

**Municipality of McIntosh**

**Independent Auditor's Report  
and Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended  
December 31, 2021**

# Municipality of McIntosh

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**Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on  
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements  
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

To the Council Members  
Municipality of McIntosh, 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 McIntosh, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2021, and for the year 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 June 6, 2022.

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

## Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Purpose of this Report

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

Handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "CIO of LLC".

Huron, South Dakota  
June 6, 2022



## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

To the Council Members  
Municipality of McIntosh, South Dakota

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Municipality of McIntosh, South Dakota (Municipality), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Municipality's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Municipality's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Municipality of McIntosh complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### **Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Municipality and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Municipality's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

## **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Municipality's federal programs.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Municipality's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Municipality's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Municipality's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Municipality's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CIO Prof LLC".

Huron, South Dakota  
June 6, 2022

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
 Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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**Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

**Financial Statements:**

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Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes     X  no

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? \_\_\_\_\_ yes     X  none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_\_ yes     X  no

**Federal Awards:**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes     X  no

Significant deficiencies identified that are not material weaknesses? \_\_\_\_\_ yes     X  none reported

**Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:**

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a). \_\_\_\_\_ yes     X  no

**Identification of Major Programs:**

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems For Rural Communities

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \_\_\_\_\_ \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? \_\_\_\_\_ yes     X  no

**Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

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There are no findings which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

**Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

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There are no finding or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Internal Control-Related Findings:  
 None





## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Council  
Municipality of McIntosh, 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 McIntosh, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2021, and for the year 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 McIntosh as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

#### Basis 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 the 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 control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, and Schedule of Changes in 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, and the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 6, 2022 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 grant agreements 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.

Handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "CIO of LLC".

Huron, South Dakota  
June 6, 2022

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis  
December 31, 2021

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	<b>Primary Government</b>		
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 171,829	\$ 109,774	\$ 281,603
Total Assets	\$ 171,829	\$ 109,774	\$ 281,603
 <b>Net Position</b>			
Unrestricted	\$ 171,829	\$ 109,774	\$ 281,603
Total Net Position	\$ 171,829	\$ 109,774	\$ 281,603

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 59,919	\$ --	\$ 625	\$ (59,294)	\$ --	\$ (59,294)
Public safety	6,009	227	--	(5,782)	--	(5,782)
Public works	76,019	2,161	46,067	(27,791)	--	(27,791)
Health and welfare	57	--	--	(57)	--	(57)
Culture and recreation	646	24,822	--	24,176	--	24,176
Miscellaneous	--	4,897	--	4,897	--	4,897
Total Governmental Activities	<u>142,650</u>	<u>32,107</u>	<u>46,692</u>	<u>(63,851)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(63,851)</u>
Business-type Activities:						
Water	1,321,762	39,598	759,523	--	(522,641)	(522,641)
Sewer	4,521	17,794	--	--	13,273	13,273
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>1,326,283</u>	<u>57,392</u>	<u>759,523</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(509,368)</u>	<u>(509,368)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 1,468,933</u>	<u>\$ 89,499</u>	<u>\$ 806,215</u>	<u>(63,851)</u>	<u>(509,368)</u>	<u>(573,219)</u>
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property tax				68,059	--	68,059
Sales tax				50,267	--	50,267
State shared revenue				1,897	--	1,897
Unrestricted investment earnings				37		37
Debt issued				--	404,670	404,670
Miscellaneous revenue				10,506	--	10,506
Total General Revenues and Transfers				<u>130,766</u>	<u>404,670</u>	<u>535,436</u>
Change in Net Position				66,915	(104,698)	(37,783)
Net Position-Beginning of Year				104,914	214,472	319,386
Net Position-End of Year				<u>\$ 171,829</u>	<u>\$ 109,774</u>	<u>\$ 281,603</u>

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2021

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	<u>General Fund</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 171,829
Total Assets	<u>\$ 171,829</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>	
Unassigned	\$ 171,829
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 171,829</u>

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –  
Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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	<b>General Fund</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>	
Taxes	
General property taxes	\$ 67,446
General sales and use taxes	50,267
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	613
Licenses and permits	227
Intergovernmental revenue	
Federal grants	625
State shared revenue	
Bank franchise tax	748
Prorate license fees	4,150
Liquor tax reversion (25%)	1,149
Motor vehicle licenses	11,014
County shared revenue	
County road tax (25%)	764
County road and bridge tax (25%)	30,139
Charges for goods and services	
Culture and recreation	24,822
Miscellaneous revenue	
Investment earnings	37
Rentals	2,161
Liquor operating agreement income	4,897
Other	10,506
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>209,565</b>

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –  
Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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	<b>General Fund</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
General government	
Legislative	59,919
Public safety	
Fire	5,925
Other public safety	84
Public works	
Highways and streets	39,005
Sanitation	36,964
Cemeteries	50
Health and welfare	
Health	57
Culture and recreation	
Recreation	510
Park	136
Total Expenditures	142,650
 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 66,915
 Fund Balance - Beginning	 104,914
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 171,829

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



**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds  
December 31, 2021

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	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	(6,984)	\$ 116,758	\$ 109,774
Total Assets	\$ (6,984)	\$ 116,758	\$ 109,774
 <b>Net Position</b>			
Unrestricted	\$ (6,984)	\$ 116,758	\$ 109,774
Total Net Position	\$ (6,984)	\$ 116,758	\$ 109,774

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<b>Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Water Fund</b>	<b>Sewer Fund</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Operating Revenue:</b>			
Surcharge as security for debt	\$ 32,030	\$ 17,745	\$ 49,775
Charges for goods and services	7,568	49	7,617
Donations	--	--	--
Total Operating Revenues	<u>39,598</u>	<u>17,794</u>	<u>57,392</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Personal services	20,049	4,363	24,412
Other current expense	22,367	158	22,525
Materials	2,398	--	2,398
Total Operating Expenses	<u>44,814</u>	<u>4,521</u>	<u>49,335</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(5,216)</u>	<u>13,273</u>	<u>8,057</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)</b>			
Operating grants	759,523	--	759,523
Capital assets	(1,272,443)	--	(1,272,443)
Long-term debt issued	404,670	--	404,670
Debt Service (Principal)	(3,569)	--	(3,569)
Interest Expense	(936)	--	(936)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>(112,755)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(112,755)</u>
Change in Net Position	(117,971)	13,273	(104,698)
Net Position - Beginning	<u>110,987</u>	<u>103,485</u>	<u>214,472</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ (6,984)</u>	<u>\$ 116,758</u>	<u>\$ 109,774</u>

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<b>Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Water Fund</b>	<b>Sewer Fund</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Receipt from customers	\$ 39,598	\$ 17,794	\$ 57,392
Payments to suppliers	(24,765)	(158)	(24,923)
Payments to employees	(20,049)	(4,363)	(24,412)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>(5,216)</u>	<u>13,273</u>	<u>8,057</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</b>			
Operating grant	<u>759,523</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>759,523</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>			
Purchase of capital assets	(1,272,443)	--	(1,272,443)
Proceeds from capital debt	404,670	--	404,670
Principal Paid on Debt	(3,569)	--	(3,569)
Interest Paid on Debt	(936)	--	(936)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(872,278)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(872,278)</u>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	(117,971)	13,273	(104,698)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year</b>	<u>110,987</u>	<u>103,485</u>	<u>214,472</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ (6,984)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 116,758</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 109,774</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</b>			
Operating Income	<u>\$ (5,216)</u>	<u>\$ 13,273</u>	<u>\$ 8,057</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ (5,216)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,273</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,057</u></u>

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

As discussed further in Note 1c, 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 McIntosh, (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 Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

**Fund Financial Statements:**

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

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

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

**Governmental Funds:**

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

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Municipality has no special revenue funds.

**Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

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:**

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

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

**Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

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

**Fund Financial Statements:**

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

**Basis of Accounting:**

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

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

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

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

d. Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity 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.

e. Capital Assets:

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

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liabilities include a Rural Development loan.

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

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

g. Program Revenues:

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

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, revenues and expenses are classified as operating or non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses directly relate to the purpose of the fund.



**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in two components:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

k. Application of Net Position:

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

l. 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:

- Restricted – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

- Assigned – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the governing body or Finance Officer.
- Unassigned – Included 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 would use 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 Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

**2. Deposits and Investments Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk, and Interest Rate Risk:**

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

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

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

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.

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**2. Deposits and Investments Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk, and Interest Rate Risk: (Continued)**

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 securities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

**3. Property Taxes:**

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

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

**4. Deficit Net Position of Individual Major Funds:**

As of December 31, 2021, the following individual major fund had a deficit net position in the amount shown:

Water Fund	\$(6,984)
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**5. Pension Plan:**

a. 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 employee of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at <http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx> or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**5. Pension Plan: (Continued)**

b. Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to 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.

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

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**5. Pension Plan: (continued)**

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$7,831, \$8,031, and \$6,712, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

d. Pension Asset:

On 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 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 net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 788,996
Less proportionate share of total pension liability	<u>832,572</u>
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	<u>\$ (43,576)</u>

The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (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 .00569000%, which is an increase of .0004345% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension 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%
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 return of 4.25%
Future COLAs	2.25%

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Employee 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.

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**5. Pension Plan: (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

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

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</b>
Global Equity	58.0%	4.3%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.6%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
	100.0%	

f. Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension (asset) was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension (asset).

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**5. Pension Plan: (Continued)**

g. Sensitivity of (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension (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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 70,560	\$ (43,576)	\$ (136,227)

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

**6. 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, 2021, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

a. Employee Health Insurance:

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

b. 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 a Members' Annual Operating Contribution, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under an occurrence-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, officials' liability, automobile liability and damage, and property damage.

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**6. Risk Management: (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 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.

c. Workers' Compensation:

The Municipality joined the South Dakota Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of workers' compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program.

The Municipality's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any workers' compensation claims. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide workers' compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

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

d. Unemployment Benefits:

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



**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021

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**7. Risks and Uncertainties:**

As a result of the spread of the SARS-COV-2 virus, the incidence of COVID-19, and the world-wide coronavirus pandemic, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Municipality. The Municipality is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and capital resources and is working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

## Supplemental Information

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis – General Fund  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Resources:</b>				
Taxes				
General property tax	\$ 60,500	\$ 60,500	\$ 67,446	\$ 6,946
General sales and use tax	44,000	44,000	50,267	6,267
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	200	200	613	413
Licenses and permits	400	400	227	(173)
Intergovernmental	48,264	48,264	48,589	325
Charges for goods and services	25,600	25,600	24,822	(778)
Investment income	50	50	37	(13)
Miscellaneous revenues	16,300	16,300	17,564	1,264
Total Revenues	<u>195,314</u>	<u>195,314</u>	<u>209,565</u>	<u>14,251</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General government	65,000	65,000	59,919	5,081
Contingency	--	--	--	--
Public safety				
Police	20,000	--	--	--
Fire	6,000	6,000	5,925	75
Other public safety	300	300	84	216
Public works				
Street department	32,000	32,000	39,005	(7,005)
Sanitation	20,000	40,000	36,964	3,036
Cemeteries	100	100	50	50
Health and welfare	3,200	3,200	57	3,143
Culture and recreation	3,100	3,100	646	2,454
Total Expenditures	<u>149,700</u>	<u>149,700</u>	<u>142,650</u>	<u>7,050</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	45,614	45,614	66,915	21,301
Fund Balance - Beginning	104,914	104,914	104,914	--
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 150,528</u>	<u>\$ 150,528</u>	<u>\$ 171,829</u>	<u>\$ 21,301</u>

See accompanying Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
December 31, 2021

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Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.
6. 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 and special revenue funds.
7. The Municipality did not encumber any amounts on December 31, 2021.
8. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

**Municipality of McIntosh**  
Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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Debt payable at December 31, 2021 is comprised of the following:

<u>Indebtedness</u>	<u>Long-Term Debt 01/01/21</u>	<u>Add New Debt</u>	<u>Less Debt Retired</u>	<u>Long-Term Debt 12/31/21</u>
Enterprise Long-Term Debt:				
Rural Development Loans	\$ --	\$ 404,670	\$ 4,505	\$ 400,165

General fund makes payments on governmental long-term debt. Debt consists of two loans.

The first loan is a \$214,000 loan obtained through the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development on March 26, 2021 with an interest rate of 1.75%. This loan will have monthly payments of principal and interest until March 2061. The balance as of December 31, 2021 on this loan was \$210,431. The Water fund makes this payment

The second loan is a \$193,000 loan through the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development, which was obtained on March 26, 2021 with an interest rate of 1.25%. This loan will have monthly payments until March 25, 2061. The balance on the loan as of December 31, 2021 was \$189,734. The Water fund makes this payment.

**Municipality of McIntosh, SD**  
 Schedule of Federal Awards  
 For the Year December 31, 2021

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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
US Department of Agriculture - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Agriculture  Water and Waste Disposal Systems For Rural Communities	10.760	--	n/a	\$ 1,164,193

**Note 1: Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Municipality under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Municipality, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Municipality.

**Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The Municipality has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance