## MUNICIPALITY OF PICKSTOWN PICKSTOWN, SOUTH DAKOTA

### **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2023 TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

### MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

### **BOARD PRESIDENT**:

Cindy Broyhill

### **GOVERNING BOARD**:

Brenton Fuchs Craig Hibbs Dennis Nielsen Waldon Olson

### **FINANCE OFFICER:**

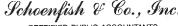
Carol Berndt

### ATTORNEY:

Timothy R. Whalen

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

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	1-2
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	3
Schedule of Current Audit Findings	4-5
Independent Auditor's Report	6-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
As Of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2023:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	g
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis	12-13
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	15
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	16
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis	19-20
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	22
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements	23-37



Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Supplementary Information:	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Budgetary Basis:	
General Fund	. 38-39
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Budgetary Basis:	
General Fund	. 40-41
Notes to the Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules	42
Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	_ 43
Schedule of the Municipal Contributions	. 44
Notes to the Supplementary Information – Pension Schedules	. 45
Schedule of Long-Term Deht	46-47

### Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Phone: 605-928-7241
FAX No.: 605-928-6241
P.O. Box 247
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

# 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

Municipal Council Municipality of Pickstown Pickstown, 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 Pickstown, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and for each of the 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 August 19, 2024.

### 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 were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

### 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, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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*, which we described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2023-002.

### Municipality of Pickstown'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 the responses.

### 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., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Schoenfish + Co, che.

August 19, 2024

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

### PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control - Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

### Finding Number 2021-001:

Material weaknesses were noted in internal accounting control and record keeping resulting in diminished assurance that transactions were properly executed and recorded and that assets were properly safeguarded. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2023-001.

### Compliance - Related Findings:

### Finding Number 2021-002:

The Muncipality borrowed money on a promissory note with terms contrary to state statute. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2023-002.

### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

### **CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Internal Control – Related Findings – Material Weaknesses:

### Finding Number 2023-001:

### Condition:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for the revenues. This is a continuing audit comment since 2013.

### Criteria:

Proper segregation of duties and municipal records 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.

#### Recommendations:

1. We recommend that the Municipality of Pickstown officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for the 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 Pickstown Board President, Cindy Broyhill, is the contact person responsible for the response for this comment. This comment is due to the expertise of staff and the size of the Municipality of Pickstown 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 develop policies and provide compensating controls.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
PO. Box 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued)

### Compliance - Related Findings:

### Finding Number 2023-002:

### Condition:

The Municipality borrowed money on a promissory note with terms contrary to state statute. This is a continuing audit comment since 2021.

### Criteria:

SDCL 9-25-12 states in part, "A municipality may borrow money from any source willing to lend the money by issuing a promissory note subject to the limitations set forth in SDCL 9-25-13 and 9-25-16, inclusive... No election is required and the notes may not be issued for a term in excess of five years."

### Cause of Condition:

The Municipality borrowed money on a promissory note with a term of 10 years, which is contrary to SDCL 9-25-12.

### Potential Effect of Condition:

If the notes authorized by SDCL 9-25-12 have been issued and not paid in full within the term provided in SDCL 9-25-12, then thereafter no cash receipts may be expended for any purpose except the retirement of principal and interest of notes outstanding against that fund, until all such notes are retired.

### Recommendation:

2. We recommend that borrowings of the Municipality be limited to the terms of the state statute.

### Client's Response:

The Municipality of Pickstown Board President, Cindy Broyhill, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. We will revisit this matter and try to resolve the problem.

### **CLOSING CONFERENCE**

The audit findings and recommendations were discussed with the municipal officials during the course of the audit and with the Finance Officer at the conclusion of the audit.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
PO BOX 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Phone: 605-928-7241
FAX No.: 605-928-6241
P.O. Box 247
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Municipality of Pickstown Pickstown. 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 Pickstown, South Dakota, (Municipality) as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and for each of the years 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 Pickstown as of December 21, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 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 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of Municipal Contributions, and the Schedule of Long-Term Debt listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
P.O. BOX 247
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

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 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 Municipal Contributions, and the Schedule of Long-Term Debt are 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 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 August 19, 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.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Schoenfiel + lo, cho

August 19, 2024

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
PO. BOX 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

# MUNICIPALITY OF PICKSTOWN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS December 31, 2023

**Primary Government Business-Type** Governmental **Activities Activities** Total **ASSETS:** Cash and Cash Equivalents 243,465.21 317,344.95 560,810.16 469,125.36 387,599.12 856,724.48 Investments 1,417,534.64 712,590.57 704,944.07 **TOTAL ASSETS NET POSITION:** Unrestricted 712,590.57 704,944.07 1,417,534.64 704,944.07 1,417,534.64 TOTAL NET POSITION 712,590.57

Net (Expense) Revenue and

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 **MUNICIPALITY OF PICKSTOWN**

		P	Program Revenues	10	USA C	Changes in Net Position	ition
			Operating	Capital	Ā	Primary Government	1
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:							
General Government	119,431.83	64,876.78	977.00		(53,578.05)		(53,578.05)
Public Sarety Public Works	72,841,93	115.00	16 078 41		(31,459.30)		(31,459.30)
Health and Welfare	1,777.90				(1,777.90)		(1,777.90)
Culture and Recreation Conservation and Development	3,199.60				(3,199.60)		(47,039.78)
Miscellaneous	432.00				(432.00)		(432.00)
Total Governmental Activities	276,297.34	64,991.78	17,055.41	00.00	(194,250.15)		(194,250.15)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	133,200.12	118,537.86				(14,662.26)	(14,662.26)
Sewer Flectric	332,983.71	51,262.10		229,962.00		(51,759.61)	(51,759.61)
Liquor	6,937.18	12,334.97				5,397.79	5,397.79
Total Business-Type Activities	815,700.78	474,634.91	00:00	229,962.00		(111,103.87)	(111,103.87)
Total Primary Government	1,091,998.12	539,626.69	17,055.41	229,962.00	(194,250.15)	(111,103.87)	(305,354.02)
	General Revenues: Taxes:	es:					
	Property Taxes	(es			119,434.11		119,434.11
	Sales Taxes				135,434.78		135,434.78
	State Shared Revenues	sevenues			3,230.10		3,230.10
	Unrestricted In	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	40		24,135.29	14,408.39	38,543.68
	Miscellaneous Bevenue	Revenue			24 593 90	32,000.00	32,000.00
	Transfers				(261,000.00)	261,000.00	0.00
	Total General Re	Revenues and Transfers	fers		45,828.18	307,408.39	353,236.57
	Change in Net Po	Position			(148,421.97)	196,304.52	47,882.55
	Net Position - Be	Beginning			861,012.54	508,639.55	1,369,652.09
	NET POSITION - ENDING	· ENDING			712,590.57	704,944.07	1,417,534.64

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

# MUNICIPALITY OF PICKSTOWN BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2023

	General Fund
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	243,465.21
Investments	469,125.36
TOTAL ASSETS	712,590.57
FUND BALANCES:	
Assigned for Next Year's Budget	138,021.13_
Unassigned	574,569.44_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	712,590.57

### MUNICIPALITY OF PICKSTOWN

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

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes:	
General Property Taxes	119,273.67
General Sales and Use Taxes	135,434.78
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	160.44
Total Taxes	254,868.89
Licenses and Permits	860.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:	
State Grants	977.00
State Shared Revenue:	
Bank Franchise Tax	1,649.15
Prorate License Fees	1,680.66
Liquor Tax Reversion	1,580.95
Motor Vehicle Licenses	7,040.24
Local Government Highway	
and Bridge Fund	4,527.19
County Shared Revenue:	0.000.00
County Wheel Tax	2,830.32
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	20,285.51
Charges for Goods and Services:	
General Government	8.75
Total Charges for Goods and Services	8.75
Fines and Forfeits:	
Animal Control Fines	115.00
Total Fines and Forfeits	115.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:	
Investment Earnings	24,135.29
Rentals	64,008.03
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	1,000.00
Other	23,593.90
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	112,737.22
Total Revenue	388,875.37
Expenditures:	
General Government:	
Legislative	10,109.19
Elections	175.00
Financial Administration	33,989.84
Other	29,360.40
Total General Government	73,634.43

### MUNICIPALITY OF PICKSTOWN

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

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund
Expenditures: (continued)	
Public Safety:	
Police	2,835.00
Other Protection	28,739.30
Total Public Safety	31,574.30
Total Public Salety	31,374.50
Public Works:	
Highways and Streets	72,841.93
Total Public Works	72,841.93
Total Cubiic Works	72,011.00
Health and Welfare:	
Health	1,777.90
Total Health and Welfare	1,777.90
Total House and Wonard	.,,,,,,,,,,,
Culture and Recreation:	
Parks	47,039.78
Total Culture and Recreation	47,039.78
Conservation and Development:	
Economic Development and Assistance	3,199.60_
Total Conservation and Development	3,199.60
Debt Service	45,797.40
Miscellaneous:	
Other Expenditures	432.00
Total Miscellaneous	432.00
Total Expenditures	276,297.34
•	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	112,578.03
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(004 000 00)
Transfers Out	(261,000.00)
Total Other Cinemains Courses (Lloss)	(261,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(261,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(148,421.97)
THE STORING IN FAIR PARAMETER	(,)
Fund Balance - Beginning	861,012.54
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	712,590.57

# MUNICIPALITY OF PICKSTOWN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2023

		Enterpris	e Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Liquor	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:		3=			
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,450.90	279,011.74	33,882.31		317,344.95_
Investments	135,241.04	33,915.37	194,119.46	24,323.25	387,599.12
Due From Liquor Fund			3,409.71		3,409.71
TOTAL ASSETS	139,691.94	312,927.11	231,411.48	24,323.25	708,353.78
LIABILITIES:  Current Liabilities					
Due to Electric Fund				3,409.71	3,409.71
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,409.71	3,409.71
NET POSITION:					
Unrestricted	139,691.94	312,927.11	231,411.48	20,913.54	704,944.07
TOTAL NET POSITION	139,691.94	312,927.11	231,411.48	20,913.54	704,944.07

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Enterpri	se Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Liquor Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:					
Charges for Goods and Services	114,637.86_	51,262.10	292,499.98	12,334.97	470,734.91
Miscellaneous	3,900.00				3,900.00
Total Operating Revenue	118,537.86	51,262.10	292,499.98	12,334.97	474,634.91
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	24,102.87	24,006.39	35,895.37	5,719.18	89,723.81
Other Current Expense	5,224.42	44,871.00	33,084.79	675.00	83,855.21
Materials	103,872.83	264,106.32	273,599.61	543.00	642,121.76
Total Operating Expenses	133,200.12	332,983.71	342,579.77	6,937.18	815,700.78
Operating Income (Loss)	(14,662.26)	(281,721.61)	(50,079.79)	5,397.79	(341,065.87)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):					
Investment Earnings	2,890.72	1,120.43	7,256.25	3,140.99	14,408.39
Long-Term Debt Issued		32,000.00			32,000.00
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	2,890.72	33,120.43	7,256.25	3,140.99	46,408.39
Income (Loss) Before Contributions					
and Transfers	(11,771.54)	(248,601.18)	(42,823.54)	8,538.78	(294,657.48)
Capital Contributions		229,962.00			229,962.00
Transfers In		337,000.00			337,000.00
Transfers Out		_		(76,000.00)	(76,000.00)
Change in Net Position	(11,771.54)	318,360.82	(42,823.54)	(67,461.22)	196,304.52
Net Position - Beginning	151,463.48	(5,433.71)	274,235.02	88,374.76	508,639.55
NET POSITION - ENDING	139,691.94	312,927.11	231,411.48	20,913.54	704,944.07

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

	P	rimary Governme	nt
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	166,369.66	80,448.82	246,818.48
Investments	694,642.88	428,190.73	1,122,833.61
TOTAL ASSETS	861,012.54	508,639.55	1,369,652.09
NET POSITION: Unrestricted	861,012.54	508,639.55	1,369,652.09
TOTAL NET POSITION	861,012.54	508,639.55	1,369,652.09

Net (Expense) Revenue and

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

		4	Program Revenues	s	๋	Changes in Net Position	ition
			Operating	Capital	P	Primary Government	=
		Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	<b>Grants and</b>	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	247,679.83	59,692.90	1,387.15	10,450.57	(176,149.21)		(176,149.21)
Public Safety	26,641.39	70.00			(26,571.39)		(26,571.39)
Public Works	95,365.08		16,311.06		(79,054.02)	κ :	(79,054.02)
Health and Welfare	1,630.10				(1,630.10)		(1,630.10)
Culture and Recreation	14,766.36	6			(14,766.36)		(14,766.36)
Conservation and Development	00.099				(00.099)	FII	(00.00)
Miscellaneous	425.00				(425.00)		(425.00)
Total Governmental Activities	387,167.76	59,762.90	17,698.21	10,450.57	(299,256.08)		(299,256.08)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	100,859.52	113,777.12				12,917.60	12,917.60
Sewer	73,996.14	70,401.53				(3,594.61)	(3,594.61)
Electric	333,313.99	280,972.32				(52,341.67)	(52,341.67)
Liquor	6,107.29	15,040.61				8,933.32	8,933.32
Total Business-Type Activities	514,276.94	480,191.58	0.00	0.00		(34,085.36)	(34,085.36)
Total Primary Government	901,444.70	539,954.48	17,698.21	10,450.57	(299,256.08)	(34,085.36)	(333,341.44)

General Revenues:

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

111,963.82

0.00

20,164.32

(20,164.32) 356,620.31

102,627.90

6,842.62 102,627.90

1,937.85

154,329.58 2,958.56 4,904.77

111,963.82

2,958.56

45,381.04

(11,983.19)

57,364.23

1,324,271.05

520,622.74

803,648.31

1,369,652.09

508,639.55

861,012.54

378,722.48

22,102.17

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

NET POSITION - ENDING

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

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

	General Fund
ASSETS:	166 260 66
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	<u>166,369.66</u> <u>694,642.88</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	861,012.54
FUND BALANCES:	
Assigned for Next Year's Budget	415,943.50
Unassigned	445,069.04
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	861,012.54

### **MUNICIPALITY OF PICKSTOWN**

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

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes: General Property Taxes General Sales and Use Taxes Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes Total Taxes	111,884.71 154,329.58 79.11 266,293.40
Licenses and Permits	840.00
Intergovernmental Revenue: Federal Grants State Grants State Shared Revenue: Bank Franchise Tax Prorate License Fees Liquor Tax Reversion Motor Vehicle Licenses Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund County Shared Revenue:	225.15 1,162.00 1,346.89 2,181.97 1,611.67 6,216.65 4,402.84
County Road Tax County Wheel Tax	2,595.87
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	20,656.77
Charges for Goods and Services: General Government Total Charges for Goods and Services Fines and Forfeits: Animal Control Fines	17.26 17.26
Total Fines and Forfeits	70.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:     Investment Earnings     Rentals     Contributions and Donations from Private Sources     Other Total Miscellaneous Revenue	4,904.77 58,835.64 1,565.00 1,062.90 66,368.31
Total Revenue	354,245.74
Expenditures: General Government: Legislative Elections Financial Administration Other Total General Government	19,847.19 35.20 31,217.36 150,782.68 201,882.43

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

### **MUNICIPALITY OF PICKSTOWN**

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

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund
Expenditures: (continued)	
Public Safety:	
Police	2,560.00
Protective Inspection	922.45
Other Protection	23,158.94
Total Public Safety	26,641.39
Public Works:	
Highways and Streets	95,365.08
Total Public Works	95,365.08
Health and Welfare:	
Health	1,630.10
Total Health and Welfare	1,630.10
Culture and Recreation:	44 700 00
Parks	14,766.36
Total Culture and Recreation	14,766.36
Conservation and Development:	000.00
Economic Development and Assistance	660.00
Total Conservation and Development	660.00
Debt Service	45,797.40
Miscellaneous:	
Other Expenditures	425.00
Total Miscellaneous	425.00
Total Expenditures	387,167.76
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(32,922.02)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers Out	(20,164.32)
Sale of Municipal Property	100,000.00
Compensation for Loss or Damage to	
Capital Assets	10,450.57
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	90,286.25
Net Change in Fund Balance	57,364.23
Fund Balance - Beginning	803,648.31
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	861,012.54

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

### **MUNICIPALITY OF PICKSTOWN** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS **PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2022**

**Enterprise Funds** Water Sewer Electric Liquor **Fund Fund Totals** Fund Fund ASSETS: Current Assets: 49,143.16 12,192.50 80,448.82 19,113.16 Cash and Cash Equivalents 186,863.21 76,182.26 428,190.73 132,350.32 32,794.94 Investments 38,228.65 38,228.65 Due from Sewer Fund 88,374.76 546,868.20 **Total Current Assets** 151,463.48 32,794.94 274,235.02 32,794.94 274,235.02 88,374.76 546,868.20 **TOTAL ASSETS** 151,463.48 LIABILITIES: 38,228.65 38,228.65 Due to Electric Fund 0.00 0.00 38,228.65 0.00 38,228.65 **TOTAL LIABILITIES NET POSITION:** 274,235.02 88,374.76 508,639.55 (5,433.71)151,463.48 Unrestricted 88,374.76 508,639.55 151,463.48 (5,433.71)274,235.02

TOTAL NET POSITION

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Enterpris	e Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Liquor	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:					
Charges for Goods and Services	112,002.12_	70,201.53	280,972.32	15,040.61	478,216.58
Miscellaneous	1,775.00	200.00			1,975.00
Total Operating Revenue	113,777.12	70,401.53	280,972.32	15,040.61	480,191.58
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	21,678.86	21,582.22	31,766.26	4,939.39	79,966.73
Other Current Expense	3,623.02	41,945.50	4,872.39	600.00	51,040.91
Materials	75,557.64	10,468.42	296,675.34	567.90	383,269.30
Total Operating Expenses	100,859.52	73,996.14	333,313.99	6,107.29	514,276.94
Operating Income (Loss)	12,917.60	(3,594.61)	(52,341.67)	8,933.32	(34,085.36)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):					
Investment Earnings	916.06	487.34	389.25	145.20	1,937.85
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	916.06	487.34	389.25	145.20	1,937.85
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	13,833.66	(3,107.27)	(51,952.42)	9,078.52	(32,147.51)
Transfers In		20,164.32			20,164.32
Change in Net Position	13,833.66	17,057.05	(51,952.42)	9,078.52	(11,983.19)
Net Position - Beginning	137,629.82	(22,490.76)	326,187.44	79,296.24	520,622.74
NET POSITION - ENDING	151,463.48	(5,433.71)	274,235.02	88,374.76	508,639.55

### NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the Municipality of Pickstown (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 and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds.

The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

### 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:

- 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 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 a major fund.

### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

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.

Electric Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal electrical system and related facilities. (SDCL 9-39-1 and 9-39-26) This is a major fund.

Liquor Fund – financed primarily by operations of a municipal liquor department. This is a major fund.

### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

### Measurement Focus:

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

- a. Recording long-term investments in marketable securities (those with maturities more than 90-days (three months) from the date of acquisition) acquired with cash assets at cost.
- b. 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, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, if any, are presented as Internal Balances.

### 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.

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

### f. 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.

### 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:

- 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.

- Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.
- h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in 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.

### 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.

### j. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in one component.

1. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Nonspendable", "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.

### 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.
- 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.

- <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.
- <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 of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

### 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, 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.

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, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Municipality did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – The risk that, in the event of the counterparty to a transaction, the Municipality will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

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

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

### 3. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

### 4. LONG-TERM COMMITMENT

The Municipality of Pickstown entered into a 40-year commitment with Randall Community Water District to provide water to the Municipality. A monthly charge in the amount of \$1,050.00 is paid by the Municipality to Randall Community Water District. The monthly charge represents a contribution by the Municipality to aid Randall Community Water District 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 payments. Payments are made from the Municipality's Water Fund.

The following are the minimum payments on this existing commitment:

2024	\$ 12,600.00
2025	\$ 12,600.00
2026	\$ 12,600.00
2027	\$ 12,600.00
2028	\$ 12,600.00
2029-2033	\$ 63,000.00
2034-2038	\$ 63,000.00
2039-2043	\$ 40.950.00

### 5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Transfers to:		
Transfers From:	Sewer Fund		
Major Fund:			
General Fund	\$ 261,000.00		
Liquor Fund	76,000.00		
Total	\$ 337,000.00		

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Transfers to:		
Transfers From:	Sewer Fund		
Major Fund:			
General Fund	\$ 20,164.32		

The Municipality typically budgets transfers to the sewer fund to conduct the indispensable functions of the Municipality.

### 6. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2023 were:

	İ	nterfund	!	Interfund	
Fund:	R	Receivable		Payable	
Enterprise Funds:					
Electric Fund	\$	3,409.71			
Liquor Fund			\$	3,409.71	

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2022 were:

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund:	Receivable	Payable
Enterprise Funds:		
Electric Fund	\$ 38,228.65	
Sewer Fund		\$ 38,228.65

The purposes for the interfund receivable and payable balances are to eliminate a temporary cash deficit.

#### 7. PENSION PLAN

### Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in 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, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation 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 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 a 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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. 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, 2023, 2022, and 2021, equal to the required contributions each year, were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$7,106.21
2022	\$6,289.30
2021	\$5,591.05

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

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability \$ 622,520.16

Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits \$ 622,939.47

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) \$ (419.31)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the Municipality's proportion was 0.00429600%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.0000320)% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of 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 \$ 610,967.28

Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits \$ 611,376.30

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) \$ (409.02)

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 0.00432800%, which is a decrease of (0.0000110%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2023 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%.

Future COLAs 1.91%

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

vears 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%

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 year

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, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2022.

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, 2023 (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
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100%	

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 Real Rate of Return
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%

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions 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 liability (asset).

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

At December 31, 2023, 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)	\$ 85,943.58	\$(419.31)	\$(71,047.68)

At 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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Municipality's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 84,929.90	\$(409.02)	\$(70,153.47)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Municipality is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the biennial period ended December 31, 2023, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

#### Employee Health Insurance:

The Municipality joined the South Dakota Municipal League Health Pool of South Dakota. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The Municipality pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members.

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

#### Liability Insurance:

The 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 claimsmade 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: risks related to torts, theft or damage to property, and errors and omissions of public officials.

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 \$500 deductible for the property coverage and \$100/\$250 deductible for the automobile coverage.

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.

#### 9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2023, the Municipality was not involved in any significant litigation.

#### 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through August 19, 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:			(Lucidotal)	
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	120,806.50	120,806.50	119,273.67	(1,532.83)
General Sales and Use Taxes	120,000.00	120,000.00	135,434.78	15,434.78
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	100.00	100.00	160.44	60.44
Total Taxes	240,906.50	240,906.50	254,868.89	13,962.39
Licenses and Permits	2,000.00	2,000.00	860.00	(1,140.00)
Intergovernmental Revenue:				W== -=10
State Grants	1,000.00	1,000.00	977.00	(23.00)
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,649.15	299.15
Prorate License Fees	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,680.66	180.66
Liquor Tax Reversion	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,580.95	80.95
Motor Vehicle Licenses	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,040.24	40.24
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,527.19	27.19
County Shared Revenue:				97 (40)
County Road Tax	600.00	600.00	0.00	(600.00)
County Wheel Tax	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,830.32	130.32
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	20,150.00	20,150.00	20,285.51	135.51
Charges for Goods and Services:	50.00	E0.00	0.75	/44 DEV
General Government	50.00	50.00 50.00	8.75 8.75	(41.25) (41.25)
Total Charges for Goods & Services	50.00	50.00	6.75	(41.23)
Fines and Forfeits:	100.00	100.00	115.00	15.00
Animal Control Fines	100.00	100.00	115.00	15.00
Total Fines and Forfeits	100.00	100.00	113.00	15.00
Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment Earnings	5,500.00	5,500.00	24,135.29	18,635.29
Rentals	57,290.00	57,290.00	64,008.03	6,718.03
Contributions and Donations	01,200.00			
from Private Sources	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Other	500.00	500.00	23,593.90	23,093.90
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	63,290.00	63,290.00	112,737.22	49,447.22
Total Revenue	326,496.50	326,496.50	388,875.37	62,378.87
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	14,480.00_	14,480.00	10,109.19	4,370.81
Contingency	23,000.00	23,000.00		
Amount Transferred		(3,050.00)		19,950.00
Elections	820.00	820.00	175.00	645.00
Financial Administration	36,000.00	36,000.00	33,989.84	2,010.16
Other	109,800.00	109,800.00	29,360.40	80,439.60
Total General Government	184,100.00	181,050.00	73,634.43	107,415.57

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):				
Public Safety:				
Police	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,835.00	665.00
Protective Inspection	3,340.00	3,340.00	0.00	3,340.00
Other Protection	25,700.00	28,750.00	28,739.30	10.70
Total Public Safety	32,540.00	35,590.00	31,574.30	4,015.70
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	155,632.60	155,632.60	72,841.93	82,790.67
Total Public Works	155,632.60	155,632.60	72,841.93	82,790.67
Health and Welfare:				
Health	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,777.90	2,222.10
Total Health and Welfare	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,777.90	2,222.10
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks	55,220.00	55,220.00	47,039.78	8,180.22
Total Culture and Recreation	55,220.00	55,220.00	47,039.78	8,180.22
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development and Assistance	3,200.00	3,200.00	3,199.60	0.40
Total Conservation and Development	3,200.00	3,200.00	3,199.60	0.40
Debt Service	45,797.40	45,797.40	45,797.40	0.00
Miscellaneous				
Other Expenditures	500.00	500.00	432.00	68.00
Total Miscellaneous	500.00	500.00	432.00	68.00
Total Expenditures	480,990.00	480,990.00	276,297.34	204,692.66
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(154,493.50)	(154,493.50)	112,578.03	267,071.53
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(261,000.00)	(261,000.00)	(261,000.00)	0.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(261,000.00)	(261,000.00)	(261,000.00)	0.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(415,493.50)	(415,493.50)	(148,421.97)	267,071.53
Fund Balance - Beginning	861,012.54	861,012.54	861,012.54	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	445,519.04	445,519.04	712,590.57	267,071.53

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(Lungton)	
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	117,000.00	117,000.00	111,884.71	(5,115.29)
General Sales and Use Taxes	0.00	0.00	154,329.58	154,329.58
Gross Receipts Business Taxes	99,000.00	99,000.00	0.00	(99,000.00)
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	100.00	100.00	79.11	(20.89)
Total Taxes	216,100.00	216,100.00	266,293.40	50,193.40
Licenses and Permits	200.00	200.00	840.00	640.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	225.15	225.15
State Grants	800.00	800.00	1,162.00	362.00
State Shared Revenue:				·
Bank Franchise Tax	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,346.89	146.89
Prorate License Fees	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,181.97	681.97
Liquor Tax Reversion	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,611.67	111.67
Motor Vehicle Licenses	7,000.00	7,000.00	6,216.65	(783.35)
Local Government Highway				
and Bridge Fund	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,402.84	(97.16)
County Shared Revenue:				-
County Road Tax	1,200.00	1,200.00	913.73	(286.27)
County Wheel Tax	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,595.87	(104.13)
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	20,400.00	20,400.00	20,656.77	256.77
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Other	50.00	50.00	17.26	(32.74)
Total Charges for Goods & Services	50.00	50.00	17.26	(32.74)
Fines and Forfeits:				
Animal Control Fines	150.00	150.00	70.00	(80.00)
Total Fines and Forfeits	150.00	150.00	70.00	(80.00)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	8,000.00	8,000.00	4,904.77	(3,095.23)
Rentals	12,275.00	56,675.00	58,835.64	2,160.64
Contributions and Donations				
from Private Sources	50.00	50.00	1,565.00	1,515.00
Other	500.00	500.00	1,062.90	562.90
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	20,825.00	65,225.00	66,368.31	1,143.31
Total Revenue	257,725.00	302,125.00	354,245.74	52,120.74
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	14,885.00_	19,885.00	19,847.19	37.81
Contingency	16,000.00	16,000.00		
Amount Transferred		(5,700.00)		10,300.00
Elections	720.00	720.00	35.20	684.80
Financial Administration	34,570.00	34,570.00	31,217.36	3,352.64
Other	18,200.00	165,340.00	150,782.68	14,557.32
Total General Government	84,375.00	230,815.00	201,882.43	28,932.57

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):				
Public Safety:				
Police	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,560.00	440.00
Protective Inspection	3,175.00	3,175.00	922.45	2,252.55
Other Protecction	20,650.00	23,350.00	23,158.94	191.06
Total Public Safety	26,825.00	29,525.00	26,641.39	2,883.61
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	174,860.00	174,860.00	95,365.08	79,494.92
Total Public Works	174,860.00	174,860.00	95,365.08	79,494.92
Health and Welfare:				
Health	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,630.10	2,369.90
Total Health and Welfare	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,630.10	2,369.90
Culture and Recreation:				0.000.04
Parks	18,650.00	18,650.00	14,766.36	3,883.64
Total Culture and Recreation	18,650.00	18,650.00	14,766.36	3,883.64
Conservation and Development:	000.00	200.00	000.00	0.00
Economic Development and Assistance	660.00	660.00	660.00	0.00
Total Conservation and Development	660.00	660.00	660.00	0.00
Debt Service	47,140.00	47,140.00	45,797.40	1,342.60
Miscellaneous				
Other Expenditures	500.00	500.00	425.00	75.00
Total Miscellaneous	500.00	500.00	425.00	75.00
Total Expenditures	357,010.00	506,150.00	387,167.76	118,982.24
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(99,285.00)	(204,025.00)	(32,922.02)	171,102.98
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	0.00	20,164.32	(20,164.32)	(40,328.64)
Sale of Municipal Property	0.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00
Compensation for Loss or	<del> </del>			
Damage to Capital Assets	0.00	0.00	10,450.57	10,450.57
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0.00	120,164.32	90,286.25	(40,328.64)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(99,285.00)	(83,860.68)	57,364.23	130,774.34
Fund Balance - Beginning	803,648.31	803,648.31	803,648.31	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	704,363.31	719,787.63	861,012.54	130,774.34

#### NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Schedules of Budgetary Comparison for the General Fund

#### 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.
- 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. 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, 2023 or 2022.

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 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.

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

#### South Dakota Retirement System

Last Nine 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)
2023	0.0042960%	(419)	110,741	0.37%	100.10%
2022	0.0043280%	(409)	99,480	0.41%	100.10%
2021	0.0043390%	(33,229)	94,939	35.00%	105.52%
2020	0.0044811%	(195)	95,420	0.20%	100.04%
2019	0.0039928%	(423)	84,205	0.50%	100.09%
2018	0.0035788%	(83)	74,405	0.11%	100.02%
2017	0.0036273%	(329)	73,703	0.45%	100.10%
2016	0.0038565%	13,027	72,406	17.99%	96.89%
2015	0.0036388%	(15,433)	66,440	23.23%	104.10%

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

### SCHEDULE OF THE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

## South Dakota Retirement System

Last Nine Years \*

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	d	entribution eficiency excess)	Municipality's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2023	7,106	7,106	\$	-	118,436.75	6.00%
2022	6,289	6,289	\$	-	104,754.30	6.00%
2021	5,591	5,591	\$	-	93,184.00	6.00%
2020	5,834	5,834	\$	-	97,175.33	6.00%
2019	5,591	5,591	\$	-	93,184.00	6.00%
2018	4,471	4,471	\$	-	74,568.12	6.00%
2017	4,561	4,561	\$	-	75,945.90	6.01%
2016	4,376	4,376	\$	-	72,508.34	6.04%
2015	4,224	4,224	\$	-	70,213.43	6.02%

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

## NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

#### Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change in actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

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

#### Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2023 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and emergency medical services personnel prospectively became Class B Public Safety members.

#### **Actuarial Method Changes**

No changes in actuarial methods were made since the prior valuation

#### **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% 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, 2022, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. For the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 2.10%.

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. The July 2024 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.91%. For this June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.91%.

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 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

#### SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Notes Payable:					
Building Note Payable	394,168.74		71,793.12	322,375.62	37,377.50
Total Governmental Activities	394,168.74	0.00	71,793.12	322,375.62	37,377.50
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
SRF Clean Water Revenue					
Borrower Bond, Series 2023	0.00	32,000.00		32,000.00	0.00
Total Business-Type Activities	0.00	32,000.00	0.00	32,000.00	0.00
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	394,168.74	32,000.00	71,793.12	354,375.62	37,377.50

Debt payable at December 31, 2023 is comprised of the following:

Notes Payable:

Notes Payable Building

Fixed Interest Rate at 2.75%; Maturity Date of October 26, 2031;

Paid by General Fund

\$ 322,375.62

Bonds Payable:

SRF Clean Water Revenue Bond Series 2023

Fixed Interest Rate at 2.125%; Maturity Date of August 15, 2055;

Paid by Sewer Fund \$ 32,000.00

#### SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023, including interest payments of \$266,868.11, are as follows:

## Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt December 31, 2023

Year						
Ending	Notes Pag	yable-	CW-SRF	Revenue		
Dec. 31,	Buildi	Building		Bond-2023		LS
· <del></del> !	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	37,377.50	10,394.91	0.00	0.00	37,377.50	10,394.91
2025	38,442.75	9,408.99	3,305.08	26,659.16	41,747.83	36,068.15
2026	39,513.35	8,419.90	13,396.84	11,570.48	52,910.19	19,990.38
2027	40,613.76	7,354.65	13,683.80	11,283.52	54,297.56	18,638.17
2028	41,732.56	6,284.05	13,976.90	10,990.42	55,709.46	17,274.47
2029-2033	124,695.70	5,063.60	74,505.63	50,330.97	199,201.33	55,394.57
2034-2038			82,834.38	42,002.22	82,834.38	42,002.22
2039-2043			92,094.20	32,742.40	92,094.20	32,742.40
2044-2048			102,389.16	22,447.44	102,389.16	22,447.44
2049-2053			113,834.97	11,001.63	113,834.97	11,001.63
2054-2055			42,779.04	913.77	42,779.04	913.77
Totals	322,375.62	46,926.10	552,800.00	219,942.01	875,175.62	266,868.11

The total amount of the CW-SRF loan will be drawn down as the project is completed in 2024.