CITY OF SUMMERSET, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2019



RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA GILLETTE, WYOMING

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

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Summerset, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Summerset, South Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Summerset, South Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Summerset, South Dakota's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 City of Summerset, South Dakota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Summerset, South Dakota'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We consider the deficiencies 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Management's Responses to be material weaknesses

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Summerset, South Dakota's financial statements are free from 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*. Noncompliance is reported as item 2019-003.

City of Summerset, South Dakota's Response to Findings

The City of Summerset, South Dakota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Management's Responses. The City of Summerset, South Dakota's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 entity'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.

Casey Peterson, Ltd.

Rapid City, South Dakota March 18, 2021

Casey Yeterson, LTD.

City of Summerset, South Dakota Schedule of Findings and Management's Responses December 31, 2018 and 2019

Material Weakness

Internal Controls Related to Drafting Financial Statements

2019-001 *Condition:* As the auditor, we were requested to draft the financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Criteria: Establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements is the responsibility of management.

Cause: Due to the limited number of employees, the City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Effect: The City engages its auditor to draft the financial statements and assist in the conversion to the modified cash basis of accounting for financial statement presentation.

Auditor's Recommendation: It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with the City's auditor drafting the financial statements because of cost or other considerations. If the City chooses not to accept this risk, training should be provided to those employees responsible for drafting the financial statements and related notes.

Management's Response: The City accepts the risk related to hiring the auditor to prepare the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The City has brought in a private consultant (C Havamen Business Services) to assist us in refining our accounting procedures and practices and assist in reviewing the financial statements prepared by the auditors.

Material Weakness

Internal Controls Related to Lack of Segregation of Duties

2019-002 *Condition:* The lack of accounting experience among the few staff members does not allow the City to perform oversight over the various accounting processes as well as to separate incompatible accounting functions or processes which would be necessary under a properly designed system of internal controls.

Criteria: The City should have safeguards in place to separate accounting functions which is fundamental in a good system of internal controls.

Cause: The City office has a small staff, and there is a limited number of people in the City's governance with an accounting background.

Effect: The Finance Officer is responsible for general ledger entries and adjustments, utility adjustments, bank reconciliations, cash disbursements, and payroll with limited oversight. The possibility of fraud or errors occurring and not being detected or corrected is present. There is a potential that intentional or unintentional errors could be made and not be detected.

Auditor's Recommendation: It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with one person performing all accounting and finance functions with limited oversight, because of cost or other considerations. Another individual within City management or a City Commissioner should review bank statements, bank account reconciliations, monthly financial statements, and budget reports, utility billing aging reports, and other financial reports in order to provide oversight of the finance function of the City.

City of Summerset, South Dakota Schedule of Findings and Management's Responses (Continued) December 31, 2018 and 2019

Management's Response: The City has brought in a private consultant (C Havamen Business Services) to assist us in refining our accounting procedures and practices. We are completing monthly reconciliations that are being reviewed by C Havamen Business Services monthly to insure accuracy.

Material Weakness and Noncompliance Internal Controls Related to Compliance with State Laws

2019-003 *Condition:* As noted in the budgetary comparison schedules, the City overspent the approved amount appropriated for certain departments for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019. In addition, the Annual Report was not submitted to the State of South Dakota within the required timeframe, timely and accurate records were not maintained, long-outstanding checks were not submitted to unclaimed property, and the audit was not available on the website for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

Criteria: The City's control structure should be designed to ensure compliance with South Dakota Codified Laws for municipal finances. The City violated provisions of SDCL 9-21-9, 9-14-17, 9-14-18, 9-22-2, 9-22-21, 9-42B-14, and 9-11-12.

Cause: There is a lack of oversight in the control processes and limited staff size during the year. The City did not exceed total appropriated expenditures. However, the City did exceed appropriated expenditures for several departments.

Effect: The City was not compliant with South Dakota Codified Law.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that management review the budget monthly with the financial statements. In addition, we recommend Annual Reports be submitted timely, long-outstanding checks be sent to unclaimed property in the required timeframe, and audit reports be made available on the City's website.

Management's Response: The City has brought in a private consultant (C Havamen Business Services) to assist us in refining our accounting procedures and practices. We are completing monthly reconciliations that are being reviewed by C Havamen Business Services monthly to insure accuracy.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Summerset, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Summerset, South Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; 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 also 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position - modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Summerset, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2018 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position - modified cash basis for the years then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 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 that matter.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Summerset, South Dakota's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules, the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of Pension Contributions, the Notes to the Supplementary Information, and the list of City Officials on pages 46 - 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53, respectively, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Summerset, South Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 City'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 the City of Summerset, South Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Casey Peterson, Ltd.

Rapid City, South Dakota March 18, 2021

Casey Jeterson, LTD.





City of Summerset, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2018

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	Governmental Activities \$ 1,523,935 340,475	Business-type Activities \$ 776,094 35,164	Total \$ 2,300,029 375,639
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,864,410	\$ 811,258	\$ 2,675,668
NET POSITION Restricted for: Debt Service Contractor Surety Customer Deposits Unrestricted	\$ 647,694 19,213 - 1,197,503	\$ - - 35,164 776,094	\$ 647,694 19,213 35,164 1,973,597
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,864,410	<u>\$ 811,258</u>	\$ 2,675,668

City of Summerset, South Dakota Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			 Program Receipts			
Functions/Programs	Disk	oursements	Charges for Services		pital Grants, Loans and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		_	 		_	
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	379,123	\$ 95,696	\$	-	
Public Safety		350,534	20		8,228	
Public Works		522,648	187,147		-	
Health and Welfare		40	-		-	
Culture and Recreation		25,529	-		16,822	
Conservation and Development		41,316	-		-	
Debt Service*		410,089	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total Governmental Activities		1,729,279	282,863		25,050	
Business-type Activities:						
Sewer		2,667,559	 738,246		2,651,477	
Total Primary Government	\$	4,396,838	\$ 1,021,109	\$	2,676,527	

GENERAL RECEIPTS

Taxes:

* The Municipality does not have interest and principal expenses directly related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest and principal expenses on general long-term debt.

Property Taxes
Sales Tax
State Shared Receipts
County Shared Receipts
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous Receipts
Transfers

Total General Receipts and Transfers

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING

NET POSITION - ENDING

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government					
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
\$ (283,427) (342,286) (335,501) (40) (8,707) (41,316) (410,089) (1,421,366)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (283,427) (342,286) (335,501) (40) (8,707) (41,316) (410,089) (1,421,366)			
(1,421,366) - (1,421,366)	722,164 722,164	722,164 (699,202)			
887,073 687,409 43,599 10,241 2,035 5,547 50,000	- - - - - (50,000)	887,073 687,409 43,599 10,241 2,035 5,547			
1,685,904	(50,000)	1,635,904			
264,538 1,599,872	672,164 139,094	936,702			
<u>\$ 1,864,410</u>	<u>\$ 811,258</u>	<u>\$ 2,675,668</u>			



City of Summerset, South Dakota Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS	General Fund	Tax Increment District #1 - Debt Service Fund	Non-major Third Penny Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and	\$ 1,165,83	4 \$ 326,432	\$ 31,669	\$ 1,523,935
Cash Equivalents	19,21	321,262		340,475
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,185,04	<u>\$ 647,694</u>	\$ 31,669	\$ 1,864,410
FUND BALANCES Restricted:				
For Debt Service For Contractor Surety Committed:	\$ 19,21	- \$ 647,694 3 -	\$ - -	\$ 647,694 19,213
For Economic Development Unassigned	1,165,83	- 4	31,669	31,669 1,165,834
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,185,04	<u>\$ 647,694</u>	\$ 31,669	\$ 1,864,410

City of Summerset, South Dakota Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

RECEIPTS	 General Fund	Di	Increment strict #1 - bt Service Fund	Non-major Third Penny Fund	Total Governmenta Funds	
Taxes:						
General Property Taxes	\$ 575,964	\$	309,713	\$ -	\$	885,677
General Sales and Use Taxes	652,653		-	-		652,653
Gross Receipts Taxes	4,880		-	29,876		34,756
Penalties and Interest on						
Delinquent Taxes	1,396		-	-		1,396
Licenses and Permits	95,196		-	-		95,196
Intergovernmental Receipts:						
State Grants	8,228		-	-		8,228
State Shared Receipts:						
Liquor Tax Reversion	18,189		-	-		18,189
Motor Vehicle Licenses	25,410		-	-		25,410
County Shared Receipts:						
County Road Tax	1,310		-	-		1,310
Other	8,931		-	-		8,931
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	500		-	-		500
Charges for Goods and Services:						
Solid Waste Collections	178,729		-	-		178,729
Fines and Forfeits:						
Court Fines and Costs	20		-	-		20
Miscellaneous Receipts:						
Street Light Fees	8,418		-	-		8,418
Contributions	16,822		-	-		16,822
Investment Earnings	-		2,035	-		2,035
Other	 5,547		<u>-</u>			5,547
TOTAL RECEIPTS	 1,602,193		311,748	29,876		1,943,817

		Tax Increment		
		District #1 -	Non-major	Total
	General	Debt Service	Third Penny	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government:				
Legislative	39,106	-	-	39,106
Executive	13,971	-	-	13,971
Financial Administration	168,005	-	-	168,005
Government Building and Engineering	73,591	-	-	73,591
Public Safety:				
Police	310,049	-	-	310,049
Fire Department	1,000	-	-	1,000
Protective Inspection	27,307	-	-	27,307
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	372,614	-	-	372,614
Sanitation	150,034	-	-	150,034
Health and Welfare:				
Humane Society	40	-	-	40
Culture and Recreation:				
Culture-Recreation	360	-	-	360
Parks and Recreation	25,529	-	-	25,529
Conservation and Development:				
Planning and Zoning	8,002	-	-	8,002
Economic Development	-	-	32,954	32,954
Debt Service	113,290	296,799	-	410,089
Capital Outlay	96,628	, -	_	96,628
ospilai osas,				,
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,399,526	296,799	32,954	1,729,279
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	_	50,000	_	50,000
1141131613 111		00,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	202,667	64,949	(3,078)	264,538
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	982,380	582,745	34,747	1,599,872
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,185,047	\$ 647,694	\$ 31,669	\$ 1,864,410

City of Summerset, South Dakota Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS	Sewer Fund			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	776,094		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		35,164		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	811,258		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Customer Deposits	\$	35,164		
Unrestricted		776,094		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	811,258		

City of Summerset, South Dakota Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Sewer Fund
OPERATING RECEIPTS Revenue Dedicated to Servicing Debt	\$ 738,246
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS Personal Services Other Current Disbursements	106,862 129,315
Total Operating Disbursements	236,177
Total Operating Income	502,069
NONOPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS) State Grants Debt Proceeds Debt Service Capital Outlay Total Nonoperating Disbursements	959,835 1,691,642 (17,198) (2,414,184) 220,095
TRANSFERS Transfers Out	(50,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	672,164
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	139,094
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 811,258



City of Summerset, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2019

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,833,444 369,688	1,013,012 37,164	\$ Total 2,846,456 406,852
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,203,132	\$ 1,050,176	\$ 3,253,308
NET POSITION Restricted for: Debt Service Contractor Surety Customer Deposits Unrestricted	\$ 805,839 16,000 - 1,381,293	\$ - - 37,164 1,013,012	\$ 805,839 16,000 37,164 2,394,305
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,203,132	\$ 1,050,176	\$ 3,253,308

City of Summerset, South Dakota Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Program Receipts		
			С	harges for	Capital Grants, Loans and	
Functions/Programs	Disk	oursements		Services	Con	tributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		_		_		
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	509,854	\$	71,572	\$	-
Public Safety		405,539		155		17,319
Public Works		532,639		178,004		-
Culture and Recreation		16,385		_		1,575
Conservation and Development		41,008		-		-
Debt Service*		418,739				
Total Governmental Activities		1,924,164		249,731		18,894
Business-type Activities:						
Sewer		542,221		752,420		78,719
Total Primary Government	\$	2,466,385	\$	1,002,151	\$	97,613

GENERAL RECEIPTS

Taxes:

* The Municipality does not have interest and principal expenses directly related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest and principal expenses

on general long-term debt.

Property Taxes
Sales Tax
State Shared Receipts
County Shared Receipts
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous Receipts
Transfers

Total General Receipts and Transfers

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING

NET POSITION - ENDING

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

		nang	es ill Net i o	SILIUI	I		
Primary Government							
Governmental Be Activities			siness-type Activities		Total		
	438,282) 388,065) 354,635) (14,810) (41,008) 418,739) 655,539)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(438,282) (388,065) (354,635) (14,810) (41,008) (418,739) (1,655,539)		
(1,	<u>-</u> 655,539)	_	288,918 288,918		288,918 (1,366,621)		
	986,255 741,803 42,319 7,892 2,209 163,783 50,000		- - - - - (50,000)		986,255 741,803 42,319 7,892 2,209 163,783		
	994,261 338,722 864,410		(50,000) 238,918 811,258	_	1,944,261 577,640 2,675,668		
<u>\$ 2,</u>	203,132	\$	1,050,176	\$	3,253,308		



City of Summerset, South Dakota Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

ACCETO		Tax Increm District # General Debt Serv Fund Fund		bt Service	Non-major Third Penny Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,349,627	\$	452,151	\$	31,666	\$	1,833,444
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	16,000		353,688		<u>-</u>	_	369,688
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,365,627	\$	805,839	\$	31,666	\$	2,203,132
FUND BALANCES Restricted:								
For Debt Service	\$	-	\$	805,839	\$	-	\$	805,839
For Contractor Surety Committed:		16,000		-		-		16,000
For Economic Development Unassigned		- 1,349,627		- -		31,666		31,666 1,349,627
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	1,365,627	\$	805,839	\$	31,666	\$	2,203,132

City of Summerset, South Dakota Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

RECEIPTS	General Fund		Tax Increment District #1 - Debt Service Fund		Non-major Third Penny Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Taxes:							
General Property Taxes	\$	582,801	\$	402,737	\$ -	\$	985,538
General Sales and Use Taxes		702,267		-	-		702,267
Gross Receipts Taxes		4,812		-	34,725		39,537
Penalties and Interest on							
Delinquent Taxes		717		-	-		717
Licenses and Permits		71,572		-	-		71,572
Intergovernmental Receipts:							
State Grants		17,319		-	-		17,319
State Shared Receipts:							
Liquor Tax Reversion		18,848		-	-		18,848
Motor Vehicle Licenses		23,471		-	-		23,471
County Shared Receipts:							
County Road Tax		1,310		-	-		1,310
Other		6,582		-	-		6,582
Charges for Goods and Services:							
Solid Waste Collections		175,154		-	-		175,154
Fines and Forfeits:							
Court Fines and Costs		155		-	-		155
Miscellaneous Receipts:							
Street Light Fees		2,850		-	-		2,850
Contributions		1,575		-	-		1,575
Investment Earnings		-		2,208	-		2,208
Other		163,783					163,783
TOTAL RECEIPTS		1,773,216		404,945	34,725		2,212,886

		Tax Increment		
		District #1 -	Non-major	Total
	General -	Debt Service	Third Penny	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government:				
Legislative	35,901	-	-	35,901
Executive	13,953	-	-	13,953
Financial Administration	334,510	-	-	334,510
Government Building and Engineering	73,865	-	-	73,865
Public Safety:				
Police	385,429	-	-	385,429
Fire Department	1,000	-	-	1,000
Protective Inspection	10,869	-	-	10,869
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	342,883	-	-	342,883
Sanitation	189,756	-	-	189,756
Culture and Recreation:				
Culture-Recreation	500	-	-	500
Parks and Recreation	15,885	-	-	15,885
Conservation and Development:				
Planning and Zoning	6,280	_	-	6,280
Economic Development	, -	_	34,728	34,728
Debt Service	121,939	296,800	, -	418,739
Capital Outlay	59,866	-	-	59,866
Suprial Sullay	,			
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,592,636	296,800	34,728	1,924,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
		E0 000		E0 000
Net Transfers		50,000	<u>-</u>	50,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	180,580	158,145	(3)	338,722
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,185,047	647,694	31,669	1,864,410
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,365,627	\$ 805,839	\$ 31,666	\$ 2,203,132

City of Summerset, South Dakota Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Sewer Fund
ASSETS	\$ 1,013,012
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,164
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,050,176
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Customer Deposits	\$ 37,164
Unrestricted	1,013,012
Onestroted	1,010,012
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,050,176</u>

City of Summerset, South Dakota Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Net Position Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Sewer Fund
OPERATING RECEIPTS Revenue Dedicated to Servicing Debt	\$ 752,420
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS Personal Services Other Current Disbursements	101,090 224,457
Total Operating Disbursements	325,547
Total Operating Income	426,873
NONOPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS) State Grants Debt Proceeds Debt Service Capital Outlay Total Nonoperating Disbursements	28,496 50,223 (74,054) (142,620) (137,955)
TRANSFERS Transfers Out	(50,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	238,918
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	811,258
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,050,176</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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, receipts, and disbursements. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City, or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, receipts, or disbursements of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, receipts, or disbursements of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The funds of the City are described below:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. 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 and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has the following special revenue fund:

Third Penny Fund - To account for the collection of a 1% tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food, and admissions. The use of this tax is restricted by City Ordinance 34.21.020 and shall be levied for land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for the civic center, auditorium, or athletic facility buildings including the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion and advertising of the City, its facilities, attractions, and activities per SDCL 10-52A-2. This is not a major fund.

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

Tax Increment District #1 - Accounts for the accumulation of property tax receipts received on the tax increment district and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest as related to the tax increment district. This fund is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds and are used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). The City did not have fiduciary funds as of December 31, 2018 or 2019.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City's basis of accounting is the modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. Under GAAP, 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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, and business-type activities are presented using the 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 balance sheet reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days or less at the date of acquisition). Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed.

Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements include the recording of investments arising from cash transactions. The City also presents negative cash balances rather than interfund loans.

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. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not arise from a customer transaction or event that would be reported in GAAP basis financial statements (such as donated assets) are not reported in this modified cash basis presentation, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value.

If the City applied accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City pools its cash resources for deposit purposes. The proprietary funds have access to their cash resources on demand.

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and short-term investments with a term to maturity at the date of acquisition of three months or less. Certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at the date of acquisition exceeds three months are carried at cost and included in cash and cash equivalents.

E. RESTRICTED CASH DEPOSITS

The City maintains restricted cash deposits for utility customer account deposits and debt service reserves required by loan agreements in relation to the tax increment financing.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Government-wide Financial Statements

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the City's capital assets are considered a cost of the program for which they were acquired, for the amount paid in cash. In the Statement of Activities, cash payments for capital assets are recorded in the program category for which they were acquired. Allocations between programs are made, where necessary, to match the cost with the program that benefits from the use of the capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as expenditures of the governmental fund when paid for in cash. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner in the government-wide financial statements.

G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities include, but are not limited to, a mortgage loan and financing notes.

As discussed in Note 1.C. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The City has not elected to modify its cash basis presentation by recording long-term debt arising from cash transactions so any outstanding indebtedness is not reported on the financial statements of the City. The City 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 and interest are reported as Debt Service.

H. REVENUE RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. PROGRAM RECEIPTS

Program receipts derive directly from the program itself or parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry as a whole. Program receipts 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.

J. PROPRIETARY FUNDS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS CLASSIFICATION

Operating receipts and disbursements for proprietary funds result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and services. They also include all receipts and disbursements not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

K. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in two components under the modified cash basis:

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

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when a disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, which is distinguished between the following classifications:

Nonspendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted - Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the City Commissioners and do not lapse at year-end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the City management and are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commissioners have given management the authority to create assignments of fund equity.

Unassigned - Includes positive amounts within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

The City has established a fund balance reserve policy for the General Fund. The total amount set aside is \$500,000. The policy provides for a budget stabilization reserve of 15-20% of annual operating expenditures; an emergency reserve for unforeseen disasters or accidents of 15-20% of annual operating expenditures, and a working capital reserve of 5-10% of annual operating expenditures. These reserves have not been designated for specific purposes and, as such, are presented in unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City 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 as follows:

Deposits

The City's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1, and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100% 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.

<u>Investments</u>

In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City 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, SDCL4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or deposited in a safekeeping account with any banker or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent. As of December 31, 2018 and 2019, the City did not hold any investments as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018 and 2019, the City's deposits were adequately secured by FDIC Insurance and collateralized with pledged securities.

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

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

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the fund making the investment.

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments are stated at cost.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1 of the year preceding the start of the fiscal year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property and become due and payable as of January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the fiscal year. The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City.

NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt commitments for the years ended December 31:

	Beginning Balance			Other	Ending Balance	
	12/31/2017	Additions	Payments	Adjustments	12/31/2018	
Tax Increment Financing Note	\$ 2,426,294	\$ -	\$ (189,737)	\$ -	\$ 2,236,557	
Mortgage	217,401	-	(51,372)	-	166,029	
State Revolving Fund Loan	223,175	-	(10,622)	-	212,553	
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan	-	1,691,642	-	-	1,691,642	
Vehicle Loans	31,362	220,491	(44,964)		206,889	
	\$ 2,898,232	\$ 1,912,133	\$ (296,695)	\$ -	\$ 4,513,670	
	Beginning				Ending	
	Balance			Other	Balance	Due in
	12/31/2018	Additions	Payments	Adjustments	12/31/2019	One Year
Tax Increment Financing Note	\$ 2,236,557	\$ -	\$ (198,371)	\$ -	\$ 2,038,186	\$ 205,630
Mortgage	166,029	-	(53,359)	-	112,670	55,410
State Revolving Fund Loan	212,553	-	(10,944)	-	201,609	11,276
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan	1,691,642	50,223	-	-	1,741,865	39,527
Vehicle Loans	206,889	62,422	(53,695)		215,616	67,734
	\$ 4,513,670	\$ 112,645	\$ (316,369)	\$ -	\$ 4,309,946	\$ 379,577

NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Tax Increment District Bond requires semi-annual \$148,400 payments including interest at 4.5%. Interest paid for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 was \$107,063 and \$98,429, respectively. The final payment is due June 2028. The fund balance of the Tax Increment District #1 Fund is restricted to the purpose of paying this debt.

The City has an outstanding mortgage for the purchase of the City Office. The loan matures in January 2022 and requires monthly payments of \$4,912, including interest of 3.8%. Interest paid for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 was \$7,569 and \$5,582, respectively. This debt is paid by the General Fund.

The City has an outstanding State Revolving Fund Loan for the installation of reed beds at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The loan matures in March 2033 and requires quarterly payments of \$4,300, including interest at 3%. Interest paid for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 was \$6,577 and \$6,254, respectively. This debt is paid by the Sewer Fund.

The City has an outstanding Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan for improvements to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The loan matures in November 2049 and requires quarterly payments of \$20,676, including interest at 2.5% beginning February 2020. Interest paid for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 was \$0 and \$56,856, respectively. This debt is paid by the Sewer Fund.

The City financed the purchase of a patrol vehicle. The loan matures in January 2021 and requires monthly payments of \$856 including interest of 4.59%. Interest paid for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 was \$1,162 and \$736, respectively. This debt is paid by the General Fund.

During 2019, the City financed the purchase of a patrol vehicle. The loan matures in October 2023 and requires monthly payments of \$1,479 including interest of 6.75%. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$343. This debt is paid by the General Fund.

The City financed the purchase of a patrol vehicle. The loan matured in March 2018. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$27. This debt was paid by the General Fund.

During 2018, the City financed the purchase of a bobcat. The loan matures in October 2023 and requires monthly payments of \$1,079 including interest of 5.51%. Interest paid for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 was \$1,736 and \$2,531, respectively. This debt is paid by the General Fund.

During 2018, the City financed the purchase of a Freightliner truck. The loan matures in January 2023 and requires monthly payments of \$3,068 including interest of 4.65%. Interest paid for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 was \$6,460 and \$5,694, respectively. This debt is paid by the General Fund.

The City was in compliance with debt covenants for the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2019. The debt covenants consist of a bond reserve of \$321,262 and \$353,688, respectively, recorded in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis. Deposits are maintained in a savings account.

NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged customer surcharges of the Sewer Fund for the retirement of its loan as previously mentioned. The current principal balance plus interest at the stated applicable rate over the life of the debt represents the amount of future revenue pledged. Below is a comparison of principal and interest payments and total pledged revenue for the years ended December 31:

	2018			2019
Current Year Principal and Interest	\$	296,800	<u>\$</u>	296,800
Pledged Revenue: Tax Increment Receipts Sewer Fund Receipts	\$	309,713 738,246	\$	402,737 752,420
Total Pledged Revenue	\$	1,047,959	<u>\$</u>	1,155,157

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

		Tax Inc Financi			 Mort	gage	:		State Revo	olving	g Fund
	I	nterest	F	Principal	 Interest	F	Principal	I	nterest	F	rincipal
2020	\$	91,170	\$	205,630	\$ 3,531	\$	55,410	\$	5,922	\$	11,276
2021		81,813		214,987	1,392		57,260		5,580		11,618
2022		72,030		224,771	-		-		5,228		11,970
2023		61,801		234,999	-		-		4,864		12,334
2024		51,107		245,693	-		-		4,490		12,708
2025-2029		87,432		912,106	-		-		16,429		69,561
2030-2034		-		-	-		-		5,249		72,142
2035-2039		-		-	-		-		-		-
2040-2044		-		-	-		-		-		-
2045-2049					 <u> </u>				_		
	\$	445,353	\$ 2	2,038,186	\$ 4,923	\$	112,670	\$	47,762	\$	201,609

	Clean	Wate	er								
	State Revo	olving	Fund		Vehicle	e Loa	ans				
I	nterest	P	rincipal	I	Interest		Principal	Interest		Principal	
\$	43,178	\$	39,527	\$	10,064	\$	67,734	\$	153,865	\$	379,577
	42,181		40,525		6,609		60,913		137,575		385,303
	41,158		41,547		3,278		64,244		121,694		342,532
	40,109		42,596		533		22,725		107,307		312,654
	39,034		43,671		-		-		94,631		302,072
	178,075		235,450		-		-		281,936		1,217,117
	146,829		266,696		-		-		152,078		338,838
	111,436		302,089		-		-		111,436		302,089
	71,347		342,178		-		-		71,347		342,178
	25,937		387,586						25,937		387,586
\$	739,284	<u>\$ 1</u>	,741,865	\$	20,484	\$	215,616	\$	1,257,806	\$ 4	4,309,946

NOTE 5 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has an active Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district in which the City has entered into an agreement with Rural Development to provide for the cost of acquiring, constructing, enlarging, improving, and/or extending its sewer facility. Under the agreement, property tax increments received by the City are paid as loan payments to Rural Development. The district was approved by resolution by the City Council as allowed by South Dakota Codified Law Section 11-9. When the loan is paid or the TIF is dissolved in accordance with state statutes, all property tax revenue will be distributed to the appropriate taxing entities. Increments totaling \$309,713 and \$402,737 were received by the City and payments of \$296,800 were made to Rural Development during 2018 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://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 three different classes of employees: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members.

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

Members 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% joint and survivor benefit, or a 100% 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% of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the longterm 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:
 - o The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the cost-of-living adjustment.

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 City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$29,693, \$25,584, \$22,004, and \$25,938 respectively, and were equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets)

At June 30, 2019, SDRS was 100.09% 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 City as of the measurement periods ending June 30, 2018 and 2019 and reported by the City as of December 31, 2018 and 2019 are as follows:

	 2018	2019
Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	\$ 2,337,140	\$ 2,679,261
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Restricted for Pension Benefits	 2,337,586	 2,681,539
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (446)	\$ (2,278)

At December 31, 2018 and 2019, the City had a liability (asset) of \$(446) and \$(2,278), respectively. These assets are not reflected in the financial statements as the City reports on the modified cash basis as explained in Note 1. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.02149910%, which is an increase of 0.0023945% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.01910460%, which is an increase of 0.0011131% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

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

years of service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense

Future COLAs 1.88%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	Target	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	58%	4.7%
Fixed Income	30%	1.7%
Real Estate	10%	4.3%
Cash	2%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

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

				Current Discount			
	1%	1% Decrease Rate				1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - 2018	\$	336,525	\$	(446)	\$	(274,553)	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - 2019	\$	378,156	\$	(2,278)	\$	(312,263)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 7 - RISK ASSESSMENT

The City 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 years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019, the City managed risks as follows:

Unemployment Benefits

The City has coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by State law and managed by the State of South Dakota. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019, no claims were paid for unemployment benefits. At December 31, 2019, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

Health Insurance

The City 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.

NOTE 7 - RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

Liability Insurance

The City 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 City'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 City. The City pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy, and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for general liability, officials' liability, automobile liability and damage, property damage, law enforcement liability, and various other coverages.

Effective January 1, 2018, the SDPAA revised the method of calculating the amount available to be refunded to a withdrawing member. Upon giving proper written notice to the SDPAA a member may withdraw. Within 120 days following withdrawal, or as soon thereafter as the next Annual Budget is completed, the SDPAA will advise the withdrawing member of its total calculated portion of contributions made to the SDPAA that shall be refunded. Refunds are calculated based on the pool's total contributions, along with the member's total contributions, current losses, unpaid losses, and loss expenses, the member's loss ratio, and the number of membership years.

A member who withdraws from the SDPAA shall receive a calculated portion of their contributions refunded for unpaid casualty losses, based on the following schedule:

Years	Percentage
1	55%
2	50%
3	40%
4	35%
5	30%
6+	20%

All refunds shall be paid to the withdrawing member over a five-year term.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2019, the Municipality's balance available to be refunded per the SDPAA was \$23,836 and \$29,016, respectively, which was an increase (decrease) of \$1,801 and \$5,180, respectively, from the previous years. The amount available for refund to the City is not reflected in the financial statements due to the modified cash basis method of reporting.

The Municipality carries a \$0 deductible for the Governmental General Liability and Governmental Automobile Liability coverage and a \$500 deductible for the Municipal Property Damage coverage.

The City 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.

NOTE 7 - RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

Worker's Compensation:

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (the 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 City'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 City 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 an additional \$2,000,000 per individual per incident.

The City 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.

NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position of \$647,694 and \$805,839 is restricted by debt covenants for debt service, \$19,213 and \$16,000 is restricted by the funding source to repay contractor sureties, and \$35,614 and \$37,164 is restricted by funding source for customer deposits for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2018						
	Tra	ansfer In	Transfer C				
Tax Increment District #1 - Debt Service Fund	\$	50,000	\$	-			
Sewer Fund				50,000			
	\$	50,000	\$	50,000			
		20	19				
	Tra	ansfer In	Tra	nsfer Out			
Tax Increment District #1 - Debt Service Fund	\$	50,000	\$	-			
Sewer Fund				50,000			
	\$	50,000	\$	50,000			

All transfers were made to make debt payments.

NOTE 10 - VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL PROVISIONS

The City is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the department level. The following tables represent overdrafts of expenditures compared to appropriations for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019:

	2018							
	Appropriations	Total Spent	Overdraft of Expenditures					
General Fund:								
General Government: Executive	\$ 13,918	\$ 13,971	\$ (53)					
Public Works: Sanitation	\$ 145,500	\$ 150,034	\$ (4,534)					
Culture and Recreation: Parks and Recreation	\$ 18,700	\$ 25,889	\$ (7,189)					
Debt Service	\$ 97,068	\$ 100,248	\$ (3,180)					
		2019						
	Appropriations	Total Spent	Overdraft of Expenditures					
General Fund:								
General Government: Financial Administration	\$ 211,606	\$ 334,510	\$ (122,904)					
Public Works: Highways and Streets	\$ 341,345	\$ 342,883	\$ (1,538)					

The City Board will revise budgets as activities change during the year.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year-end, the City purchased a garbage truck for \$294,339 and was financed using loan proceeds. The loan is to be repaid out of the General Fund.

The City has considered subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.





City of Summerset, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31. 2018

RECEIPTS Taxes:	_	Budgeted Original	I Amo	ounts Final	Bas	udgetary sis - Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative) Variance	
General Property Taxes	\$	611,889	\$	611,889	\$	575,964	\$	(35,925)
General Sales and Use Taxes	Ψ	575,000	Ψ	575,000	Ψ	652,653	Ψ	77,653
Amusement Taxes		4,000		4,000		4,880		880
Penalties and Interest on		4,000		4,000		4,000		000
Delinquent Taxes		400		400		1,396		996
Licenses and Permits		91,600		91,600		95,196		3,596
Intergovernmental Revenue:		01,000		01,000		00,.00		0,000
State Grants		17,208		79,999		8,228		(71,771)
State Shared Revenue:		,		. 0,000		0,==0		(,)
Liquor Tax Reversion		10,000		10,000		18,189		8,189
Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)		16,000		16,000		25,410		9,410
County Shared Revenue:		·		·		•		·
County Road Tax		1,310		1,310		1,310		-
Other		3,000		3,000		8,931		5,931
Other Intergovernmental Revenue		-		-		500		500
Charges for Goods and Services:								
Solid Waste Collections		168,144		168,144		178,729		10,585
Fines and Forfeits:								
Court Fines and Costs		-		-		20		20
Miscellaneous Revenue:								
Street Light Fees		2,250		2,250		8,418		6,168
Contributions		-		-		16,822		16,822
Maintenance Assessments		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)
Other		174,499		221,263		5,547		(215,716)
TOTAL RECEIPTS		1,676,300		1,785,855		1,602,193		(183,662)

			Budgetary	Positive
	Budgeted	Amounts	Basis - Actual	(Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
DISBURSEMENTS				_
General Government:				
Legislative	86,118	86,118	39,106	47,012
Executive	13,918	13,918	13,971	(53)
Elections	800	800	-	800
Financial Administration	234,658	234,658	188,115	46,543
Building and Engineering	113,647	241,932	137,931	104,001
Public Safety:				
Police	347,143	347,143	335,269	11,874
Fire Department	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Protective Inspection	42,000	42,000	27,307	14,693
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	598,259	598,259	372,614	225,645
Sanitation	145,500	145,500	150,034	(4,534)
Health and Welfare:				
Humane Society	250	250	40	210
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	18,700	18,700	25,889	(7,189)
Conservation and Development:				
Planning and Zoning	13,389	13,389	8,002	5,387
Debt Service	97,068	97,068	100,248	(3,180)
	4 740 450	4 040 705	4 000 500	444.000
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,712,450	1,840,735	1,399,526	441,209
CHANGE IN CASH BASIS				
FUND BALANCE	(36,150)	(54,880)	202,667	257,547
	(33, 133)	(31,000)	202,001	207,017
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	982,380	982,380	982,380	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 946,230	\$ 927,500	\$ 1,185,047	\$ 257,547

City of Summerset, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31. 2019

RECEIPTS	Budgeted Amou Original F		ounts Final	Budgetary Basis - Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative) Variance		
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes	\$	639,590	\$	639,590	\$	582,801	\$	(56,789)
General Sales and Use Taxes	•	600,000	,	600,000	•	702,267	•	102,267
Amusement Taxes		4,000		4,000		4,812		812
Penalties and Interest on		.,		.,		.,		0
Delinquent Taxes		500		500		717		217
Licenses and Permits		67,450		67,450		71,572		4,122
Intergovernmental Revenue:		0.,.00		0.,.00		,		.,
State Grants		372,091		372,091		17,319		(354,772)
State Shared Revenue:		-,,		-,		,		(== 1,1 = _)
Liquor Tax Reversion		12,000		12,000		18,848		6,848
Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)		20,000		20,000		23,471		3,471
County Shared Revenue:		, , , , ,		,,,,,,		- ,		- ,
County Road Tax		1,310		1,310		1,310		_
Other		4,000		4,000		6,582		2,582
Charges for Goods and Services:		1,000		1,000		-,		_,
Solid Waste Collections		174,944		174,944		175,154		210
Fines and Forfeits:		,.		,.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Court Fines and Costs		_		_		155		155
Miscellaneous Revenue:								
Street Light Fees		2,250		2,250		2,850		600
Contributions		, -		· -		1,575		1,575
Maintenance Assessments		1,000		1,000		, -		(1,000)
Other		2,500		49,264		163,783		114,519
TOTAL RECEIPTS		1,901,635		1,948,399		1,773,216		(175,183)

			Budgetary	Positive
	Budgeted Amounts		Basis - Actual	(Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	`Variance [´]
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government:				
Legislative	41,536	41,536	35,901	5,635
Executive	13,918	14,018	13,953	65
Elections	800	800	_	800
Financial Administration	211,606	211,606	334,510	(122,904)
Building and Engineering	122,828	126,228	125,490	738
Public Safety:				
Police	476,886	481,886	406,897	74,989
Fire Department	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Protective Inspection	40,500	40,500	10,869	29,631
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	336,645	341,345	342,883	(1,538)
Sanitation	164,456	190,456	189,756	` 700 [^]
Health and Welfare:				
Humane Society	250	250	_	250
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	23,300	23,300	16,385	6,915
Conservation and Development:				
Planning and Zoning	19,389	19,389	6,280	13,109
Debt Service	482,028	482,028	108,712	373,316
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,935,142	1,974,342	1,592,636	381,706
CHANGE IN CASH BASIS				
FUND BALANCE	(33,507)	(25,943)	180,580	206,523
FUND BALANCE	(33,307)	(25,945)	100,500	200,525
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,185,047	1,185,047	1,185,047	-
	· ·	· · ·		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,151,540</u>	<u>\$ 1,159,104</u>	\$ 1,365,627	\$ 206,523

City of Summerset, South Dakota Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Years Ended December 31

				City's Proportionate Share of the	Dian Fiducian
	City's	City's		Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as
	•	•		,	
	Proportion of	Proportionate		as a	a Percentage
	the Net	Share of Net		Percentage of	of the Total
	Pension	Pension	City's Covere	d it's Covered	Pension
Year*	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability (Asset)
2019	0.0214991%	\$ (2,278)	\$ 405,14	5 0.56%	100.09%
2018	0.0191046%	(446)	438,08	5 0.10%	100.02%
2017	0.0179915%	(1,633)	314,20	2 0.52%	100.10%
2016	0.0182256%	61,564	304,55	9 20.21%	96.89%
2015	0.0189862%	(80,526)	297,64	5 27.05%	104.10%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension asset, which is June 30 of the previous year. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of Summerset, South Dakota Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Years Ended December 31

Year*	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually- required required Contribution Contribution		(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	•	's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
<u>r ear</u>		ILLIDULIOLI	Contribution			(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
2019	\$	29,693	\$	29,693	\$	-	\$	432,602	6.9%
2018		25,584		25,584		-		377,689	6.8%
2017		22,004		22,004		-		318,481	6.9%
2016		21,429		21,429		-		309,923	6.9%
2015		20,478		20,478		-		299,196	6.8%

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

City of Summerset, South Dakota Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting and present capital outlay and debt service expenditures within each department rather than as separate functions similar to the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

- 1. At the regular Board meeting in September each year, the governing Board introduces the annual appropriations ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the Board of Trustees, the operating budget is legally binding, and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5% of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Board of Trustees to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the Board of Trustees. The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2019.

NOTE 3 - PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Changes in Benefit Terms

No significant changes.

Changes in Assumptions

Legislation enacted in 2017 modified the SDRS COLA. For COLAs first applicable in 2018, the SDRS COLA will equal the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the Fair Value Funded Ratio (FVFR) is less than 100% (assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption, which is currently 2.25%), the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that, if assumed on a long-term basis, results in the FVFR being equal to or exceeding 100%. This condition existed as of both June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019. Future COLAs are assumed to be equal to the current restricted maximum COLA, which was 2.03% as of June 30, 2018 and 1.88% as of June 30, 2019.

The changes in actuarial assumptions decreased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by 1.5% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 2.03% COLA, reflecting the current and assumed future restricted maximum COLA of 1.88%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed in-depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

City of Summerset, South Dakota City Officials December 31, 2018 and 2019

MAYOR Brice Lutz

COMMISSIONERS

David Butler Clyde Hirsch Mike Kitzmiller Stephanie McCoy

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Lonnie Harmon