179.65	430,308.78

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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 three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Municipality or it meets the following criteria:

.....

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Tax Increment Financing Series 2010 Debt Service Fund – to account for property taxes which may be used only for the payment of the debt principal, interest and related costs. This is a major fund.

Tax Increment Financing 2016 Debt Service Fund – to account for property taxes which may be used only for payment of debt principal, interest and related costs. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

During 2021 and 2022, the Municipality used the modified cash basis of accounting, 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, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed. Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the Municipality in these financial statements are:

 Recording assets and liabilities related to interfund receivables and payables resulting from cash transactions between funds.

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as Interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified as follows:

 In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns.

e. 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.

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, cash proceeds from long-term liabilities issuances is recorded as a receipt, while payments to creditors to reduce long-term liabilities are recorded as a cost of the program which benefits from the financing. Allocations are made where appropriate. Interest costs are not allocated, but are reported as a separate program cost category.

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

g. Revenue Received in Advance:

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, cash may have been received in advance of the Municipality's providing a good or service to a customer. These amounts are reported in the financial statements, as applicable.

h. Program Revenues:

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

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

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in the following components:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

k. Application of Net Position:

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

I. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Finance Officer.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

The Municipality 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 Municipality would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts for unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

2. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

The Municipality is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the department level. The following represents the significant overdrafts to the expenditures compared to appropriations:

Year Ended <u>12/31/2021</u>	Year Ended <u>12/31/2022</u>
\$17,044.25	\$203,266.53
	5,755.62
8,619.45	
1,248.25	
19,427.06	
2,411.36	
	\$17,044.25 \$,619.45 1,248.25 19,427.06

The Municipality plans to take the following actions to address these violations: use contingency transfers and supplements when needed.

3. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the following individual nonmajor funds had deficit fund balances/net position in the amounts shown.

	Year Ended 12/31/2021	Year Ended <u>12/31/2022</u>
TIF #2 Debt Service Sewer Fund	\$ 8,450.52	\$225,309.50

4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK</u>

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

Deposits – The Municipality's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1 and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

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

As of December 31, 2021 and 2022, the Municipality did not have any investments.

Fair Value Measurement – The Municipality categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Municipality does not have any investments that are subject to the fair value measurement standards of GASB Statement 72.

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

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making investment. The Municipality's policy is to credit all income form deposits and investments to the General Fund. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund should be reported. The Municipality did not follow this practice, but the amount of interest received is not material.

5. PROPERTY TAXES

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 January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the fiscal year.

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

6. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

Purpose:	Restricted By	12/31/2021	12/31/2022
Major Funds:	-		
Debt Service Fund	Debt Covenants	\$ 60,144.04	\$ 77,904.37
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 60,144.04	\$ 77,904.37

7. LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS

The Municipality of Alexandria entered into a 20-year commitment with Hanson Rural Water to provide water to the Municipality. A monthly service charge in the amount of \$885 is paid by the Municipality to Hanson Rural Water. The monthly service charge represents a contribution by the Municipality to aid Hanson Rural Water in the construction of the facilities necessary to provide the Municipality with water. The Municipality will not acquire ownership of any of these water facilities through these lease payments. Payments are made from the Municipality's Water Fund.

The following are the minimum payments on this commitment:

2023 \$ 10,620.00

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://www.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 four different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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 the 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.

Legislation enacted in 2021 reduced the minimum COLA from 0.5 percent to 0.0 percent.

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. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$4,999.11, \$4,918.14, and \$4,814.49, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows or Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability \$ 503,822.14

Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits

\$ 504,159.43

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) \$ (337.29)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Municipality's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the Municipality's proportion was 0.00356900%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.0000110%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.53% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability \$ 496,416.05

Less proportionate share of net pension

restricted for pension benefits \$ 523,832.72

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) \$ (27,416.67)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Municipality's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the Municipality's proportion was 0.00358000%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.0001957%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years

of service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average

inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Future COLAs 2.10%

Mortality Rates

All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected Generationally with improvement scale MP-2020

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010 Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age

65

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per

ear

until 111% of rates at age 83 and above.

Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages.

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

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 for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100%	2.70%

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years

of service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average

inflation rate of 2.25% and real returns of 4.25%

Future COLAs 2.25%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience 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 for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.3%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.6%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100%	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

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NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Municipality's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 70,035.77	\$(337.29)	\$(57,850.68)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Municipality's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 44,394.41	\$(27,416.67)	\$(85,710.56)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022, the Municipality was not involved in any significant litigation.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Municipality is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2022, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The Municipality does not offer health insurance for its employees.

Liability Insurance:

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Effective October 5, 2021, the SDPAA adopted a new policy on member departures. Departing members will no longer be eligible for any partial refund of the calculated portion of their contributions which was previously allowed. The prior policy provided the departing member with such a partial refund because the departing member took sole responsibility for all claims and claims expenses whether reported or unreported at the time of their departure from the SDPAA. With such partial refund being no longer available, the SDPAA will now assume responsibility for all reported claims of a departing member pursuant to the revised IGC.

The Municipality carries a \$0.00 deductible for most coverages.

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

Worker's Compensation:

The Municipality 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 Municipality's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The Municipality 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 Municipality does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

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

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through May 20, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			-		
Taxes:					
General Property Taxes	151,780.23	151,780.23	150,911.15	(869.08)	
General Sales and Use Taxes	80,000.00	80,000.00	208,779.54	128,779.54	
Amusement Taxes	80.00	80.00	0.00	(80.00)	
Penalties and Interest on					
Delinquent Taxes	0.00	0.00	455.23	455.23	
Total Taxes	231,860.23	231,860.23	360,145.92	128,285.69	
Licenses and Permits	3,420.00	3,420.00	2,525.00	(895.00)	
Intergovernmental Revenues:					
State Shared Revenues:				450.57	
Bank Franchise Tax	600.00	600.00	753.57	153.57	
Prorate License Fees	0.00	0.00	4,881.89	4,881.89	
Liquor Tax Reversion	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,547.69	(452.31)	
Motor Vehicle Licenses	15,000.00	15,000.00	22,374.05	7,374.05	
County Shared Revenues:	4 000 00	4 000 00	4 000 FF	226 55	
County Road and Bridge Toy	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,226.55 9,430.51	226.55 3,430.51	
County Road and Bridge Tax Total Intergovernmental Revenues	6,000.00 27,600.00	27,600.00	43,214.26	15,614.26	
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	21,000.00	21,000.00	45,214.20	15,014.20	
Charges for Goods and Services:					
General Government	0.00	0.00	1,023.96	1,023.96	
Public Safety	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	
Sanitation	50,000.00	50,000.00	55,875.12	5,875.12	
Total Charges for Goods and Services	50,000.00	50,000.00	59,399.08	9,399.08	
Miscellaneous Revenues:					
Investment Earnings	1,500.00	1,500.00	3,767.71	2,267.71	
Rentals	1,500.00	1,500.00	5,140.00	3,640.00	
Contributions and Donations					
from Private Sources	0.00	0.00	4,034.06	4,034.06	
Other	6,400.00	6,400.00	6,853.94	453.94	
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	9,400.00	9,400.00	19,795.71	10,395.71	
Total Revenue	322,280.23	322,280.23	485,079.97	162,799.74	
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Legislative	39,622.88	39,622.88	242,889.41	(203,266.53)	
Contingency	10,000.00	10,000.00			
Amount Transferred		0.00		10,000.00	
Financial Administration	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	
Other	55,000.00	55,000.00	60,755.62	(5,755.62)	
Total General Government	129,622.88	129,622.88	328,645.03	(199,022.15)	

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):				
Public Safety:				
Police	44,752.94	44,752.94	23,200.00	21,552.94
Total Public Safety	44,752.94	44,752.94	23,200.00	21,552.94
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	179,000.00	179,000.00	97,556.15	81,443.85
Sanitation	55,000.00	55,000.00	53,420.48	1,579.52
Total Public Works	234,000.00	234,000.00	150,976.63	83,023.37
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks	47,500.00	47,500.00	41,954.93	5,545.07
Libraries	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	0.00
Total Culture and Recreation	61,500.00	61,500.00	55,954.93	5,545.07
Total Expenditures	469,875.82	469,875.82	558,776.59	(88,900.77)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(147,595.59)	(147,595.59)	(73,696.62)	73,898.97
Fund Balance - Beginning	894,728.01	894,728.01	894,728.01	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>747,132.42</u>	<u>747,132.42</u>	821,031.39	73,898.97

				Variance with
	Budgeted A		Actual Amounts	Final Budget -
_	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:	440,000,40	4.40.000.40	450 470 00	404.63
General Property Taxes General Sales and Use Taxes	149,980.46	149,980.46	150,172.09	191.63
Amusement Taxes	80,000.00	80,000.00	163,154.57	83,154.57 (80.00)
Penalties and Interest on		00.00	0.00	(60.00)
Delinquent Taxes	0.00	0.00	338.17	338.17
Total Taxes	230,060.46	230,060.46	313,664.83	83,604.37
Total Taxoo		200,000.10	010,001100	
Licenses and Permits	3,420.00	3,420.00	7,355.00	3,935.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	89,441.12	89,441.12
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	600.00	600.00	1,354.21	754.21
Prorate License Fees	0.00	0.00	3,199.84	3,199.84
Liquor Tax Reversion	3,500.00	3,500.00	4,571.56	1,071.56
Motor Vehicle Licenses	15,000.00	15,000.00	25,271.27	10,271.27
Local Government Highway			-	121 21
and Bridge Fund	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	(6,000.00)
County Shared Revenue:			4 000 55	
County Road Tax	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,226.55	226.55
County Road and Bridge Tax	0.00	0.00	6,801.14	6,801.14
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	26,100.00	26,100.00	131,865.69	105,765.69
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government	0.00	0.00	4,095.37	4,095.37
Sanitation	50,000.00	50,000.00	55,958.29	5,958.29
Total Charges for Goods and Services	50,000.00	50,000.00	60,053.66	10,053.66
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court Fines and Costs	0.00	0.00	72.50	72.50
Total Fines and Forfeits	0.00	0.00	72.50	72.50
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,135.42	635.42
Rentals	1,500.00	1,500.00	3,800.00	2,300.00
Contriubtions and Donations	,			
from Private Sources	0.00	0.00	6,480.00	6,480.00
Other	2,900.00	2,900.00	4,840.68	1,940.68
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	5,900.00	5,900.00	17,256.10	11,356.10
Total Revenue	315,480.46	315,480.46	530,267.78	214,787.32

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				:3
General Government:				
Legislative	40,000.00	40,000.00	57,044.25	(17,044.25)
Contingency	10,000.00	10,000.00		
Amount Transferred		0.00		10,000.00
Financial Administration	25,000.00	25,000.00	24,160.02	839.98
Other	63,198.68	63,198.68	34,097.48	29,101.20
Total General Government	138,198.68	138,198.68	115,301.75	22,896.93
Public Safety:				
Police	16,000.00	16,000.00	14,900.00	1,100.00
Total Public Safety	16,000.00	16,000.00	14,900.00	1,100.00
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	179,000.00	179,000.00	187,619.45	(8,619.45)
Sanitation	55,000.00	55,000.00	56,248.25	(1,248.25)
Total Public Works	234,000.00	234,000.00	243,867.70	(9,867.70)
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks	57,500.00	57,500.00	76,927.06	(19,427.06)
Libraries	14,000.00	14,000.00	16,411.36	(2,411.36)
Total Culture and Recreation	71,500.00	71,500.00	93,338.42	(21,838.42)
Total Expenditures	459,698.68	459,698.68	467,407.87	(7,709.19)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(144,218.22)	(144,218.22)	62,859.91	207,078.13
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Municipal Property	0.00	0.00	3,514.75	3,514.75
Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets	0.00	0.00	2,426.17	2,426.17
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0.00	0.00	5,940.92	5,940.92
Net Change in Fund Balances	(144,218.22)	(144,218.22)	68,800.83	213,019.05
Fund Balance - Beginning	825,927.18	825,927.18	825,927.18	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	681,708.96	681,708.96	894,728.01	213,019.05

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 Municipality followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual
 expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in
 number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpected appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund.

The Municipality did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2022 or December 31, 2021.

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 7. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Note 2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

The Municipality's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenue and expenditures are recognized on a modified cash basis. Utilizing the modified cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements and on the full accrual basis on the government-wide statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Eight Years *

	Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	Municipality's covered-employee payroll	Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
2022	0.0035690%	(337.29)	83,100.63	0.41%	100.10%
2021	0.0035800%	(27,416.67)	80,550.17	34.04%	105.52%
2020	0.0037757%	(163.98)	82,175.18	0.20%	100.04%
2019	0.0037319%	(395.48)	78,655.31	0.50%	100.09%
2018	0.0036157%	(84.33)	76,388.63	0.11%	100.02%
2017	0.0036027%	(326.95)	72,563.40	0.45%	100.10%
2016	0.0039932%	13,488.64	72,258.16	18.67%	96.89%
2015	0.0017235%	(7,309.86)	31,460.98	23.23%	104.10%

^{*} The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 06/30. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Municipality will present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Eight Years *

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	d	ontribution eficiency (excess)	Municipality's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	4,999.11	4,999.11	\$	-	83,318.86	6.00%
2021	4,918.14	4,918.14	\$	-	81,968.45	6.00%
2020	4,814.49	4,814.49	\$	-	80,241.03	6.00%
2019	4,976.55	4,976.55	\$	-	82,943.08	6.00%
2018	4,622.77	4,622.77	\$	-	77,047.16	6.00%
2017	4,471.97	4,471.97	\$	-	73,631.93	6.07%
2016	4,318.24	4,318.24	\$	-	71,970.81	6.00%
2015	4,046.89	4,046.89	\$	-	67,447.75	6.00%

^{*} Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Municipality will present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions.

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2022 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and gaming enforcement agents became Class B Public Safety Members.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

As a result of an experience analysis covering the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021 and presented to the SDRS Board of Trustees in April and June, 2022, significant changes to the actuarial assumptions were recommended by the SDRS Senior Actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees first effective for this June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.

This changes to economic assumptions including increasing the price inflation to 2.50% and increasing the wage inflation to 3.15%. The current assumed investment return assumption of 6.50% was retained, lowering the assumed real investment return of 4.00%. The baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% was also retained. Salary increase assumptions were modified to reflect the increase in assumed wage inflation and recent experience. The assumed interest on accumulated contributions was decreased to 2.25%

The demographic assumptions were also reviewed and revised. The mortality assumption was changed to the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables using separate tables for teachers, general, and public safety retirees, with assumptions for retirees adjusted based on credible experience. The mortality assumption for active and terminated vested members was changed to the unadjusted amount-weighted Pub-2010 tables, again by member classification and the assumption for beneficiaries was changed to the amount-weighted Pub-2010 general contingent survivor table. Adjustments based on experience were also made to the assumptions regarding retirement, termination, disability, age of spouse for married Foundation members, percentage of terminated vested members electing a refund, and benefit commencement age for terminated vested Public Safety members with 15 or more years of service

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) 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%.

As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was greater than 100% and the full 0% to 3.5% COLA range was payable. For the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. The July 2023 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 2.10%. For this June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 2.10%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions.

(Continued)

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended 7 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

Actuarial method changes with minor impact were implemented for this valuation after recommendation by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting as part of their reviews of prior valuations. As a result, liabilities and normal costs for refund benefits and the Generational Variable Retirement Account are now calculated using the entry age normal cost method with normal costs based on the expected value of these accounts rather than the actual balance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds Payable:					
TIF Revenue Bonds Series 2010 No. 1	67,594.52		11,485.24	56,109.28	6,089.43
TIF Revenue Bonds Series 2016 No. 2-01	83,931.54		8,781.09	75,150.45	4,590.59
TIF Revenue Bonds Series 2016 No. 2-02	41,965.78		4,390.53	37,575.25	2,295.29
TIF Revenue Bonds Series 2016 No. 2-03	20,982.88	75	2,195.26	18,787.62	1,147.64
Total Governmental Activities	214,474.72	0.00	26,852.12	187,622.60	14,122.95
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	214,474.72	0.00	26,852.12	187,622.60	14,122.95

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

Revenue Bonds: TIF Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 No. 1 Maturity Date 11-12-30, Interest Rate at 4.00%, Payable from TIF #1 Debt Service Fund	\$ 56,109.28
TIF Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 No. 2-01 Maturity Date 5-1-36, Interest Rate at 3.00%, Payable from TIF #2 Debt Service Fund	\$ 75,150.45
TIF Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 No. 2-02 Maturity Date 5-1-36, Interest Rate at 3.00%, Payable from TIF #2 Debt Service Fund	\$ 37,575.25
TIF Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 No. 2-03 Maturity Date 5-1-36, Interest Rate at 3.00%, Payable from TIF #2 Debt Service Fund	\$ 18,787.62

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022, including interest payments of \$39,955.92, are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-Term Debt December 31, 2022

TIF Revenue Bonds,		TIF Revenue Bonds,		TIF Revenue Bonds,	
Series 2010 No. 1		Series 2016 No. 2-01		Series 2016 No. 2-02	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
6,089.43	2,244.37	4,590.59	2,220.33	2,295.29	1,110.17
6,333.01	2,000.79	4,729.33	2,081.59	2,364.67	1,040.79
6,586.33	1,747.47	4,872.28	1,938.64	2,436.14	969.32
6,849.78	1,484.02	5,019.55	1,791.37	2,509.77	895.69
7,123.77	1,210.03	5,171.26	1,639.66	2,585.63	819.83
23,126.96	1,874.44	28,297.47	5,757.13	14,148.75	2,878.55
		22,469.97	1,368.25	11,235.00	684.11
56,109.28	10,561.12	75,150.45	16,796.97	37,575.25	8,398.46
	Series 20 ^o Principal 6,089.43 6,333.01 6,586.33 6,849.78 7,123.77 23,126.96	Series 2010 No. 1 Principal Interest 6,089.43 2,244.37 6,333.01 2,000.79 6,586.33 1,747.47 6,849.78 1,484.02 7,123.77 1,210.03 23,126.96 1,874.44	Series 2010 No. 1 Series 2016 Principal Interest Principal 6,089.43 2,244.37 4,590.59 6,333.01 2,000.79 4,729.33 6,586.33 1,747.47 4,872.28 6,849.78 1,484.02 5,019.55 7,123.77 1,210.03 5,171.26 23,126.96 1,874.44 28,297.47 22,469.97	Series 2010 No. 1 Series 2016 No. 2-01 Principal Interest Principal Interest 6,089.43 2,244.37 4,590.59 2,220.33 6,333.01 2,000.79 4,729.33 2,081.59 6,586.33 1,747.47 4,872.28 1,938.64 6,849.78 1,484.02 5,019.55 1,791.37 7,123.77 1,210.03 5,171.26 1,639.66 23,126.96 1,874.44 28,297.47 5,757.13 22,469.97 1,368.25	Series 2010 No. 1 Series 2016 No. 2-01 Series 2016 No. 2-01 Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal 6,089.43 2,244.37 4,590.59 2,220.33 2,295.29 6,333.01 2,000.79 4,729.33 2,081.59 2,364.67 6,586.33 1,747.47 4,872.28 1,938.64 2,436.14 6,849.78 1,484.02 5,019.55 1,791.37 2,509.77 7,123.77 1,210.03 5,171.26 1,639.66 2,585.63 23,126.96 1,874.44 28,297.47 5,757.13 14,148.75 22,469.97 1,368.25 11,235.00

rear				
Ending	TIF Revenu	ue Bonds,		
Dec. 31,	Series 2016	6 No. 2-03	Tota	als
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	1,147.64	555.10	14,122.95	6,129.97
2024	1,182.34	520.40	14,609.35	5,643.57
2025	1,218.07	484.67	15,112.82	5,140.10
2026	1,254.88	447.86	15,633.98	4,618.94
2027	1,292.82	409.92	16,173.48	4,079.44
2028-2032	7,074.37	1,439.33	72,647.55	11,949.45
2033-2037	5,617.50	342.09	39,322.47	2,394.45
Totals	18,787.62	4,199.37	187,622.60	39,955.92
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