BROWN COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

For the Two Years Ended December 31, 2023

BROWN COUNTY COUNTY OFFICIALS December 31, 2023

Board of Commissioners:
Duane Sutton
Doug Fjeldheim
Mike Gage
Mike Weise
Drew Dennert

Auditor: Lynn Heupel

Treasurer: Patty VanMeter

State's Attorney: Karly Winter

Register of Deeds: Mariann Malsom

Sheriff: Dave Lunzman

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427 SOUTH CHAPELLE C/O 500 EAST CAPITOL PIERRE, SD 57501-5070 (605) 773-3595

> RUSSELL A. OLSON AUDITOR GENERAL

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

Independent Auditor's Report

County Commission Brown County Aberdeen, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brown County, South Dakota (County), as of December 31, 2023, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

well A. Olson

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

Russell A. Olson Auditor General

November 26, 2024



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> RUSSELL A. OLSON AUDITOR GENERAL

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

County Commission Brown County Aberdeen, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Brown County, South Dakota (County), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the biennial period ended December 31, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Brown County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the biennial period ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

well A. Olson

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

Russell A. Olson Auditor General

November 26, 2024

BROWN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Prior Audit Findings:

The prior audit report contained no written audit findings.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- b. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements.
- **c.** Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

Federal Awards

- **d.** An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- **e.** Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- **f.** The federal awards tested as major programs were:

ALN # 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

- **g.** The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- **h.** Brown County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Compliance and Other Matters:

Surplus Unassigned Fund Balance

Finding No. 2023-001:

Criteria:

South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 7-21-18.1 states: "The total unassigned fund balance of the general fund may not exceed forty percent of the total amount of all general fund appropriations contained in the budget for the next fiscal year."

Condition:

The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund exceeded the maximum allowed by SDCL 7-21-18.1 by approximately \$2,723,000.00 as of December 31, 2023.

Our analysis of the County General Fund indicated an excessive unassigned fund balance existed at December 31, 2023, as follows:

Total Unassigned Fund Balance at December 31, 2023

\$ 12,554,491.81

Less:

2024 General Fund Appropriations 24,578,683.42
Percentage of Allowable Retainage _____40%

Allowable Fund Balance Retainage (9,831,473.37)

Unassigned Surplus Fund Balance at December 31, 2023, in Excess of the Amount Allowed by SDCL 7-21-18.1

\$ 2,723,018.44

Effect:

The County is in not in compliance with SDCL 7-21-18.1.

Cause:

The Board of County Commissioners has not committed or assigned fund balances for county purposes or reduced taxes to comply with SDCL 7-21-18.1.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the County comply with SDCL 7-21-18.1.

Views of responsible officials:

The County received \$3,993,989.60 on December 28, 2023 due to the Sale of County Property (Hub City Building). If we had not received those funds at the end of the year, we would have been under the 40%. We will monitor future surplus unassigned fund balance to comply with SDCL 7-21-18.1.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no written current federal compliance audit findings to report.



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> RUSSELL A. OLSON AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report

County Commission Brown County Aberdeen, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brown County, South Dakota (County), as of December 31, 2023, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brown County as of December 31, 2023, 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 County 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.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases; however, this implementation did not

result in a restatement of the net position as of January 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2023, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements; however, this implementation did not result in a restatement of the net position as of January 1, 2023. Our opinions are 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 County'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 County'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 County'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 County's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of Changes of Long-Term Debt are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Russell A. Olson Auditor General

November 26, 2024

well A. Olson

BROWN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS December 31, 2023

Primary Government Governmental **Business-Type Activities Activities** Total **ASSETS:** 22,217,954.03 4,411,864.09 Cash and Cash Equivalents 26,629,818.12 **Restricted Assets:** Investments 1,838,365.29 1,838,365.29 TOTAL ASSETS 22,217,954.03 \$ 6,250,229.38 \$ 28,468,183.41 **NET POSITION:** Restricted For: (See Note 9) Landfill Closure and Postclosure Cost Purposes \$ \$ 1,838,365.29 \$ 1,838,365.29 Rural Access Infrastructure Purposes 383,322.39 383,322.39 Road and Bridge Purposes 231,883.27 231,883.27 Modernization and Preservation Relief Purposes 106,512.53 106,512.53 Other Purposes 83,528.52 83,528.52 Unrestricted 21,412,707.32 25,824,571.41 4,411,864.09 TOTAL NET POSITION 22,217,954.03 \$ 6,250,229.38 28,468,183.41

BROWN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Operating **Primary Government** Charges for **Grants and** Governmental **Business-Type Functions/Programs Expenses** Services Contributions Activities **Activities** Total **Primary Government:** Governmental Activities: General Government 6,520,116.20 \$ 888,603.25 335,392.69 (5,296,120.26) (5,296,120.26) **Public Safety** 7,965,385.95 803,388.05 1,023,894.79 (6,138,103.11) (6,138,103.11)Public Works 12,960,203.97 2,480.00 4,774,674.80 (8,183,049.17)(8,183,049.17)Health and Welfare 337,195.87 66,991.11 932.82 (269, 271.94)(269, 271.94)Culture and Recreation 2,374,565.09 1,706,351.95 (668,213.14) (668,213.14) Conservation of Natural Resources 290,688.33 43,440.17 32.224.86 (215,023.30)(215,023.30)Urban and Economic Development 1,051,527.07 131,179.50 (920, 347.57)(920,347.57)**Interest on Long-Term Debt 334,393.81 (334,393.81)(334,393.81)**Total Governmental Activities** 31.834.076.29 3.642.434.03 6.167.119.96 (22,024,522.30) 0.00 (22.024.522.30) Business-Type Activities: Solid Waste Fund 2,100,156.08 2,969,481.23 869,325.15 869,325.15 **Total Primary Government** 33,934,232.37 6,167,119.96 (22.024.522.30) 869.325.15 (21,155,197.15)6,611,915.26 **General Revenues:** Taxes: **Property Taxes** **The County does not have interest expense 17.103.835.56 17.103.835.56 related to the functions presented above. This Wheel Tax 823,196.07 823,196.07 amount includes indirect interest expense State Shared Revenues 518,286.96 518,286.96 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs on general long-term debt. 69,171.32 69,171.32 **Unrestricted Investment Earnings** 295,607.71 65,787.71 361,395.42 Miscellaneous Revenue 4,159,994.89 21,930.00 4,181,924.89 Total General Revenues 22,970,092.51 87,717.71 23,057,810.22 Change in Net Position 945.570.21 957.042.86 1.902.613.07 Net Position - Beginning 21.272.383.82 5.293.186.52 26.565.570.34 **NET POSITION - ENDING** 22,217,954.03 6,250,229.38 28,468,183.41

BROWN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Operating **Primary Government** Charges for **Grants and** Governmental **Business-Type Functions/Programs Expenses Services** Contributions Activities **Activities** Total **Primary Government:** Governmental Activities: General Government 10,552,749.84 \$ 959,455.08 3,991,268.79 (5,602,025.97) \$ (5,602,025.97) **Public Safety** 7,357,001.54 750,964.49 1,184,260.63 (5,421,776.42) (5,421,776.42)Public Works 8,890,524.27 3,152.00 4,644,256.89 (4,243,115.38)(4,243,115.38)Health and Welfare 299,182.90 78,034.31 1,891.91 (219, 256.68)(219, 256.68)Culture and Recreation 2,143,971.47 1,455,163.16 (688,808.31) (688,808.31) Conservation of Natural Resources 251,970.79 26,123.94 (225,846.85)(225,846.85)Urban and Economic Development 776,873.01 165,470.40 (611,402.61) (611,402.61)**Interest on Long-Term Debt 387,395.78 (387, 395.78)(387, 395.78)**Total Governmental Activities** 30.659.669.60 3.438.363.38 9.821.678.22 (17,399,628.00) 0.00 (17,399,628.00) **Business-Type Activities:** Solid Waste Fund 1,848,300.26 2,685,131.32 189,718.30 1,026,549.36 1,026,549.36 **Total Primary Government** 10.011.396.52 (17.399.628.00) 1.026.549.36 (16,373,078.64)32.507.969.86 6.123.494.70 **General Revenues:** Taxes: **The County does not have interest expense **Property Taxes** 16.632.636.05 16.632.636.05 related to the functions presented above. This Wheel Tax 800,104.36 800,104.36 amount includes indirect interest expense State Shared Revenues 625,317.15 625,317.15 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs on general long-term debt. 74,861.47 74,861.47 **Unrestricted Investment Earnings** 30,231.53 3,792.54 34,024.07 Miscellaneous Revenue 198,564.62 21,930.00 220,494.62 Total General Revenues 18,361,715.18 25,722.54 18,387,437.72 Change in Net Position 962.087.18 1.052.271.90 2,014,359.08 Net Position - Beginning 20.310.296.64 4.240.914.62 24,551,211.26 **NET POSITION - ENDING** 21,272,383.82 5,293,186.52 26,565,570.34

BROWN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2023

		General Fund	Roa	ad and Bridge Fund	rown County TIF #1 ebt Service Fund	-	Other Sovernmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
	ASSETS:							
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,040,799.10	\$	85,596.41	\$ 3,108.59	\$	1,088,449.93	\$ 22,217,954.03
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 21,040,799.10	\$	85,596.41	\$ 3,108.59	\$	1,088,449.93	\$ 22,217,954.03
_	FUND BALANCES: (See Note 1.k.)							
_	Restricted Assigned	\$ 29,829.66 8,456,477.63	\$	231,883.27	\$ 3,108.59	\$	540,425.19 548,024.74	\$ 805,246.71 9,004,502.37
	Unassigned	12,554,491.81		(146,286.86)	 			12,408,204.95
	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,040,799.10	\$	85,596.41	\$ 3,108.59	\$	1,088,449.93	\$ 22,217,954.03

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		General Fund	Ro	ad and Bridge Fund		rown County TIF #1 Pebt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Taxes:	•	10.001.007.00	Φ.		Φ.	055 700 75	•		•	40.050.404.04
General Property TaxesCurrent	\$	16,094,327.29	\$		\$	855,796.75	\$		\$	16,950,124.04
General Property TaxesDelinquent		111,098.29								111,098.29
Penalties and Interest		35,688.71								35,688.71
Mobile Home Tax		1,818.27		000 400 07						1,818.27
Wheel Tax		5 400 05		823,196.07						823,196.07
Tax Deed Revenue		5,106.25		0.400.00				7.050.00		5,106.25
Licenses and Permits		156,126.50		2,480.00				7,050.00		165,656.50
Intergovernmental Revenue:										
Federal Grants		80,682.01						106,224.76		186,906.77
Federal Shared Revenue		67,801.32								67,801.32
State Grants		222,790.92		544,869.85				18,087.82		785,748.59
State Shared Revenue:										
Bank Franchise		283,964.12								283,964.12
Motor Vehicle Licenses				3,819,684.30						3,819,684.30
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender		19,993.72								19,993.72
Prorate License Fees				189,372.12						189,372.12
63 3/4% Mobile Home				15,789.55						15,789.55
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax		68,111.72								68,111.72
Motor Vehicle 1/4%		13,425.63								13,425.63
Motor Fuel Tax				16,327.79						16,327.79
911 Remittances								436,197.14		436,197.14
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)		160,270.32								160,270.32
Other State Shared Revenue								597,128.82		597,128.82
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes		5,940.80								5,940.80
Charges for Goods and Services:										
General Government:										
Treasurer's Fees		156,383.26								156,383.26
Register of Deeds' Fees		400,734.25						20,098.62		420,832.87

Legal Services	200,401.01				200,401.01
Clerk of Courts Fees	46,866.90				46,866.90
Other Fees	28,001.90				28,001.90
Public Safety:					
Law Enforcement	240,032.76				240,032.76
Prisoner Care	452,754.76				452,754.76
Sobriety Testing				64,413.00	64,413.00
Health and Welfare:					
Economic Assistance:					
Poor Lien Recoveries	57,591.11				57,591.11
Veterans Service Officer	4,375.00				4,375.00
Culture and Recreation	1,552,915.66				1,552,915.66
Conservation of Natural Resources	43,440.17				43,440.17
Other Charges	13,392.31				13,392.31
Fines and Forfeits:					
Fines	1,901.36				1,901.36
Costs	40,039.17				40,039.17
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
Investment Earnings	256,077.82	22,364.30	1,863.69	15,301.90	295,607.71
Rent	153,436.29				153,436.29
Contributions and Donations	1,370.00				1,370.00
Other	20,112.66	2,996.69	49,458.36	142.91	72,710.62
Total Revenues	20,996,972.26	5,437,080.67	907,118.80	1,264,644.97	28,605,816.70
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Legislative:					
Board of County Commissioners	260,048.13				260,048.13
Elections	32,711.39				32,711.39
Judicial System	56,861.48				56,861.48
Financial Administration:					
Auditor	433,980.34				433,980.34
Treasurer	627,500.85				627,500.85
Legal Services:					
State's Attorney	1,213,814.50				1,213,814.50
Court Appointed Attorney	784,886.81				784,886.81
Abused and Neglected Child Defense	11,639.93				11,639.93
Other Legal Services				10,013.99	10,013.99
Other General Government:					
General Government Building	1,194,417.00				1,194,417.00
Director of Equalization	641,404.60				641,404.60
Register of Deeds	359,776.62			19,401.85	379,178.47
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BROWN COUNTY

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Brown County TIF #1 Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Veterans Service Officer	158,364.86				158,364.86
Predatory Animal	4,198.38				4,198.38
Geographic Information System	112,851.75				112,851.75
Information Technology	397,841.10				397,841.10
Human Resources	202,502.68				202,502.68
Public Safety:					_0_,0000
Law Enforcement:					
Sheriff	2,048,439.30				2,048,439.30
County Jail	2,638,450.08			114,412.73	2,752,862.81
Coroner	44,880.29			,	44,880.29
County-Wide Law Enforcement	251,127.78				251,127.78
Juvenile Detention	1,188,896.84				1,188,896.84
Protective and Emergency Services:	,,				,,
Fire Protection	16,992.86				16,992.86
Emergency and Disaster Services	,			235,789.29	235,789.29
Communication Center				1,434,009.73	1,434,009.73
Public Works:				, ,	, ,
Highways and Bridges:					
Highways, Roads and Bridges		12,989,492.94		63,232.11	13,052,725.05
Health and Welfare:					
Economic Assistance:					
Support of Poor	93,126.46				93,126.46
Health Assistance:					
County Nurse	21,293.00				21,293.00
Social Services:					
Domestic Abuse				10,347.98	10,347.98
Mental Health Services:					
Mentally III	78,780.18				78,780.18
Developmentally Disabled	13,540.00				13,540.00
Drug Abuse	25,000.00				25,000.00

Mental Health Centers	40,000.00				40,000.00
Mental Illness Board Culture and Recreation:	55,108.25				55,108.25
Culture:	42 000 00				42 000 00
Public Library	13,800.00				13,800.00
Historical Museum	446,341.67				446,341.67
Recreation:	5 000 00				5 000 00
Recreational Programs	5,000.00				5,000.00
Parks	106,847.06				106,847.06
Exhibition Building	406,156.63				406,156.63
County Fair	1,391,419.73				1,391,419.73
Other	5,000.00				5,000.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:					
Soil Conservation:					
County Extension	82,646.75				82,646.75
Weed Control	208,041.58				208,041.58
Urban and Economic Development:					
Urban Development:					
Planning and Zoning	263,429.58				263,429.58
Urban and Rural Development	198,986.19				198,986.19
Other	18,250.00				18,250.00
Debt Service			905,255.11		905,255.11
Total Expenditures	16,154,354.65	12,989,492.94	905,255.11	1,887,207.68	31,936,310.38
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,842,617.61	(7,552,412.27)	1,863.69	(622,562.71)	(3,330,493.68)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		3,910,710.32		20,000.00	3,930,710.32
Transfers Out	(3,930,710.32)				(3,930,710.32)
Insurance Proceeds	54,756.17	134,023.45			188,779.62
Sale of County Property	3,994,282.17	93,002.10			4,087,284.27
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	118,328.02	4,137,735.87	0.00	20,000.00	4,276,063.89
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,960,945.63	(3,414,676.40)	1,863.69	(602,562.71)	945,570.21
Fund Balance - Beginning	16,079,853.47	3,500,272.81	1,244.90	1,691,012.64	21,272,383.82
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 21,040,799.10	\$ 85,596.41	\$ 3,108.59	\$ 1,088,449.93	\$ 22,217,954.03

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund		Roa	Brown County TIF #1 ad and Bridge Debt Service Fund Fund		G	Other overnmental Funds	_	Total Sovernmental Funds	
Revenues:										
Taxes:										
General Property TaxesCurrent	\$ 1	15,600,959.39	\$		\$	879,819.47	\$		\$	16,480,778.86
General Property TaxesDelinquent		89,541.07								89,541.07
Penalties and Interest		35,381.93								35,381.93
Mobile Home Tax		749.66								749.66
Wheel Tax				800,104.36						800,104.36
Tax Deed Revenue		26,184.53								26,184.53
Licenses and Permits		187,624.40		3,152.00				7,230.00		198,006.40
Intergovernmental Revenue:										
Federal Grants		3,869,931.15						248,104.31		4,118,035.46
Federal Shared Revenue		66,393.14								66,393.14
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes		235.00								235.00
State Grants		28,518.13		534,113.58				101,178.31		663,810.02
State Shared Revenue:										
Bank Franchise		383,531.49								383,531.49
Motor Vehicle Licenses				3,685,123.98						3,685,123.98
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender		21,318.91								21,318.91
Prorate License Fees				188,238.01						188,238.01
Abused and Neglected Child Defense		5.62								5.62
63 3/4% Mobile Home				15,539.11						15,539.11
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax		72,758.85								72,758.85
Motor Vehicle 1/4%		12,933.10								12,933.10
Motor Fuel Tax				16,334.83						16,334.83
911 Remittances								424,385.59		424,385.59
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)		163,322.38								163,322.38
Other State Shared Revenue								199,923.30		199,923.30
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes		5,704.43								5,704.43
Other Intergovernmental Revenue		21,030.29						454,500.00		475,530.29
Charges for Goods and Services:										
General Government:										
Treasurer's Fees		148,847.07								148,847.07

Register of Deeds' Fees	489,661.00			25,901.01	515,562.01
Legal Services	192,510.72				192,510.72
Clerk of Courts Fees	46,568.61				46,568.61
Other Fees	22,191.90				22,191.90
Public Safety:					
Law Enforcement	214,805.39				214,805.39
Prisoner Care	415,966.80				415,966.80
Sobriety Testing				61,596.00	61,596.00
Health and Welfare:					
Economic Assistance:					
Poor Lien Recoveries	68,394.31				68,394.31
Veterans Service Officer	4,375.00				4,375.00
Culture and Recreation	1,314,255.97				1,314,255.97
Conservation of Natural Resources	26,123.94				26,123.94
Other Charges	13,099.77				13,099.77
Fines and Forfeits:	,				,
Fines	256.17				256.17
Costs	54,896.13				54,896.13
Miscellaneous Revenue:	5 1,255115				.,
Investment Earnings	23,571.45	4,603.29	163.24	1,893.55	30,231.53
Rent	140,907.19	.,000.20		.,000.00	140,907.19
Contributions and Donations	6,900.00			1,833.33	8,733.33
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	2,590.16			,	2,590.16
Other	25,610.64	9,014.68	24,529.69	1,016.93	60,171.94
Total Revenues	23,797,655.69	5,256,223.84	904,512.40	1,527,562.33	31,485,954.26
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Legislative:					
Board of County Commissioners	259,778.64				259,778.64
Elections	120,688.18				120,688.18
Judicial System	54,816.12				54,816.12
•	54,616.12				34,010.12
Financial Administration:	250 055 00				250.055.00
Auditor	350,055.08				350,055.08
Treasurer	522,867.17				522,867.17
Legal Services:	4 400 055 50				4 400 055 50
State's Attorney	1,109,355.59				1,109,355.59
Court Appointed Attorney	667,523.67				667,523.67
Abused and Neglected Child Defense	424.60			=0.004.=4	424.60
Other Legal Services				53,231.71	53,231.71
Other General Government:					
General Government Building Director of Equalization	5,772,134.48				5,772,134.48
Line atom at Lauralization	607,783.28				607,783.28

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BROWN COUNTY

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

			Brown County	Other	Tatal
	General	Road and Bridge	TIF #1 Debt Service	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Register of Deeds	317,935.54			26,024.46	343,960.00
Veterans Service Officer	143,818.22				143,818.22
Predatory Animal	4,198.38				4,198.38
Geographic Information System	91,154.40				91,154.40
Information Technology	465,470.34				465,470.34
Human Resources	210,021.03				210,021.03
Public Safety:					
Law Enforcement:					
Sheriff	1,834,270.73				1,834,270.73
County Jail	2,364,180.73			91,666.67	2,455,847.40
Coroner	42,339.34				42,339.34
County-Wide Law Enforcement	236,753.25				236,753.25
Juvenile Detention	1,104,750.58				1,104,750.58
Protective and Emergency Services:					
Fire Protection	16,997.19				16,997.19
Emergency and Disaster Services				225,161.51	225,161.51
Communication Center				1,465,984.70	1,465,984.70
Public Works:					
Highways and Bridges:					
Highways, Roads and Bridges		8,908,725.43			8,908,725.43
Health and Welfare:					
Economic Assistance:					
Support of Poor	99,577.35				99,577.35
Health Assistance:					
County Nurse	20,088.00				20,088.00
Social Services:					
Domestic Abuse				12,674.31	12,674.31
Mental Health Services:					
Mentally III	68,188.49				68,188.49
Developmentally Disabled	14,260.00				14,260.00
Drug Abuse	25,000.00				25,000.00
Mental Health Centers	40,000.00				40,000.00

Mental Illness Board	19,394.75				19,394.75
Culture and Recreation:					
Culture:					
Public Library	14,800.00				14,800.00
Historical Museum	358,801.26				358,801.26
Recreation:					
Recreational Programs	5,000.00				5,000.00
Parks	86,297.58			21,916.96	108,214.54
Exhibition Building	394,744.74				394,744.74
County Fair	1,286,024.50				1,286,024.50
Other	5,000.00				5,000.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:					
Soil Conservation:					
County Extension	69,502.62				69,502.62
Weed Control	182,468.17				182,468.17
Urban and Economic Development:					
Urban Development:					
Planning and Zoning	215,678.34				215,678.34
Urban and Rural Development	25,991.27				25,991.27
Other	18,250.00				18,250.00
Debt Service			904,349.18		904,349.18
Total Expenditures	19,246,383.61	8,908,725.43	904,349.18	1,896,660.32	30,956,118.54
·					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,551,272.08	(3,652,501.59)	163.22	(369,097.99)	529,835.72
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		4,026,000.00		576,076.86	4,602,076.86
Transfers Out	(4,602,076.86)				(4,602,076.86)
Insurance Proceeds	277,320.48	18,201.16		927.30	296,448.94
Sale of County Property	551.60	135,250.92			135,802.52
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,324,204.78)	4,179,452.08	0.00	577,004.16	432,251.46
Net Change in Fund Balance	227,067.30	526,950.49	163.22	207,906.17	962,087.18
Fund Balance - Beginning	15,852,786.17	2,973,322.32	1,081.68	1,483,106.47	20,310,296.64
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 16,079,853.47	\$ 3,500,272.81	\$ 1,244.90	\$ 1,691,012.64	\$ 21,272,383.82

BROWN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds Solid Waste Fund		
ASSETS:			
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,411,864.09	
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Investments		1,838,365.29	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,250,229.38	
NET POSITION: Restricted For: Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs Unrestricted	\$	1,838,365.29 4,411,864.09	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	6,250,229.38	

BROWN COUNTY

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds Solid Waste Fund
Operating Revenues: Charges for Goods and Services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,282,262.70 687,218.53
Total Operating Revenues	2,969,481.23
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Other Current Expense Materials Capital Assets	551,548.04 1,129,399.12 329,544.44 89,664.48
Total Operating Expenses	2,100,156.08
Operating Income (Loss)	869,325.15
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Earnings Rental Revenue	65,787.71 21,930.00
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	87,717.71
Change in Net Position	957,042.86
Net Position - Beginning	5,293,186.52
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 6,250,229.38

BROWN COUNTY

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds Solid Waste Fund
Operating Revenues: Charges for Goods and Services Miscellaneous	\$ 1,996,444.32 688,687.00
Total Operating Revenues	2,685,131.32
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Other Current Expense Capital Assets	501,378.35 1,307,759.11 39,162.80
Total Operating Expenses	1,848,300.26
Operating Income (Loss)	836,831.06
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Operating Grants Investment Earnings Rental Revenue	189,718.30 3,792.54 21,930.00
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	215,440.84
Change in Net Position	1,052,271.90
Net Position - Beginning	4,240,914.62
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 5,293,186.52

BROWN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,162,697.44	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,162,697.44	
NET POSITION: Restricted For: Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$ 1,162,697.44	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,162,697.44	

BROWN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Property Tax Collections for Other Governments State Shared Revenue Collections for Other Governments Other Additions	\$ 50,999,098.96 18,155,812.07 239,699.48
Total Additions	69,394,610.51
DEDUCTIONS: Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments Payments of State Shared Revenue to Other Governments Other Deductions	50,913,838.31 18,051,709.25 242,190.86
Total Deductions	69,207,738.42
Change in Net Position	186,872.09
Net Position - Beginning	975,825.35
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,162,697.44

BROWN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Property Tax Collections for Other Governments State Shared Revenue Collections for Other Governments Other Additions	\$	49,640,153.99 16,532,063.95 226,347.98
Total Additions		66,398,565.92
DEDUCTIONS: Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments Payments of State Shared Revenue to Other Governments Other Deductions	_	49,608,604.43 16,609,664.15 216,807.08
Total Deductions		66,435,075.66
Change in Net Position		(36,509.74)
Net Position - Beginning		1,012,335.09
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	975,825.35

BROWN COUNTY NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The County is financially accountable if its County Commission appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County (primary government). The County may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the County.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County 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
- Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Road and Bridge Fund – to account for funds credited to the road and bridge fund pursuant to SDCL 32-11-4.2 to be used by the board of county commissioners for grading, constructing, planing, dragging, and maintaining county highways and also for dragging, maintaining, and grading secondary roads. Proper equipment for dragging, grading, and maintaining highways, such as graders, tractors, drags, maintainers, and planers may be purchased from the road and bridge fund. (SDCL 32-11-2 and 32-11-4.2). This is a major fund.

The remaining special revenue funds are not considered major funds: 911 Service, Emergency Management, Domestic Abuse, Truancy Court, Richmond Youth Camp, State Grants, Juvenile Detention/States Attorney Grants, 24/7 Sobriety, Modernization and Preservation Relief, and Rural Access Infrastructure. These funds are reported on the fund financial statements as "Other Governmental Funds."

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

Brown County TIF #1 Debt Service Fund – to account for tax increment property taxes which may be used only for the payment of the debt principal, interest, and related costs. The County has elected to report this as 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.)
- b. 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).

Solid Waste Fund – financed primarily by user charges this fund accounts for the Solid waste operating of the County as provided by SDCL 34A-6. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for the accumulation and distribution of property tax revenues and various pass-through funds.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

Measurement Focus:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, 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 within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

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

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

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

e. Capital Assets:

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

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The County has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording capital assets arising from cash

transactions and depreciating those assets where appropriate, so any capital assets owned by the County and the related depreciation are not reported on the financial statements of the County.

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liabilities include, but are not limited to, Revenue Bonds, Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, and Subscription Liabilities.

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

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

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

i. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

j. Application of Net Position:

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

k. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes
 which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due
 to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <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 nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the County Commissioners.
- <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 County uses restricted/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the County would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund

Road and Bridge Fund

Revenue Source

Wheel Tax, State Grants, and Motor Vehicle Licenses

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

BROWN COUNTY DISCLOSURE OF FUND BALANCES REPORTED ON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund		Ro and E Fu	Bridge	Brown County TIF #1 Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Fund Balances:		_		_					_
Restricted For:									
Centennial Village Purposes	\$	29,604.55	\$		\$		\$	\$	29,604.55
Employee Picnic Purposes		225.11							225.11
Snow Removal Purposes			231	,883.27					231,883.27
Debt Service Purposes						3,108.59			3,108.59
Rural Access Infrastructure Purposes							383,322.39		383,322.39
Modernization and Preservation									
Relief Purposes							106,512.53		106,512.53
Juvenile Detention/States Attorney									
Grant Purposes							49,878.32		49,878.32
Domestic Abuse Purposes							679.84		679.84
Point of Dispensing Purposes							32.11		32.11
Assigned To:									
Applied to Next Year's Budget		3,540,705.34							3,540,705.34
Jail Improvement Purposes	;	3,993,989.60							3,993,989.60
Maintenance Purposes		524,265.86							524,265.86
Fairgrounds Improvement Purposes		250,000.00							250,000.00
Fairgrounds Purposes		147,516.83							147,516.83
911 Service Purposes							460,093.42		460,093.42
Emergency Management Purposes							87,428.47		87,428.47
24/7 Sobriety Purposes							281.62		281.62
Truancy Court Purposes							221.23		221.23
Unassigned (Deficit)	1	2,554,491.81	(146,	286.86)				1	2,408,204.95
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2	1,040,799.10	\$ 85	596.41	\$	3,108.59	\$ 1,088,449.93	\$ 2	22,217,954.03

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In 2022, the County implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhances the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhances the relevance, reliability, and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. The County prepared and presented the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c.; therefore, the implementation of this standard did not affect beginning net position or beginning fund balances.

In 2023, the County implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs; enhances the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhances the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. The County prepared and presented the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c.; therefore, the implementation of this standard did not affect beginning net position or beginning fund balances.

3. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

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

		ear Ended 2/31/2022
General Fund:		
Activity: Information Technology	\$	(387.75)
o,	•	(0010)
Other Governmental Funds:		
Activity:		
Domestic Abuse	\$	(174.31)
Parks	\$ (2	21,916.96)

The Board of County Commissioners plans to take the following actions to address these violations:

The Board will instruct the County Auditor to monitor the budget amounts more closely in the future and will take any appropriate action to address any future budget overdrafts.

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

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

Deposits – The County's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 7-20-1, 7-20-1.1, and 7-20-1.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which

may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

As of December 31, 2023, the investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the County, as discussed above. The County has an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices to the highest rate of interest possible at said time on available monies at financial institutions, as designated by the Brown County Commission.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2023, the County's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

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

5. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

Amount: Purpose:

\$ 1,838,365.29 South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural

Resources required Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

7. CONDUIT DEBT

In the past, the County has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain privatesector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the State is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these conduit debt issues. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, there were two series of conduit bonds outstanding, with an aggregate unpaid principal amount of \$6,505,225.02.

8. LANDFILLS

The landfill operation is handled as an Enterprise Fund by the County. The plan for the operation of the disposal site is based on Administrative Rules of the State of South Dakota (ARSD) 74:27:13. Plans for the operation and various contingencies have been prepared for and are available at the office of the county auditor.

The County is required to recognize the cost of closure and postclosure care as the landfill is used (landfill capacity used to date). The County is also required to take into account the possibilities of higher or lower costs due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County is in compliance with the funding requirements set forth for closure and postclosure.

Unit #1 was closed in 2014 eliminating the closure portion of the liability. The estimated liability (financial assurance) for the landfill closure costs for Unit #1 was \$1,012,095.00.

The County completed construction on Unit 2 in 2010 and began using Cell 1 in 2011. The total lifespan of Unit 2 is currently estimated at 81.9 years, with an estimated total capacity of 5,196,049 tons. Construction of Unit 2 Cell 2 was completed in 2014, which was a continuation of Cell 1.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure costs for Unit #2, based on the most recent assessment and landfill capacity used to date information, was \$753,967.21 on December 31, 2023.

Financial assurances for corrective action are only required at facilities with known releases of contaminates. Brown County has not had any known releases of contaminates. The closure and postclosure requirements, based on the most recent assessment.

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Total
Closure	\$	\$ 335,943.17	
Postclosure	1,012,095.00	 418,024.04	
Total	\$ 1,012,095.00	\$ 753,967.21	\$ 1,766,062.21

The County has \$1,838,365.29 set aside in an account for closure and postclosure costs, as required by ARSD 74:27:16:05, for financial assurance as of December 31, 2023. In compliance with ARSD 74:27:16:05, the State of South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources as listed on the account.

Due to the County changing the basis of accounting to the modified cash basis of accounting (see Note 1.c.), the financial statements do not reflect this liability. However, the County has presented as Supplementary Information a Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, along with related notes, which includes details of the Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost. The County Commissioners have also earmarked \$240,000.00 to meet any potential remediation costs.

9. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Major Purposes:

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Cost Purposes	\$ 1,838,365.29
Rural Access Infrastructure Purposes	383,322.39
Road and Bridge Purposes	231,883.27
Modernization and Preservation Relief Purposes	106,512.53

Other Purposes:

Juvenile Detention/States Attorney	
Grant Purposes	49,878.32
Centennial Village Purposes	29,604.55
Debt Service Purposes	3,108.59
Domestic Abuse Purposes	679.84
Employee Picnic Purposes	225.11
Point of Dispensing Grant Purposes	32.11

Total Restricted Net Position

\$ 2,643,612.00

83,528.52

These balances are restricted due to federal grant and statutory requirements.

10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Total Other Purposes

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

	<u>Transf</u>		
	Road	Other	
	and Bridge	Governmental	
Transfers From:	ransfers From: Fund		Total
Major Funds: General Fund	\$ 3,910,710.32	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 3,930,710.32

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

	<u>Transf</u>	Transfers To:				
	Road	Other				
	and Bridge	Governmental				
Transfers From:	Fund	Funds	Total			
Major Funds: General Fund	\$ 4.026.000.00	\$ 576.076.86	\$ 4.602.076.86			

The County typically budgets transfers to the Road and Bridge Fund, 911 Service Fund, Emergency Management Fund, 24/7 Sobriety Fund, and Truancy Court Fund (Other Governmental Funds) to conduct the indispensable functions of the County.

11. BROWN COUNTY TAX INCREMENT FINANCING #1 DEBT SERVICE FUND

The County is reporting the Tax Increment Financing #1 Debt Service Fund as a Major Fund because of public interest in the fund's operation. As of December 31, 2023, \$2,912,318.35 in Tax Incremental Series 2011 Revenue Bonds remain outstanding.

12. TAX ABATEMENTS

Brown County:

In 2006, the County created the Brown County Tax Increment District No. 1 under the authority granted by South Dakota Codified Law section 11-9. The tax increment district was created to stimulate and develop the general economic welfare and prosperity of the County through the promotion and advancement of industrial, commercial, manufacturing, agricultural, or natural resources; and the improvement of the area will likely enhance significantly the value of substantially all of the other real property in the tax increment district.

The county, municipal, and other local general property taxes levied on all taxable property within a tax incremental district on the increase in assessed value of the taxable property is allocated to pay for the cost of improvements in the tax increment district. The tax increments are allocated until all cost of the tax increment district project has been repaid; however, it cannot exceed 20 years.

In 2011, the County entered into a development agreement with Northern Beef Packers Limited Partnership. The County agreed to issue Tax Increment Revenue Bonds and award the bond proceeds to the developer as a discretionary grant to assist in funding the costs of the project.

In 2012, the County issued the Brown County Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 in the amount of \$6,950,000. The positive tax increments received from the district are allocated to pay the principal and interest on the bonds until they are paid off or 20 years whichever is earlier.

The amount of general property taxes collected from the tax increment district during the calendar year ended December 31, 2022, was \$879,819.47. Based on the percentage of Brown County's property tax levy in relation to the total levy, the amount of general property taxes not available to Brown County was estimated to be \$190,468.74.

The amount of general property taxes collected from the tax increment district during the calendar year ended December 31, 2023, was \$855,796.75. Based on the percentage of Brown County's property tax levy in relation to the total levy, the amount of general property taxes not available to Brown County was estimated to be \$191,881.97.

Municipality of Aberdeen:

The Municipality of Aberdeen has created tax increment districts under the authority granted by South Dakota Codified Law section 11-9. The tax increment districts were created to stimulate and develop the general economic welfare and prosperity of the Municipality through the promotion and advancement of industrial, commercial, manufacturing, agricultural, or natural resources; and the improvement of the area will likely enhance significantly the value of substantially all of the other real property in the tax increment district.

The county, municipal, and other local general property taxes levied on all taxable property within a tax incremental district on the increase in assessed value of the taxable property is allocated to pay for the cost of improvements in the tax increment district. The tax increments are allocated until all cost of the tax increment district project has been repaid; however, it cannot exceed 20 years.

The Municipality of Aberdeen has twenty (20) active tax increment districts. Because the general property taxes on tax increment districts are allocated to the districts, the taxes are not available to Brown County during the life of the tax increment district.

The estimated proportionate share of the general property taxes collected from these tax increment districts that were not available to Brown County, during the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$421,635.62.

The estimated proportionate share of the general property taxes collected from these tax increment districts that were not available to Brown County, during the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$468,970.82.

13. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has four classes of members: 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 public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. 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 long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The County's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, equal to the required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amount					
2023	\$ 692,357.60					
2022	\$ 613,700.89					
2021	\$ 564,192.55					

<u>Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the County as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ (42,688.11)
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	 63,418,891.69
Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 63,376,203.58

The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.437358%, which is an increase of 0.025031% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension 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%

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 of return 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 Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity Investment Grade Debt High Yield Debt	56.3% 22.8% 7.0%	3.8% 1.7% 2.7%
Real Estate Cash	12.0% 1.9% 	3.5% 0.8%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension 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 will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

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

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

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
County's proportionate share of the		 	
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,749,560.98	\$ (42,688.11)	\$ (7,233,070.61)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

14. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2023, the County was involved in two lawsuits noted below:

The first lawsuit was filed against the Brown County Sheriff's Office for failing to provide inappropriate medical care and/or medical attention to an inmate at the Brown County Jail. This lawsuit was dismissed in favor of Brown County in March 2024.

The second lawsuit was filed against the Brown County Sheriff's Office for an officer using excessive force. No determination can be made at this time regarding the potential outcome of this lawsuit. However, as discussed in the Risk Management note, the County has liability coverage for itself and its employees with South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance. Therefore, no material effects are anticipated to the County as a result of the potential outcome of these lawsuits.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

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

General Liability, Automobile Liability, Wrongful Acts, Law Enforcement Liability, Automobile Physical Damage, and Property and Building Coverage

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 County carries various deductibles for the above coverages.

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

Worker's Compensation:

The County joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The County's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BROWN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

						Variance with	
		Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final	А	ctual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes: General Property TaxesCurrent	\$	16,186,761.00	\$	16,186,761.00	\$	16,094,327.29	\$ (92,433.71)
General Property Taxes-Delinquent	Ψ	150,000.00	Ψ	150,000.00	Ψ	111,098.29	(38,901.71)
Penalties and Interest		40,000.00		40,000.00		35,688.71	(4,311.29)
Telephone Tax (Outside)		1,500.00		1,500.00		0.00	(1,500.00)
Mobile Home Tax		1,000.00		1,000.00		1,818.27	818.27
Tax Deed Revenue		5,000.00		5,000.00		5,106.25	106.25
Licenses and Permits		123,000.00		123,000.00		156,126.50	33,126.50
Intergovernmental Revenue:							
Federal Grants		1,535,000.00		1,548,026.75		80,682.01	(1,467,344.74)
Federal Shared Revenue		16,000.00		16,000.00		67,801.32	51,801.32
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes		200.00		200.00		0.00	(200.00)
State Grants		43,000.00		215,566.06		222,790.92	7,224.86
State Shared Revenue:							
Bank Franchise		250,000.00		250,000.00		283,964.12	33,964.12
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender		40,000.00		40,000.00		19,993.72	(20,006.28)
Abused and Neglected Child Defense		2,000.00		2,000.00		0.00	(2,000.00)
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax		145,000.00		145,000.00		68,111.72	(76,888.28)
Motor Vehicle 1/4%		13,000.00		13,000.00		13,425.63	425.63
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%) Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes		150,000.00 5,000.00		150,000.00 5,000.00		160,270.32 5,940.80	10,270.32 940.80
Other Intergovernmental Revenue		25,000.00		25,000.00		0.00	(25,000.00)
Charges for Goods and Services:		25,000.00		25,000.00		0.00	(23,000.00)
General Government:							
Treasurer's Fees		168,450.00		168,450.00		156,383.26	(12,066.74)
Register of Deeds' Fees		465,000.00		465,000.00		400,734.25	(64,265.75)
Legal Services		153,000.00		153,000.00		200,401.01	47,401.01
Clerk of Courts Fees		50,000.00		50,000.00		46,866.90	(3,133.10)
Other Fees		22,500.00		22,500.00		28,001.90	5,501.90
Public Safety:		,		,		.,	-,
Law Enforcement		190,000.00		190,000.00		240,032.76	50,032.76
Prisoner Care		233,000.00		233,000.00		452,754.76	219,754.76
Health and Welfare:							
Economic Assistance:							
Poor Lien Recoveries		80,000.00		80,000.00		57,591.11	(22,408.89)
Veterans Service Officer		4,375.00		4,375.00		4,375.00	0.00
Culture and Recreation		1,288,500.00		1,402,500.00		1,552,915.66	150,415.66
Conservation of Natural Resources		36,000.00		36,000.00		43,440.17	7,440.17
Other Charges		15,000.00		15,000.00		13,392.31	(1,607.69)
Fines and Forfeits:							
Fines		1,000.00		1,000.00		1,901.36	901.36
Costs		45,000.00		45,000.00		40,039.17	(4,960.83)
Miscellaneous Revenue:							
Investment Earnings		20,000.00		20,000.00		256,077.82	236,077.82
Rent		152,000.00		152,000.00		153,436.29	1,436.29
Contributions and Donations		10,000.00		10,000.00		1,370.00	(8,630.00)
Other Total Revenues		5,000.00		5,000.00		20,112.66	15,112.66
Total Revenues		21,670,286.00		21,969,878.81		20,996,972.26	(972,906.55)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Legislative:							
Board of County Commissioners		267,800.00		267,800.00		260,048.13	7,751.87
Contingency		750,000.00		750,000.00		200,010110	.,
Amount Transferred		,		(225,401.26)			524,598.74
Elections		64,300.00		64,300.00		32,711.39	31,588.61
Judicial System		70,000.00		70,000.00		56,861.48	13,138.52
Financial Administration:		,		,		,	,
Auditor		452,200.00		452,200.00		433,980.34	18,219.66
Treasurer		594,047.00		629,047.00		627,500.85	1,546.15
Legal Services:							
State's Attorney		1,221,795.07		1,234,821.82		1,213,814.50	21,007.32
Court Appointed Attorney		762,000.00		785,000.00		784,886.81	113.19
Abused and Neglected Child Defense		16,000.00		16,000.00		11,639.93	4,360.07

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BROWN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Other General Government:				
General Government Building	1,412,963.00	1,412,963.00	1,194,417.00	218,546.00
Director of Equalization	657,417.99	657,417.99	641,404.60	16,013.39
Register of Deeds	377,343.63	377,343.63	359,776.62	17,567.01
Veterans Service Officer	173,563.66	173,563.66	158,364.86	15,198.80
Predatory Animal	4,198.37	4,198.38	4,198.38	0.00
•	,			
Geographic Information System	123,134.00	123,134.00	112,851.75	10,282.25
Information Technology	472,336.48	472,336.48	397,841.10	74,495.38
Human Resources	178,485.00	206,485.00	202,502.68	3,982.32
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	2,128,910.29	2,128,910.29	2,048,439.30	80,470.99
County Jail	2,779,609.59	2,779,609.59	2,638,450.08	141,159.51
Coroner	46,915.00	46,915.00	44,880.29	2,034.71
County-Wide Law Enforcement	268,070.26	268,070.26	251,127.78	16,942.48
Juvenile Detention	1,272,355.75	1,272,355.75	1,188,896.84	83,458.91
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Fire Protection	17,000.00	17,000.00	16,992.86	7.14
Health and Welfare:	,000.00	,000.00	10,002.00	
Economic Assistance:				
	225 049 04	225 049 04	02 420 40	440 700 40
Support of Poor	235,918.94	235,918.94	93,126.46	142,792.48
Health Assistance:				
County Nurse	21,000.00	21,293.00	21,293.00	0.00
Hospital	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
Mental Health Services:				
Mentally III	70,500.00	79,000.00	78,780.18	219.82
Developmentally Disabled	15,160.00	15,160.00	13,540.00	1,620.00
Drug Abuse	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00
Mental Health Centers	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00
Mental Illness Board	35,000.00	55,108.25	55,108.25	0.00
Culture and Recreation:	55,000.00	55,100.25	55,100.25	0.00
Culture:				
	40,000,00	40,000,00	40,000,00	0.00
Public Library	13,800.00	13,800.00	13,800.00	0.00
Historical Museum	391,169.07	453,269.13	446,341.67	6,927.46
Recreation:				
Recreational Programs	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Parks	103,982.00	107,482.00	106,847.06	634.94
Exhibition Building	395,539.00	410,539.00	406,156.63	4,382.37
County Fair	1,324,096.00	1,438,096.00	1,391,419.73	46,676.27
Other	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	95,260.68	95,260.68	82.646.75	12,613.93
Weed Control	209,728.83	209,728.83	208,041.58	1,687.25
Urban and Economic Development:	209,720.03	209,720.03	200,041.30	1,007.20
·				
Urban Development:	0.40,000,00	007 000 00	000 400 50	0.570.40
Planning and Zoning	240,000.00	267,000.00	263,429.58	3,570.42
Urban and Rural Development	26,420.13	198,986.19	198,986.19	0.00
Other	18,250.00	18,250.00	18,250.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	17,382,269.74	17,678,962.61	16,154,354.65	1,524,607.96
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,288,016.26	4,290,916.20	4,842,617.61	551,701.41
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(4,392,351.86)	(4,392,351.86)	(3,930,710.32)	461,641.54
Insurance Proceeds	30,000.00	32,100.06	54,756.17	22,656.11
Sale of County Property	0.00	0.00	3,994,282.17	3,994,282.17
otal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,362,351.86)	(4,360,251.80)	118,328.02	4,478,579.82
Net Change in Fund Balance	(74,335.60)	(69,335.60)	4,960,945.63	5,030,281.23
Fund Balance - Beginning	16,079,853.47	16,079,853.47	16,079,853.47	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 16,005,517.87	\$ 16,010,517.87	\$ 21,040,799.10	\$ 5,030,281.23

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BROWN COUNTY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts				/ariance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Wheel Tax	\$	820,000.00	\$	820,000.00	\$	823,196.07	\$	3.196.07	
Licenses and Permits	Ψ	5,000.00	Ψ	5,000.00	Ψ	2,480.00	Ψ	(2,520.00)	
Intergovernmental Revenue:		0,000.00		3,000.00		_, .00.00		(=,0=0:00)	
State Grants		3,200,000.00		3,744,869.85		544,869.85		(3,200,000.00)	
State Shared Revenue:		.,,		-, ,		, , , , , , , ,		(-,,,	
Motor Vehicle Licenses		3,600,000.00		4,144,869.85		3,819,684.30		(325,185.55)	
Prorate License Fees		175,000.00		175,000.00		189,372.12		14,372.12	
63 3/4% Mobile Home		10,000.00		10,000.00		15,789.55	5,789.55		
Motor Fuel Tax		17,500.00		17,500.00		16,327.79		(1,172.21)	
Miscellaneous Revenue:									
Investment Earnings		2,000.00		2,000.00		22,364.30		20,364.30	
Other	5,000.00			5,000.00		2,996.69		(2,003.31)	
Total Revenues		7,834,500.00		8,924,239.70		5,437,080.67		(3,487,159.03)	
Expenditures:									
Public Works:									
Highways and Bridges:									
Highways, Roads and Bridges		12,700,000.00		13,308,101.96		12,989,492.94		318,609.02	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,865,500.00)		(4,383,862.26)		(7,552,412.27)	(3,168,550.01)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		3,805,500.00		3,805,500.00		3,910,710.32		105,210.32	
Insurance Proceeds		0.00		0.00		134,023.45		134,023.45	
Sale of County Property		60,000.00		60,000.00		93,002.10		33,002.10	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,865,500.00		3,865,500.00	4,137,735.87			272,235.87	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000,000.00)	(518,362.26)		(3,414,676.40)		(2,896,314.14)		
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,500,272.81	3,500,272.81		3,500,272.81		0.00		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,500,272.81	\$	2,981,910.55	\$	85,596.41	\$ (2,896,314.14)		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BROWN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

							Variance with		
		Budgeted Original	d Amo	unts Final	A	ctual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Taxes:									
	\$	15,618,081.00	\$	15,618,081.00	\$	15,600,959.39	\$ (17,121.61)		
General Property TaxesCurrent General Property TaxesDelinquent	Ф	125,000.00	Ф	125,000.00	Ф	89,541.07	\$ (17,121.61) (35,458.93)		
Penalties and Interest		35,000.00		35,000.00		35,381.93	381.93		
Telephone Tax (Outside)		1,500.00		1,500.00		0.00	(1,500.00)		
Mobile Home Tax		500.00		500.00		749.66	249.66		
Tax Deed Revenue		3,500.00		3,500.00		26,184.53	22,684.53		
Licenses and Permits		161,000.00		161,000.00		187,624.40	26,624.40		
Intergovernmental Revenue:									
Federal Grants		108,225.00		146,340.36		3,869,931.15	3,723,590.79		
Federal Shared Revenue		18,000.00		18,000.00		66,393.14	48,393.14		
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes		200.00		200.00		235.00	35.00		
State Grants		15,000.00		15,000.00		28,518.13	13,518.13		
State Shared Revenue:									
Bank Franchise		200,000.00		200,000.00		383,531.49	183,531.49		
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender		25,000.00		25,000.00		21,318.91	(3,681.09)		
Abused and Neglected Child Defense		2,500.00		2,500.00		5.62	(2,494.38)		
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax		165,000.00		165,000.00		72,758.85	(92,241.15)		
Motor Vehicle 1/4% Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)		12,500.00 145,000.00		12,500.00 145,000.00		12,933.10 163,322.38	433.10 18,322.38		
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes		5.000.00		5,000.00		5,704.43	704.43		
Other Intergovernmental Revenue		27,000.00		27,000.00		21.030.29	(5,969.71)		
Charges for Goods and Services:		21,000.00		27,000.00		21,000.20	(0,505.71)		
General Government:									
Treasurer's Fees		171,000.00		171,000.00		148,847.07	(22,152.93)		
Register of Deeds' Fees		415,000.00		415,000.00		489,661.00	74,661.00		
Legal Services		152,800.00		152,800.00		192,510.72	39,710.72		
Clerk of Courts Fees		55,000.00		55,000.00		46,568.61	(8,431.39)		
Other Fees		28,000.00		28,000.00		22,191.90	(5,808.10)		
Public Safety:									
Law Enforcement		172,500.00		172,500.00		214,805.39	42,305.39		
Prisoner Care		182,100.00		182,100.00		415,966.80	233,866.80		
Health and Welfare:									
Economic Assistance:		22 222 22		00 000 00		00 004 04	(44.005.00)		
Poor Lien Recoveries		80,000.00		80,000.00		68,394.31	(11,605.69)		
Veterans Service Officer Culture and Recreation		0.00 1,213,680.00		0.00 1,213,680.00		4,375.00 1,314,255.97	4,375.00 100,575.97		
Urban and Economic Development		8,000.00		8,000.00		0.00	(8,000.00)		
Conservation of Natural Resources		44,500.00		44,500.00		26,123.94	(18,376.06)		
Other Charges		18,000.00		18,000.00		13,099.77	(4,900.23)		
Fines and Forfeits:		10,000.00		10,000.00		10,000.11	(4,500.25)		
Fines		500.00		500.00		256.17	(243.83)		
Costs		40.000.00		40.000.00		54.896.13	14,896.13		
Forfeits		2,000.00		2,000.00		0.00	(2,000.00)		
Miscellaneous Revenue:							(, , ,		
Investment Earnings		35,000.00		35,000.00		23,571.45	(11,428.55)		
Rent		132,000.00		132,000.00		140,907.19	8,907.19		
Contributions and Donations		3,000.00		3,000.00		6,900.00	3,900.00		
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures		0.00		0.00		2,590.16	2,590.16		
Other Total Revenues		5,000.00 19,426,086.00		5,000.00 19,464,201.36		25,610.64 23,797,655.69	20,610.64 4,333,454.33		
Expenditures:		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		. , ,		, ,	,,		
General Government:									
Legislative:									
Board of County Commissioners		284,500.00		284,500.00		259,778.64	24,721.36		
Contingency		250,000.00		250,000.00		200,170.04	2 7 ,121.50		
Amount Transferred		230,000.00		(137,373.03)			112,626.97		
Elections		148,200.00		148,200.00		120,688.18	27,511.82		
Judicial System		70,000.00		70,000.00		54,816.12	15,183.88		
Financial Administration:		. 3,000.00		. 2,000.00		2.,0.02	.0,.00.00		
Auditor		394,221.00		394,221.00		350,055.08	44,165.92		
Treasurer		574,000.00		574,000.00		522,867.17	51,132.83		
Legal Services:		,		,		,	- ,		
State's Attorney		1,096,809.55		1,134,924.91		1,109,355.59	25,569.32		
•				•			,		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BROWN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

	Pudgotos	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
0	705.000.00	705.000.00	007.500.07	57,470,00
Court Appointed Attorney Abused and Neglected Child Defense	725,000.00 21,000.00	725,000.00 21,000.00	667,523.67 424.60	57,476.33 20,575.40
Other General Government:	21,000.00	21,000.00	424.00	20,575.40
General Government Building	1,109,817.00	5,827,854.34	5,772,134.48	55,719.86
Director of Equalization	627,557.88	627,557.88	607,783.28	19,774.60
Register of Deeds	379,000.18	379,000.18	317,935.54	61,064.64
Veterans Service Officer	170,834.82	170,834.82	143,818.22	27,016.60
Predatory Animal	4,198.37	4,198.38	4,198.38	0.00
Geographic Information System	112,103.00	112,103.00	91,154.40	20,948.60
Information Technology	454,688.89	465,082.59	465,470.34	(387.75)
Human Resources	207,997.00	210,021.03	210,021.03	0.00
Public Safety:	201,331.00	210,021.00	210,021.00	0.00
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	2,084,927.77	2,084,927.77	1,834,270.73	250,657.04
County Jail	2,623,190.67	2,623,190.37	2,364,180.73	259,009.64
Coroner	51,915.00	51,915.00	42,339.34	9,575.66
County-Wide Law Enforcement	239,448.19	239,448.19	236,753.25	2,694.94
Juvenile Detention	1,085,406.43	1,108,507.07	1,104,750.58	3,756.49
Protective and Emergency Services:	1,000,400.43	1,100,307.07	1,104,730.36	3,730.49
Fire Protection	17,000.00	17,000.00	16,997.19	2.81
Health and Welfare:	17,000.00	17,000.00	10,997.19	2.01
Economic Assistance:	224 042 70	224 042 70	00 577 05	400 005 05
Support of Poor	231,942.70	231,942.70	99,577.35	132,365.35
Health Assistance:	00 000 00	00 000 00	00 000 00	0.00
County Nurse	20,000.00	20,088.00	20,088.00	0.00
Ambulance	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
Mental Health Services:	70 500 00	70 500 00	00.400.40	0.044.54
Mentally III	70,500.00	70,500.00	68,188.49	2,311.51
Developmentally Disabled	15,160.00	15,160.00	14,260.00	900.00
Drug Abuse	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00
Mental Health Centers	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00
Mental Illness Board	30,000.00	30,000.00	19,394.75	10,605.25
Culture and Recreation:				
Culture:	44.000.00	44.000.00	44.000.00	2.22
Public Library	14,800.00	14,800.00	14,800.00	0.00
Historical Museum	355,978.62	360,078.56	358,801.26	1,277.30
Recreation:	5 000 00	5 000 00	5 000 00	0.00
Recreational Programs	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Parks	113,799.60	113,799.60	86,297.58	27,502.02
Exhibition Building	366,131.17	394,744.74	394,744.74	0.00
County Fair	1,192,760.49	1,294,527.14	1,286,024.50	8,502.64
Other	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	88,527.20	88,527.20	69,502.62	19,024.58
Weed Control	193,234.61	193,234.61	182,468.17	10,766.44
Urban and Economic Development:				
Urban Development:				
Planning and Zoning	223,638.50	223,638.50	215,678.34	7,960.16
Urban and Rural Development	25,991.27	25,991.27	25,991.27	0.00
Other	18,250.00	18,250.00	18,250.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	15,768,529.91	20,557,395.82	19,246,383.61	1,311,012.21
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,657,556.09	(1,093,194.46)	4,551,272.08	5,644,466.54
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(4,602,076.86)	(4,602,076.86)	(4,602,076.86)	0.00
Insurance Proceeds	10,000.00	242,478.62	277,320.48	34,841.86
Sale of County Property	0.00	0.00	551.60	551.60
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,592,076.86)	(4,359,598.24)	(4,324,204.78)	35,393.46
Net Change in Fund Balance	(934,520.77)	(5,452,792.70)	227,067.30	5,679,860.00
Fund Balance - Beginning	15,852,786.17	15,852,786.17	15,852,786.17	0.00

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BROWN COUNTY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts				ariance with inal Budget
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	Pos	itive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Wheel Tax	\$	800,000.00	\$	900 000 00	\$	900 404 26	\$	104.36
Licenses and Permits	Ф	7.000.00	Ф	800,000.00 7.000.00	Ф	800,104.36 3,152.00	Ф	(3,848.00)
		7,000.00		7,000.00		3,152.00		(3,646.00)
Intergovernmental Revenue: State Grants		450,000,00		450,000,00		E24 112 E0		04 112 50
State Shared Revenue:		450,000.00		450,000.00		534,113.58		84,113.58
		2 500 000 00		2 500 000 00		2 605 422 00		105 100 00
Motor Vehicle Licenses		3,500,000.00		3,500,000.00		3,685,123.98		185,123.98
Prorate License Fees		170,000.00		170,000.00		188,238.01		18,238.01
63 3/4% Mobile Home		5,000.00		5,000.00		15,539.11		10,539.11
Motor Fuel Tax		17,500.00		17,500.00		16,334.83		(1,165.17)
Charges for Goods and Services:								
Public Works:		0.000.00		2 200 20		0.00		(0.000.00)
Road Maintenance Contract Charges		2,000.00		2,000.00		0.00		(2,000.00)
Miscellaneous Revenue:		0.000.00		0.000.00		4 000 00		4 000 00
Investment Earnings		3,000.00		3,000.00		4,603.29		1,603.29
Other		500.00		500.00		9,014.68		8,514.68
Total Revenues		4,955,000.00		4,955,000.00		5,256,223.84		301,223.84
Expenditures:								
Public Works:								
Highways and Bridges:								
Highways, Roads and Bridges		10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00		8,908,725.43		1,091,274.57
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,045,000.00)		(5,045,000.00)		(3,652,501.59)		1,392,498.41
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		· ·				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		4,026,000.00		4,026,000.00		4,026,000.00		0.00
Insurance Proceeds		3,000.00		3,000.00		18,201.16		15,201.16
Sale of County Property		16,000.00		16,000.00		135,250.92		119,250.92
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,045,000.00		4,045,000.00		4,179,452.08		134,452.08
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000,000.00)		(1,000,000.00)		526,950.49		1,526,950.49
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,973,322.32		2,973,322.32		2,973,322.32		0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,973,322.32	\$	1,973,322.32	\$	3,500,272.81	\$	1,526,950.49

BROWN COUNTY NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

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

South Dakota Retirement System

*Last 10 Years

	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.437358%	0.412327%	0.402190%	0.408937%	0.438319%	0.414993%	0.402703%	0.399588%	0.399509%	0.393735%
County's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (42,688)	\$ (38,967)	\$ (3,080,087)	\$ (17,760)	\$ (46,450)	\$ (9,679)	\$ (36,546)	\$ 1,349,769	\$ (1,694,431)	\$ (2,836,702)
County's covered payroll	\$ 10,169,560	\$ 8,495,143	\$ 8,353,021	\$ 8,290,868	\$ 8,292,097	\$ 7,888,098	\$ 7,501,358	\$ 6,991,020	\$ 6,706,066	\$ 6,332,667
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.42%	0.46%	36.87%	0.21%	0.56%	0.12%	0.49%	19.31%	25.27%	44.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.30%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30.

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

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BROWN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

For the Two Years Ended December 31, 2023

Indebtedness	<u>J</u> a	Long-Term Debt anuary 1, 2022		Add New Debt		Less Debt Retired	Dec	Long-Term Debt ember 31, 2023					
Governmental Long-Term Debt: Subscription Liabilities Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	4,000,133.05	\$	15,275.25	\$	10,183.50 1,087,814.70	\$	5,091.75 2,912,318.35					
Enterprise Long-Term Debt: Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		1,588,356.41		177,705.80				1,766,062.21					
Total	\$	5,588,489.46	\$	192,981.05	\$	1,097,998.20	\$	4,683,472.31					
Note 1 - Long-Term Debt: Debt payable at December 31, 2023 is comprise Subscription Liabilities:	Debt payable at December 31, 2023 is comprised of the following:												
A three-year subscription for the right to use an \$5,091.75 with 0% interest rate. End of subscri	_	•		vare. Three ann	ual pay	ments of	\$	5,091.75					
Revenue Bonds:													
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds - Series 2011 - New Angus LLC Increment Financing - Interest Rate of 10 Percent - \$ 2,912,3 Maturing April 20, 2027 - Payments made from the Brown County TIF #1 Debt Service Fund.													
Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	Costs:												
The County is required to estimate landfill closu Waste Fund.	re and	postclosure care c	costs. 7	his will be paid f	rom the	e Solid	\$	1,766,062.21					

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BROWN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Two Years Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures 2022	Total Federal Expenditures 2023
US Department of Housing and Urban Development - Pass-Through Programs: SD Governor's Office of Economic Development, Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-21-DC-46-0001	\$	\$	\$ 613,559.63
Total US Department of Housing and Urban Development			0.00	0.00	613,559.63
US Department of Interior - Direct Programs: Bureau of Land Management, Payments in Lieu of Taxes (Note 3) Distribution Receipts to State and Local Governments (Note 3)	15.226 15.227			235.00 39,175.00	42,244.00
Total US Department of the Interior			0.00	39,410.00	42,244.00
US Department of Justice - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Corrections, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.540 16.588			38,021.50 35,041.75	8,319.22 6,650.36
Total US Department of Justice			0.00	73,063.25	14,969.58
US Department of Treasury - Direct Programs: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Note 4)	21.027			5,658,679.50	1,885,340.50
Total US Department of Treasury			0.00	5,658,679.50	1,885,340.50
US General Services Administration - Pass-Through Programs: SD Federal Property Agency, Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 5)	39.003			173,195.60	32,112.98
Total US General Services Administration			0.00	173,195.60	32,112.98
US Elections Assistance Commission - Pass-Through Programs: SD Secretary of State, Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401			23,730.26	
Total US Elections Assistance Commission			0.00	23,730.26	0.00
US Department of Homeland Security - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Public Safety - Office of Emergency Management, Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042 97.067			85,992.51 19,225.00	76,617.65
Total US Department of Homeland Security			0.00	105,217.51	76,617.65

0.00 \$ 6,073,296.12 \$ 2,664,844.34

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

GRAND TOTAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.

Note 4: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

Note 5: Federal Surplus Property

The amount reported represents 23.3% of the original acquisition cost of the federal surplus property received by the County.