

CORSON COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

For the Two Years Ended December 31, 2023

CORSON COUNTY
COUNTY OFFICIALS
December 31, 2023

Board of Commissioners:

Jacob Nehl
Shawn Hinsz
Benjamin Bieber
Lucas Sutherland
Darren Bauer

Auditor:

Tammy Bertolotto

Treasurer:

Heather Gall

State's Attorney:

Shane Penfield

Register of Deeds:

Marcia Schell

Sheriff:

Alan Dale

CORSON COUNTY
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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
Corson County
McIntosh, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Corson 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 March 4, 2025.

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

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

March 4, 2025



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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
Corson County
McIntosh, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Corson 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, Corson 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

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

March 4, 2025

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

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Prior Audit Finding:

Finding No. 2021-001:

The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund exceeded the maximum allowed by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 7-21-18.1 by approximately \$414,000 as of December 31, 2021. This finding has not been resolved and is restated as Current Audit Finding No. 2023-001.

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 award tested as a major program was:

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. Corson 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 \$247,000.00 as of December 31, 2023.

Context:

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		\$ 1,264,068.70
Less:		
2024 General Fund Appropriations	2,541,668.00	
Percentage of Allowable Retainage	<u>40%</u>	
Allowable Fund Balance Retainage		<u>(1,016,667.20)</u>
Unassigned Surplus Fund Balance at December 31, 2023, in Excess of the Amount Allowed by SDCL 7-21-18.1		<u>\$ 247,401.50</u>

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:

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
Corson County
McIntosh, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Corson 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Corson 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, and the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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, and the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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 March 4, 2025, 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

March 4, 2025

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

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,874,952.24
Investments	1,571,835.18
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,446,787.42
NET POSITION:	
Restricted For: (See Note 5)	
Road and Bridge Purposes	\$ 442,609.47
Other Purposes	48,170.51
Unrestricted	3,956,007.44
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,446,787.42

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

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 905,222.02	\$ 76,956.87	\$ 4,180.04	\$ 45,475.48	\$ (778,609.63)
Public Safety	912,187.52	108,104.98	96,102.54		(707,980.00)
Public Works	1,749,959.28	32,012.77	1,423,302.36		(294,644.15)
Health and Welfare	35,569.50				(35,569.50)
Culture and Recreation	5,630.10				(5,630.10)
Conservation of Natural Resources	100,646.48	2,232.63	5,100.00		(93,313.85)
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,709,214.90	\$ 219,307.25	\$ 1,528,684.94	\$ 45,475.48	(1,915,747.23)
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes					1,488,348.84
Wheel Tax					100,997.54
State Shared Revenues					55,521.26
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					506,868.43
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					163,024.41
Miscellaneous Revenue					53,652.94
Total General Revenues					2,368,413.42
Change in Net Position					452,666.19
Net Position - Beginning					3,994,121.23
NET POSITION - ENDING					\$ 4,446,787.42

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

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

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 884,371.32	\$ 91,625.54	\$ 220,071.30	\$ 21,179.57	\$ (551,494.91)
Public Safety	875,588.98	107,878.36	22,654.19		(745,056.43)
Public Works	2,237,045.28	12,860.00	1,589,337.64		(634,847.64)
Health and Welfare	41,859.00				(41,859.00)
Culture and Recreation	7,405.10				(7,405.10)
Conservation of Natural Resources	136,656.26	12,184.20	4,000.00		(120,472.06)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,182,925.94	\$ 224,548.10	\$ 1,836,063.13	\$ 21,179.57	(2,101,135.14)
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes					1,440,830.26
Wheel Tax					102,914.65
State Shared Revenues					50,883.78
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					491,788.43
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					27,363.17
Miscellaneous Revenue					167,520.59
Total General Revenues					2,281,300.88
Change in Net Position					180,165.74
Net Position - Beginning					3,813,955.49
NET POSITION - ENDING					\$ 3,994,121.23

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

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,785,846.23	\$ 1,040,935.50	\$ 48,170.51	\$ 2,874,952.24
Investments	993,085.47	578,749.71		1,571,835.18
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 2,778,931.70</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,619,685.21</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 48,170.51</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,446,787.42</u></u>
FUND BALANCES: (See Note 1.j.)				
Restricted	\$	\$ 442,609.47	\$ 48,170.51	\$ 490,779.98
Assigned	1,514,863.00	1,177,075.74		2,691,938.74
Unassigned	1,264,068.70			1,264,068.70
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u><u>\$ 2,778,931.70</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,619,685.21</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 48,170.51</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,446,787.42</u></u>

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

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CORSON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 1,225,213.41	\$ 238,346.44	\$	\$ 1,463,559.85
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	14,658.46	1,536.66		16,195.12
Penalties and Interest	5,901.44	1,090.03		6,991.47
Telephone Tax (Outside)	79.87			79.87
Wheel Tax		100,997.54		100,997.54
Tax Deed Revenue	1,455.30	67.23		1,522.53
Licenses and Permits	4,064.50		210.00	4,274.50
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	50,779.58			50,779.58
Federal Shared Revenue	283,910.43	916.32		284,826.75
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	222,668.00			222,668.00
State Grants	30,100.00	453,842.71		483,942.71
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	17,186.42			17,186.42
Motor Vehicle Licenses		708,520.38		708,520.38
Prorate License Fees		54,105.74		54,105.74
63 3/4% Mobile Home		9,928.50		9,928.50
Secondary Road Remittances		179,413.94		179,413.94
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	6,939.03			6,939.03
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	1,371.04			1,371.04
Motor Fuel Tax		4,674.64		4,674.64
911 Remittances			23,131.96	23,131.96
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)	31,395.81			31,395.81
Other State Shared Revenue			11,900.13	11,900.13
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government:				
Treasurer's Fees	13,384.49			13,384.49

Register of Deeds' Fees	31,202.43		5,638.62	36,841.05
Driver's License Exam	990.00			990.00
Legal Services	13,691.33		62.50	13,753.83
Clerk of Courts Fees	1,145.00			1,145.00
Other Fees	825.00			825.00
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement	105,369.55			105,369.55
Sobriety Testing			1,006.00	1,006.00
Public Works:				
Road Maintenance Contract Charges		32,012.77		32,012.77
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Veterans Service Officer	1,875.00			1,875.00
Conservation of Natural Resources	2,232.63			2,232.63
Fines and Forfeits:				
Costs	1,687.43			1,687.43
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	102,659.96	59,445.41	919.04	163,024.41
Rent	3,910.00			3,910.00
Contributions and Donations	290.00			290.00
Other	15,927.84	986.00		16,913.84
Total Revenues	<u>2,190,913.95</u>	<u>1,845,884.31</u>	<u>42,868.25</u>	<u>4,079,666.51</u>

Expenditures:

General Government:

Legislative:

Board of County Commissioners	139,822.10			139,822.10
Elections	5,050.50			5,050.50
Judicial System	5,003.32			5,003.32

Financial Administration:

Auditor	136,388.99			136,388.99
Treasurer	152,540.19			152,540.19

Legal Services:

State's Attorney	66,753.17			66,753.17
Public Defender	39,124.90			39,124.90
Court Appointed Attorney	6,458.52			6,458.52
Other Legal Services	2,860.00			2,860.00

CORSON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Continued)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Other General Government:				
General Government Building	133,510.08			133,510.08
Director of Equalization	103,332.63			103,332.63
Register of Deeds	89,321.72		7,824.93	97,146.65
Veterans Service Officer	9,982.71			9,982.71
Predatory Animal	7,248.26			7,248.26
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	677,087.00			677,087.00
County Jail	62,805.71			62,805.71
Coroner	2,200.50			2,200.50
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Fire Protection	126,000.00			126,000.00
Emergency and Disaster Services	16,412.31			16,412.31
Communication Center			27,682.00	27,682.00
Public Works:				
Highways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges		1,749,959.28		1,749,959.28
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Public Welfare	150.00			150.00
Health Assistance:				
Ambulance	23,000.00			23,000.00
Women, Infants and Children	4,987.00			4,987.00
Social Services:				
Domestic Abuse			272.50	272.50
Mental Health Services:				
Mental Health Centers	7,160.00			7,160.00

Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation:				
County Fair	3,130.10			3,130.10
Senior Center	2,500.00			2,500.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	30,871.59			30,871.59
Soil Conservation Districts	5,000.00			5,000.00
Weed Control	64,774.89			64,774.89
Total Expenditures	<u>1,923,476.19</u>	<u>1,749,959.28</u>	<u>35,779.43</u>	<u>3,709,214.90</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>267,437.76</u>	<u>95,925.03</u>	<u>7,088.82</u>	<u>370,451.61</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		100,000.00	4,250.00	104,250.00
Transfers Out	(104,250.00)			(104,250.00)
Insurance Proceeds	41,021.31	4,454.17		45,475.48
Sale of County Property	17,950.00	18,789.10		36,739.10
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(45,278.69)</u>	<u>123,243.27</u>	<u>4,250.00</u>	<u>82,214.58</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	222,159.07	219,168.30	11,338.82	452,666.19
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>2,556,772.63</u>	<u>1,400,516.91</u>	<u>36,831.69</u>	<u>3,994,121.23</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 2,778,931.70</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,685.21</u>	<u>\$ 48,170.51</u>	<u>\$ 4,446,787.42</u>

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

CORSON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 1,175,677.58	\$ 229,940.35	\$	\$ 1,405,617.93
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	14,329.89	2,939.22		17,269.11
Penalties and Interest	6,553.35	1,289.53		7,842.88
Telephone Tax (Outside)	73.62			73.62
Wheel Tax		102,914.65		102,914.65
Tax Deed Revenue	8,259.91	1,766.81		10,026.72
Licenses and Permits	4,314.50		270.00	4,584.50
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	218,708.82	186,108.97		404,817.79
Federal Shared Revenue	283,910.43	948.16		284,858.59
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	207,728.00			207,728.00
State Grants	4,292.83	465,187.71		469,480.54
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	11,477.65			11,477.65
Motor Vehicle Licenses		688,977.84		688,977.84
State Highway Fund (former 10% game)		6,703.30		6,703.30
Prorate License Fees		51,658.29		51,658.29
63 3/4% Mobile Home		5,053.25		5,053.25
Secondary Road Remittances		161,009.47		161,009.47
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	7,412.47			7,412.47
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	1,362.48			1,362.48
Motor Fuel Tax		7,754.73		7,754.73
911 Remittances			22,361.36	22,361.36
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)	31,993.66			31,993.66
Other State Shared Revenue			15,935.92	15,935.92

Charges for Goods and Services:

General Government:

Treasurer's Fees	14,653.76			14,653.76
Register of Deeds' Fees	41,118.01	7,021.01		48,139.02
Driver's License Exam	1,368.00			1,368.00
Legal Services	15,098.31	75.00		15,173.31
Clerk of Courts Fees	1,310.00			1,310.00
Other Fees	883.95			883.95

Public Safety:

Law Enforcement	87,872.76			87,872.76
Sobriety Testing		653.00		653.00

Public Works:

Road Maintenance Contract Charges		12,860.00		12,860.00
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Health and Welfare:

Economic Assistance:

Veterans Service Officer	1,875.00			1,875.00
Conservation of Natural Resources	12,184.20			12,184.20

Fines and Forfeits:

Costs	19,080.60			19,080.60
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Miscellaneous Revenue:

Investment Earnings	17,946.23	9,290.51	126.43	27,363.17
Rent	3,910.00			3,910.00
Contributions and Donations	150.00			150.00
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	2,216.50	2,157.00		4,373.50
Other	9,473.66	1,291.63		10,765.29

Total Revenues	<u>2,205,236.17</u>	<u>1,937,851.42</u>	<u>46,442.72</u>	<u>4,189,530.31</u>
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Expenditures:

General Government:

Legislative:

Board of County Commissioners	107,089.97			107,089.97
Elections	26,681.57			26,681.57
Judicial System	2,627.81			2,627.81

Financial Administration:

Auditor	124,435.97			124,435.97
Treasurer	161,958.86			161,958.86

CORSON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Continued)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Legal Services:				
State's Attorney	67,376.18			67,376.18
Public Defender	36,000.00			36,000.00
Court Appointed Attorney	5,544.93			5,544.93
Other Legal Services	2,860.00			2,860.00
Other General Government:				
General Government Building	129,025.42			129,025.42
Director of Equalization	94,876.97			94,876.97
Register of Deeds	99,245.56		8,651.43	107,896.99
Veterans Service Officer	10,748.39			10,748.39
Predatory Animal	7,248.26			7,248.26
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	602,000.74			602,000.74
County Jail	92,640.37		526.45	93,166.82
Coroner	4,139.99			4,139.99
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Fire Protection	126,000.00			126,000.00
Emergency and Disaster Services	23,358.80			23,358.80
Communication Center			26,922.63	26,922.63
Public Works:				
Highways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges		2,204,245.28	32,800.00	2,237,045.28
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	373.00			373.00
Public Welfare	140.00			140.00

Health Assistance:				
Ambulance	29,500.00			29,500.00
Women, Infants and Children	4,841.00			4,841.00
Social Services:				
Domestic Abuse			345.00	345.00
Mental Health Services:				
Mental Health Centers	6,660.00			6,660.00
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation:				
County Fair	4,905.10			4,905.10
Senior Center	2,500.00			2,500.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	57,185.63			57,185.63
Soil Conservation Districts	5,000.00			5,000.00
Weed Control	74,470.63			74,470.63
Total Expenditures	<u>1,909,435.15</u>	<u>2,204,245.28</u>	<u>69,245.51</u>	<u>4,182,925.94</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>295,801.02</u>	<u>(266,393.86)</u>	<u>(22,802.79)</u>	<u>6,604.37</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		175,000.00	4,114.00	179,114.00
Transfers Out	(179,114.00)			(179,114.00)
Insurance Proceeds	21,179.57			21,179.57
Sale of County Property		152,381.80		152,381.80
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(157,934.43)</u>	<u>327,381.80</u>	<u>4,114.00</u>	<u>173,561.37</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	137,866.59	60,987.94	(18,688.79)	180,165.74
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>2,418,906.04</u>	<u>1,339,528.97</u>	<u>55,520.48</u>	<u>3,813,955.49</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 2,556,772.63</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,516.91</u>	<u>\$ 36,831.69</u>	<u>\$ 3,994,121.23</u>

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

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

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 207,222.19
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 207,222.19
NET POSITION:	
Restricted For:	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$ 207,222.19
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 207,222.19

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

CORSON 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	\$ 3,950,775.69
State Shared Revenue Collections for Other Governments	822,407.29
Other Additions	283,379.23
Total Additions	5,056,562.21
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments	3,988,550.89
Payments of State Shared Revenue to Other Governments	791,366.82
Other Deductions	245,304.98
Total Deductions	5,025,222.69
Change in Net Position	31,339.52
Net Position - Beginning	175,882.67
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 207,222.19

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

CORSON 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	\$ 3,877,973.70
State Shared Revenue Collections for Other Governments	769,440.09
Other Additions	150,714.63
Total Additions	4,798,128.42
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments	3,859,146.76
Payments of State Shared Revenue to Other Governments	779,701.14
Other Deductions	224,955.72
Total Deductions	4,863,803.62
Change in Net Position	(65,675.20)
Net Position - Beginning	241,557.87
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 175,882.67

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

CORSON COUNTY
NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Corson 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. Corson County organized the Corson County Housing and Redevelopment Commission solely for abdicating its authority over the non-municipal housing projects within Corson County to the Moberge Housing Commission organized by the Municipality of Moberge. Therefore, this component unit's financial activity was not included on the County's annual report. The financial activity of this component unit is to be included as a component unit on the Municipality of Moberge's annual report.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are

restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

The remaining special revenue funds are not considered major funds: 911 Service, Emergency Management, Domestic Abuse, 24/7 Sobriety, Modernization and Preservation Relief, and Rural Access Infrastructure. These funds are reported on the fund financial statements as “Other Governmental Funds.”

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

Measurement Focus:

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

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable

and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

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

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

e. Capital Assets:

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

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

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liabilities may include, but are not limited to, General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation, Lease Liabilities, Subscription Liabilities, and Other Long-Term Liabilities.

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

The County did not have any outstanding long-term liabilities as of December 31, 2023.

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

h. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

i. Application of Net Position:

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

j. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>
Road and Bridge Fund	Property Taxes, Wheel Tax, and State Shared Revenue

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted For:				
Road and Bridge Purposes	\$	\$ 203,402.25	\$	\$ 203,402.25
Snow Removal Purposes		184,430.30		184,430.30
Secondary Road Purposes		54,776.92		54,776.92
Rural Access Infrastructure Purposes			29,964.46	29,964.46
Modernization and Preservation Relief Purposes			11,195.83	11,195.83
24/7 Sobriety Purposes			6,896.35	6,896.35
911 Service Purposes			113.87	113.87
Assigned To:				
Applied to Next Year's Budget	977,028.00			977,028.00
County Building Repair Purposes	250,000.00			250,000.00
Computer Software Purposes	187,835.00			187,835.00
Capital Outlay Purposes	50,000.00			50,000.00
Other Purposes	50,000.00			50,000.00
Road and Bridge Purposes		1,177,075.74		1,177,075.74
Unassigned	<u>1,264,068.70</u>			<u>1,264,068.70</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 2,778,931.70</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,619,685.21</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 48,170.51</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,446,787.42</u></u>

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

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 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. 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 no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Major Purposes:

Road and Bridge Purposes	<u>\$ 442,609.47</u>
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Other Purposes:

Rural Access Infrastructure Purposes	29,964.46
Modernization and Preservation Relief Purposes	11,195.83
24/7 Sobriety Purposes	6,896.35
911 Service Purposes	<u>113.87</u>

Total Other Purposes	<u>48,170.51</u>
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Total Restricted Net Position	<u><u>\$ 490,779.98</u></u>
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These balances are restricted due to federal grant and statutory requirements.

6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

<u>Transfers From:</u>	<u>Transfers To:</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 4,250.00	\$ 104,250.00

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

Transfers From:	Transfers To:		Total
	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 175,000.00	\$ 4,114.00	\$ 179,114.00

The County typically budgets transfers to the Road and Bridge Fund and the 911 Service Fund (Other Governmental Funds) to conduct the indispensable functions of the County.

7. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). 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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 67,239.14
2022	\$ 71,448.50
2021	\$ 63,910.24

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred 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 total pension liability	\$ 6,644,127.49
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>6,648,602.75</u>
Proportionate share of net pension asset	<u>\$ (4,475.26)</u>

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 0.045851%, which is an decrease of 0.000344% 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 was 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100%	

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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 917,271.71	\$ (4,475.26)	\$ (758,288.45)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

8. JOINT VENTURES

The County participates in two joint ventures to provide services to the regional areas encompassing each of the joint ventures. These are:

North Central Regional E-911 Center
War Hawk Emergency Management District

North Central Regional E-911 Center

The County participates in a joint venture, known as the North Central Regional E-911 Center, formed for the purpose of providing efficient and consolidated E-911 services to the citizens of the member counties.

The members of the North Central Regional E-911 Center are as follows:

<u>Original Members</u>	<u>Contracting Members</u>
Corson County	Campbell County
Edmunds County	McPherson County
Perkins County	Harding County
Walworth County	Potter County
Sioux County, North Dakota	

The joint powers agreement is formulated in accordance with South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 34-45. The governing board consists of two members from each governmental entity entering the joint agreement. The War Hawk Civil Defense Coordinator, as well as a responder from the Standing Rock Emergency Services are permanent nonvoting board members.

The operations and activities of the center are financed by the telephone surcharge, less the state coordinator fee per phone of the participating government entity. Members receive collected surcharge funds from the South Dakota Department of Public Safety monthly and in turn remit all funds to the North Central Regional E-911 Center.

The County retains no equity interest in the net position of the joint venture but does have a responsibility to fund its proportionate share of deficits of the joint venture.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Municipality of Mobridge.

At December 31, 2023, this joint venture had total assets and total net position of \$218,945.21.

War Hawk Emergency Management District

The County participates in a joint venture, known as the War Hawk Emergency Management District, formulated in accordance with SDFCL 33-15 for the purpose of providing emergency management services to the participating members.

The members of the War Hawk Emergency Management District are:

- Campbell County
- Corson County
- Dewey County
- Walworth County
- Ziebach County
- Cheyenne Indian Agency Tribal Council
- Standing Rock Tribal Council

Each member has an equal percentage of participation, an equal responsibility for funding of deficits, and would share in the distribution of assets in case of dissolution.

The joint venture's governing board is composed of twelve representatives. It consists of one board member and civil defense director from each county and one representative for each of the Indian Tribal Councils.

The board is responsible for appointing a director for the district, for approving the budget, for setting the districts policies, and for holding regular meetings to review the progress of the Emergency Management Organization and to make further recommendations. Dewey County is the recording agency for the district.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Dewey County. At December 31, 2023, this joint venture had total assets and total net position of \$56,873.23.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES – LITIGATION

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

Two individuals filed a legal claim against Corson County for governmental misconduct. The claim was still pending as of December 31, 2023. It was later dismissed but such dismissal was appealed. The appeal is still pending. 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.

10. 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,
Law Enforcement Liability, and
Officials Liability,

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 reflected the effects of the new SDPAA policy in the financial statements as a Change in Accounting Estimate in the Statement of Activities and in the Fund Operating Statements and eliminated the reporting of the Deposit on the Statement of Net Position and Fund Balance Sheet.

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:

During the two years ended December 31, 2023, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At December 31, 2023, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CORSON COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 1,155,750.00	\$ 1,155,750.00	\$ 1,225,213.41	\$ 69,463.41
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	5,000.00	5,000.00	14,658.46	9,658.46
Penalties and Interest	6,500.00	6,500.00	5,901.44	(598.56)
Telephone Tax (Outside)	100.00	100.00	79.87	(20.13)
Tax Deed Revenue	0.00	0.00	1,455.30	1,455.30
Licenses and Permits	4,750.00	4,750.00	4,064.50	(685.50)
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	50,779.58	50,779.58
Federal Shared Revenue	0.00	0.00	283,910.43	283,910.43
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	205,000.00	205,000.00	222,668.00	17,668.00
State Grants	0.00	0.00	30,100.00	30,100.00
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	15,000.00	15,000.00	17,186.42	2,186.42
Liquor Tax Reversion (Unincorporated Town)	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	(2,000.00)
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	15,000.00	15,000.00	6,939.03	(8,060.97)
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,371.04	(28.96)
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)	35,000.00	35,000.00	31,395.81	(3,604.19)
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government:				
Treasurer's Fees	14,850.00	14,850.00	13,384.49	(1,465.51)
Register of Deeds' Fees	36,000.00	36,000.00	31,202.43	(4,797.57)
Driver's License Exam	1,500.00	1,500.00	990.00	(510.00)
Legal Services	10,150.00	10,150.00	13,691.33	3,541.33
Clerk of Courts Fees	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,145.00	(355.00)
Other Fees	500.00	500.00	825.00	325.00
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement	94,000.00	94,000.00	105,369.55	11,369.55
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Veterans Service Officer	1,875.00	1,875.00	1,875.00	0.00
Conservation of Natural Resources	9,000.00	9,000.00	2,232.63	(6,767.37)
Fines and Forfeits:				
Costs	10,000.00	10,000.00	1,687.43	(8,312.57)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	8,000.00	8,000.00	102,659.96	94,659.96
Rent	3,910.00	3,910.00	3,910.00	0.00
Contributions and Donations	900.00	900.00	290.00	(610.00)
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	(1,000.00)
Other	4,500.00	4,500.00	15,927.84	11,427.84
Total Revenues	1,643,185.00	1,643,185.00	2,190,913.95	547,728.95
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative:				
Board of County Commissioners	116,300.00	139,822.10	139,822.10	0.00
Contingency	165,000.00	165,000.00		
Amount Transferred		(95,177.82)		69,822.18
Elections	3,000.00	5,050.50	5,050.50	0.00
Judicial System	2,100.00	5,003.32	5,003.32	0.00
Financial Administration:				
Auditor	174,750.00	174,750.00	136,388.99	38,361.01
Treasurer	158,585.00	158,585.00	152,540.19	6,044.81

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Final Budget</u>
				<u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Legal Services:				
State's Attorney	70,625.00	70,625.00	66,753.17	3,871.83
Public Defender	36,000.00	39,124.90	39,124.90	0.00
Court Appointed Attorney	34,000.00	34,000.00	6,458.52	27,541.48
Other Legal Services	6,860.00	6,860.00	2,860.00	4,000.00
Other General Government:				
General Government Building	153,760.00	153,760.00	133,510.08	20,249.92
Director of Equalization	103,720.00	103,720.00	103,332.63	387.37
Register of Deeds	109,940.00	109,940.00	89,321.72	20,618.28
Veterans Service Officer	11,538.00	11,538.00	9,982.71	1,555.29
Predatory Animal	7,249.00	7,249.00	7,248.26	0.74
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	588,510.00	677,087.00	677,087.00	0.00
County Jail	161,700.00	161,700.00	62,805.71	98,894.29
Coroner	3,310.00	3,310.00	2,200.50	1,109.50
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Fire Protection	126,000.00	126,000.00	126,000.00	0.00
Emergency and Disaster Services	19,640.00	19,640.00	16,412.31	3,227.69
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	4,000.00
Public Welfare	150.00	150.00	150.00	0.00
Health Assistance:				
Ambulance	29,500.00	29,500.00	23,000.00	6,500.00
Women, Infants and Children	4,987.00	4,987.00	4,987.00	0.00
Mental Health Services:				
Mentally Ill	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
Mental Health Centers	7,160.00	7,160.00	7,160.00	0.00
Mental Illness Board	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation:				
County Fair	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,130.10	1,869.90
Senior Center	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,500.00	1,500.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	62,725.00	62,725.00	30,871.59	31,853.41
Soil Conservation Districts	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Weed Control	111,400.00	111,400.00	64,774.89	46,625.11
Total Expenditures	<u>2,288,009.00</u>	<u>2,313,009.00</u>	<u>1,923,476.19</u>	<u>389,532.81</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(644,824.00)</u>	<u>(669,824.00)</u>	<u>267,437.76</u>	<u>937,261.76</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(104,850.00)	(104,850.00)	(104,250.00)	600.00
Insurance Proceeds	0.00	0.00	41,021.31	41,021.31
Sale of County Property	0.00	0.00	17,950.00	17,950.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(104,850.00)</u>	<u>(104,850.00)</u>	<u>(45,278.69)</u>	<u>59,571.31</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(749,674.00)	(774,674.00)	222,159.07	996,833.07
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,556,772.63	2,556,772.63	2,556,772.63	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,807,098.63</u>	<u>\$ 1,782,098.63</u>	<u>\$ 2,778,931.70</u>	<u>\$ 996,833.07</u>

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CORSON COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 225,553.00	\$ 225,553.00	\$ 238,346.44	\$ 12,793.44
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,536.66	336.66
Penalties and Interest	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,090.03	(109.97)
Wheel Tax	105,000.00	105,000.00	100,997.54	(4,002.46)
Tax Deed Revenue	0.00	0.00	67.23	67.23
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Shared Revenue	1,000.00	1,000.00	916.32	(83.68)
State Grants	0.00	0.00	453,842.71	453,842.71
State Shared Revenue:				
Motor Vehicle Licenses	675,000.00	675,000.00	708,520.38	33,520.38
State Highway Fund (former 10% game)	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	(6,000.00)
Prorate License Fees	49,000.00	49,000.00	54,105.74	5,105.74
63 3/4% Mobile Home	5,000.00	5,000.00	9,928.50	4,928.50
Secondary Road Remittances	160,000.00	160,000.00	179,413.94	19,413.94
Motor Fuel Tax	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,674.64	174.64
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Works:				
Road Maintenance Contract Charges	15,000.00	15,000.00	32,012.77	17,012.77
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	5,000.00	5,000.00	59,445.41	54,445.41
Other	1,000.00	1,000.00	986.00	(14.00)
Total Revenues	1,254,453.00	1,254,453.00	1,845,884.31	591,431.31
Expenditures:				
Public Works:				
Highways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges	2,042,350.00	2,042,350.00	1,749,959.28	292,390.72
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(787,897.00)	(787,897.00)	95,925.03	883,822.03
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00
Insurance Proceeds	0.00	0.00	4,454.17	4,454.17
Sale of County Property	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,789.10	789.10
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	118,000.00	118,000.00	123,243.27	5,243.27
Net Change in Fund Balance	(669,897.00)	(669,897.00)	219,168.30	889,065.30
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,400,516.91	1,400,516.91	1,400,516.91	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 730,619.91	\$ 730,619.91	\$ 1,619,685.21	\$ 889,065.30

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 1,119,546.00	\$ 1,119,546.00	\$ 1,175,677.58	\$ 56,131.58
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	5,000.00	5,000.00	14,329.89	9,329.89
Penalties and Interest	5,500.00	5,500.00	6,553.35	1,053.35
Telephone Tax (Outside)	100.00	100.00	73.62	(26.38)
Tax Deed Revenue	0.00	0.00	8,259.91	8,259.91
Licenses and Permits	4,700.00	4,700.00	4,314.50	(385.50)
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	218,708.82	218,708.82
Federal Shared Revenue	0.00	0.00	283,910.43	283,910.43
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	200,000.00	200,000.00	207,728.00	7,728.00
State Grants	0.00	0.00	4,292.83	4,292.83
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	15,000.00	15,000.00	11,477.65	(3,522.35)
Liquor Tax Reversion (Unincorporated Town)	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	(2,000.00)
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	15,000.00	15,000.00	7,412.47	(7,587.53)
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,362.48	62.48
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)	33,000.00	33,000.00	31,993.66	(1,006.34)
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government:				
Treasurer's Fees	13,850.00	13,850.00	14,653.76	803.76
Register of Deeds' Fees	32,600.00	32,600.00	41,118.01	8,518.01
Driver's License Exam	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,368.00	(132.00)
Legal Services	10,100.00	10,100.00	15,098.31	4,998.31
Clerk of Courts Fees	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,310.00	(190.00)
Other Fees	250.00	250.00	883.95	633.95
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement	97,000.00	97,000.00	87,872.76	(9,127.24)
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Veterans Service Officer	1,875.00	1,875.00	1,875.00	0.00
Conservation of Natural Resources	3,000.00	3,000.00	12,184.20	9,184.20
Fines and Forfeits:				
Costs	10,000.00	10,000.00	19,080.60	9,080.60
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	8,000.00	8,000.00	17,946.23	9,946.23
Rent	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,910.00	(90.00)
Contributions and Donations	900.00	900.00	150.00	(750.00)
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	500.00	500.00	2,216.50	1,716.50
Other	1,500.00	1,500.00	9,473.66	7,973.66
Total Revenues	1,587,721.00	1,587,721.00	2,205,236.17	617,515.17
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative:				
Board of County Commissioners	110,496.00	110,496.00	107,089.97	3,406.03
Contingency	165,000.00	165,000.00		
Amount Transferred		(97,586.60)		67,413.40
Elections	38,000.00	38,000.00	26,681.57	11,318.43
Judicial System	2,100.00	2,627.81	2,627.81	0.00
Financial Administration:				
Auditor	172,000.00	229,635.64	124,435.97	105,199.67
Treasurer	158,500.00	240,697.90	161,958.86	78,739.04

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Legal Services:				
State's Attorney	67,675.00	106,300.76	67,376.18	38,924.58
Public Defender	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	0.00
Court Appointed Attorney	34,000.00	34,000.00	5,544.93	28,455.07
Other Legal Services	6,860.00	6,860.00	2,860.00	4,000.00
Other General Government:				
General Government Building	151,000.00	182,413.89	129,025.42	53,388.47
Director of Equalization	102,450.00	142,261.05	94,876.97	47,384.08
Register of Deeds	103,860.00	156,010.89	99,245.56	56,765.33
Veterans Service Officer	11,320.00	11,320.00	10,748.39	571.61
Predatory Animal	7,249.00	7,249.00	7,248.26	0.74
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	517,300.00	614,090.00	602,000.74	12,089.26
County Jail	161,700.00	161,700.00	92,640.37	69,059.63
Coroner	3,300.00	4,139.99	4,139.99	0.00
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Fire Protection	56,000.00	126,000.00	126,000.00	0.00
Emergency and Disaster Services	17,140.00	23,358.80	23,358.80	0.00
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	4,000.00	4,000.00	373.00	3,627.00
Public Welfare	150.00	150.00	140.00	10.00
Health Assistance:				
Ambulance	9,500.00	29,500.00	29,500.00	0.00
Women, Infants and Children	4,841.00	4,841.00	4,841.00	0.00
Mental Health Services:				
Mentally Ill	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
Mental Health Centers	6,660.00	6,660.00	6,660.00	0.00
Other	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation:				
County Fair	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,905.10	94.90
Senior Center	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,500.00	1,500.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	60,535.00	74,770.54	57,185.63	17,584.91
Soil Conservation Districts	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Weed Control	102,110.00	102,110.00	74,470.63	27,639.37
Total Expenditures	<u>2,125,246.00</u>	<u>2,538,106.67</u>	<u>1,909,435.15</u>	<u>628,671.52</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(537,525.00)</u>	<u>(950,385.67)</u>	<u>295,801.02</u>	<u>1,246,186.69</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(180,940.00)	(180,940.00)	(179,114.00)	1,826.00
Insurance Proceeds	0.00	0.00	21,179.57	21,179.57
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(180,940.00)</u>	<u>(180,940.00)</u>	<u>(157,934.43)</u>	<u>23,005.57</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(718,465.00)	(1,131,325.67)	137,866.59	1,269,192.26
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,418,906.04	2,418,906.04	2,418,906.04	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,700,441.04</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,580.37</u>	<u>\$ 2,556,772.63</u>	<u>\$ 1,269,192.26</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CORSON COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Final Budget</u>
				<u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 218,369.00	\$ 218,369.00	\$ 229,940.35	\$ 11,571.35
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,939.22	1,939.22
Penalties and Interest	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,289.53	289.53
Wheel Tax	100,000.00	100,000.00	102,914.65	2,914.65
Tax Deed Revenue	0.00	0.00	1,766.81	1,766.81
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	186,108.97	186,108.97
Federal Shared Revenue	1,000.00	1,000.00	948.16	(51.84)
State Grants	0.00	0.00	465,187.71	465,187.71
State Shared Revenue:				
Motor Vehicle Licenses	655,000.00	655,000.00	688,977.84	33,977.84
State Highway Fund (former 10% game)	5,500.00	5,500.00	6,703.30	1,203.30
Prorate License Fees	43,000.00	43,000.00	51,658.29	8,658.29
63 3/4% Mobile Home	2,000.00	2,000.00	5,053.25	3,053.25
Secondary Road Remittances	156,000.00	156,000.00	161,009.47	5,009.47
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.00	(4,500.00)
911 Remittances	0.00	0.00	7,754.73	7,754.73
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Works:				
Road Maintenance Contract Charges	15,000.00	15,000.00	12,860.00	(2,140.00)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	5,000.00	5,000.00	9,290.51	4,290.51
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	0.00	0.00	2,157.00	2,157.00
Other	500.00	500.00	1,291.63	791.63
Total Revenues	<u>1,207,869.00</u>	<u>1,207,869.00</u>	<u>1,937,851.42</u>	<u>729,982.42</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Works:				
Highways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges	1,989,100.00	2,961,315.48	2,204,245.28	757,070.20
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(781,231.00)</u>	<u>(1,753,446.48)</u>	<u>(266,393.86)</u>	<u>1,487,052.62</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	175,000.00	175,000.00	175,000.00	0.00
Sale of County Property	10,000.00	10,000.00	152,381.80	142,381.80
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>185,000.00</u>	<u>185,000.00</u>	<u>327,381.80</u>	<u>142,381.80</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(596,231.00)	(1,568,446.48)	60,987.94	1,629,434.42
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>1,339,528.97</u>	<u>1,339,528.97</u>	<u>1,339,528.97</u>	<u>0.00</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 743,297.97</u>	<u>\$ (228,917.51)</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,516.91</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,434.42</u>

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

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CORSON 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)	0.045851%	0.046195%	0.045424%	0.041322%	0.044225%	0.047790%	0.046680%	0.048065%	0.047089%	0.046783%
County's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,475)	\$ (4,366)	\$ (347,870)	\$ (1,795)	\$ (4,687)	\$ (1,115)	\$ (4,236)	\$ 162,359	\$ (199,719)	\$ (337,052)
County's covered payroll	\$ 1,093,831	\$ 1,024,729	\$ 966,593	\$ 857,805	\$ 887,530	\$ 935,014	\$ 891,670	\$ 856,112	\$ 798,188	\$ 759,196
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.41%	0.43%	35.99%	0.21%	0.53%	0.12%	0.48%	18.96%	25.02%	44.40%
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.

CORSON 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.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CORSON 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
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: US Department of Agriculture - Direct Programs: Schools and Roads - Grants to Counties (Note 3)	10.666		\$	\$ 948.16	\$ 916.32
Total US Department of Agriculture			0.00	948.16	916.32
US Department of Interior - Direct Programs: Bureau of Land Management, Payments in Lieu of Taxes (Note 3)	15.226			207,728.00	222,668.00
Total US Department of the Interior			0.00	207,728.00	222,668.00
Highway Safety Cluster: US Department of Transportation - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Public Safety, State and Community Highway Safety	20.600			15,680.31	36,866.13
Total US Department of Transportation			0.00	15,680.31	36,866.13
US Department of Treasury - Direct Programs: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Note 4) Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.027 21.032	SLFRP1906		793,455.79 283,910.43	283,910.43
Total US Department of Treasury			0.00	1,077,366.22	283,910.43
US General Services Administration - Pass-Through Programs: SD Federal Property Agency, Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 5)	39.003				10,155.43
Total US General Services Administration			0.00	0.00	10,155.43
US Elections Assistance Commission - Pass-Through Programs: SD Secretary of State, Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401			6,506.33	2,618.36
Total US Elections Assistance Commission			0.00	6,506.33	2,618.36
US Department of Homeland Security - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Public Safety - Office of Emergency Management, Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067				2,095.00
Total US Department of Homeland Security			0.00	0.00	2,095.00
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 0.00	\$ 1,308,229.02	\$ 559,229.67

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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 the County.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the 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 Uniform Guidance.

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.