MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN FREEMAN, SOUTH DAKOTA

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2019 TO DECEMBER 31, 2019

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

MAYOR:

Sam Sorensen

GOVERNING BOARD:

Terry Jacobsen, President Steve Waltner, Vice President Russell Becker Charles Gering John Munkvold Clifford Tjaden

FINANCE OFFICER:

Adam Van Ningen

ATTORNEY:

Mike Fink

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Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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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

Governing Board Municipality of Freeman Freeman, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Freeman, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2019 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 Municipality's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Municipality's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Municipality's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Municipality's Response to Findings

The Municipality's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The Municipality's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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June 15, 2020

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding Number 2018-001:

Material weaknesses were noted in internal accounting control and record keeping resulting in diminished assurance that transactions were properly executed and recorded and that assets were properly safeguarded. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2019-001.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control - Related Finding - Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2019-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for the revenues. This has been a continuing audit comment since 2001.

Criteria:

Proper segregation of duties results in increased reliability of reported financial data and decreased potential for the loss of public assets.

Condition:

1. The office personnel process all revenue transactions from beginning to end. They also receive money, issue receipts, record receipts, post receipts in the accounting records, prepare bank deposits, reconcile bank statements, and prepare financial statements.

Effect:

As a result, there is an increased likelihood that errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the ordinary course of performing their duties.

Recommendation:

1. We recommend that the Municipality of Freeman officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenues and attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical.

Management's Response:

The Municipality of Freeman Mayor, Michael Walter, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. This comment is due to the size of the Municipality of Freeman, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. We are aware of this problem and are attempting to develop a policy to provide compensating controls.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit was discussed with the officials during the course of the audit and with the Mayor and Finance Officer on June 19, 2020.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Municipality of Freeman Freeman, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Municipality of Freeman, South Dakota, (Municipality) as of December 31, 2019 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Municipality's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 of 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 Municipality'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 Municipality'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 of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Municipality of Freeman as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the Municipality's Contributions on pages 39 through 40, 42, and 43, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Municipality has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2020, on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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June 15, 2020

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MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	P	rimary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,387,957.67	1,801,230.43	5,189,188.10
Investments	20,000.00		20,000.00
Accounts Receivable, Net	33,211.57	220,860.27	254,071.84
Internal Balances	(42,324.00)	42,324.00	0.00
Inventories		88,320.00	88,320.00
Restricted Assets:			
Deposits	47,295.85	13,576.15	60,872.00
Net Pension Asset	1,362.69	839.72	2,202.41
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction in Progress	598,523.18	94,101.00	692,624.18
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	5,048,766.48	3,780,710.69	8,829,477.17
TOTAL ASSETS	9,094,793.44	6,041,962.26	15,136,755.70
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	62,440.28	38,476.81	100,917.09
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	62,440.28	38,476.81	100,917.09
LIADUITICO			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	865.33		865.33
Other Current Liabilities		2,200.00	2,200.00
Noncurrent Liabilities:	00.404.00		
Due Within One Year	92,461.89	41,797.32	134,259.21
Due in More than One Year	718,625.47	802,963.88	1,521,589.35
TOTAL LIABILITIES	811,952.69	846,961.20	1,658,913.89
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	34,241.16	21,100.02	55,341.18
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	34,241.16	21,100.02	55,341.18
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,836,202.30	3,030,050.49	7,866,252.79
Restricted for:	4,030,202.30	3,030,030.49	1,000,202.19
Library	9,071.97		9,071.97
Cumulative Insurance Reserve	47,295.85	13,576.15	60,872.00
Debt Service Purposes	17,200.00	317,930.53	317,930.53
SDRS Pension Purposes	29,561.81	18,216.51	47,778.32
Permanently Restricted Purposes:		10,210.01	11,110.02
Expendable - Veterans Memorial	23,539.75		23,539.75
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,365,368.19	1,832,604.17	5,197,972.36
TOTAL NET BOOKEON			
TOTAL NET POSITION	8,311,039.87	5,212,377.85	13,523,417.72

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenues	S	O	Changes in Net Position	sition
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	ent
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	182,790.14	6,029.00			(176,761.14)		(176,761.14)
Public Safety	232,583.93	4,934.88	10,601.80		(217,047.25)		(217,047.25)
Public Works	433,988.37	14,493.90	52,238.50		(367,255.97)	•	(367,255.97)
Health and Welfare		680.00	1,908.00		2,588.00	•	2,588.00
Culture and Recreation	466,863.90	130,896.20	1,900.00		(334,067.70)		(334,067.70)
Conservation and Development	6,501.75				(6,501.75)		(6,501.75)
Miscellaneous	5,017.65	31,544.52			26,526.87	•	26,526.87
*Interest on Long-Term Debt	27,489.91				(27,489.91)		(27,489.91)
Total Governmental Activities	1,355,235.65	188,578.50	66,648.30	0.00	(1,100,008.85)		(1,100,008.85)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	273,158.35	263,912.80				(9,245.55)	(9,245.55)
Sewer	343,123.00	329,372.44				(13,750.56)	(13,750.56)
Refuse	173,555.30	163,700.66				(9,854.64)	(9,854.64)
Ambulance	88,974.31	151,682.22				62,707.91	62,707.91
Total Business-type Activities	878,810.96	908,668.12	00.00	0.00		29,857.16	29,857.16
Total Primary Government	2,234,046.61	1,097,246.62	66,648.30	00:00	(1,100,008.85)	29,857.16	(1,070,151.69)

^{*} The Municipality does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This

General Revenues:

related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

Taxes:			
Property Taxes	491,436.56		491,436.56
Sales Taxes	595,041.14		595,041.14
State Shared Revenues	8,742.33		8,742.33
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	16,500.00		16,500.00
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	76,932.68		76,932.68
Miscellaneous Revenue	14,175.97	5,010.00	19,185.97
Transfers	162,500.00	(162,500.00)	00.00
Total General Revenues and Transfers	1,365,328.68	(157,490.00)	1,207,838.68
Change in Net Position	265,319.83	(127,632.84)	137,686.99
Net Position - Beginning	8,045,720.04	5,340,010.69	13,385,730.73
NET POSITION - ENDING	8,311,039.87	5,212,377.85 13,523,417.72	13,523,417.72

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

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Veterans Memorial Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,384,417.92	3,539.75	3,387,957.67
Investments		20,000.00	20,000.00
Taxes ReceivableDelinquent	5,429.99		5,429.99
Accounts Receivable, Net	664.00		664.00
Special Assessments ReceivableDelinquent	500.00		500.00
Notes Receivable	26,617.58		26,617.58
Deposits	47,295.85		47,295.85
TOTAL ASSETS	3,464,925.34	23,539.75	3,488,465.09
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	865.33		865.33
Advance From Ambulance Fund	42,324.00		42,324.00
Total Liabilities	43,189.33	0.00	43,189.33
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable RevenueProperty Taxes	5,429.99		5,429.99
Unavailable RevenueSpecial Assessments	500.00		500.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,929.99	0.00	5,929.99
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable for Notes Receivable	26,617.58		26,617.58
Nonspendable for Insurance Reserve	47,295.85		47,295.85
Restricted for Library	9,071.97		9,071.97
Restricted for Veterans Memorial - Expendable		23,539.75	23,539.75
Assigned for Police Safety	186.99		186.99
Assigned for Library Donation	73,252.84		73,252.84
Assigned for Liquor Building	28,682.54		28,682.54
Assigned for 6th St. Reserve	19,000.00		19,000.00
Assigned for Capitol Reserve	60,499.63		60,499.63
Unassigned	3,151,198.62		3,151,198.62
Total Fund Balances	3,415,806.02	23,539.75	3,439,345.77
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	3,464,925.34	23,539.75	3,488,465.09

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governr	mental Funds	3,439,345.77
Amounts reported for government of net position are different I		
	Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	1,362.69
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	5,647,289.66
	Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	62,440.28
	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(811,087.36)
	Assets, such as taxes receivable (delinquent) and special assessment receivables (current, delinquent and deferred) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	5,929.99
	Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(34,241.16)
Net Position - Governmental Ad	ctivities	8,311,039.87

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Veteran's Memorial Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
General Property Taxes	485,841.24		485,841.24
General Sales and Use Taxes	595,041.14		595,041.14
Amusement Taxes	276.00		276.00
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	4,844.91		4,844.91
Licenses and Permits	5,300.00		5,300.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:			
State Grants	1,908.00		1,908.00
State Shared Revenue:			
Bank Franchise Tax	231.00		231.00
Prorate License Fees	3,514.32		3,514.32
Liquor Tax Reversion	8,511.33		8,511.33
Motor Vehicle Licenses	20,607.54		20,607.54
Local Government Highway			
and Bridge Fund	18,778.01		18,778.01
County Shared Revenue:			
County Road Tax	766.30		766.30
County Wheel Tax	7,982.46		7,982.46
Other	589.87		589.87
Charges for Goods and Services:			
Public Safety	4,476.00		4,476.00
Sanitation	14,493.90		14,493.90
Health	680.00		680.00
Culture and Recreation	100,507.83		100,507.83
Fines and Forfeits:			
Court Fines and Costs	368.88		368.88
Library	4,963.37		4,963.37
Other	12,931.97		12,931.97
Miscellaneous Revenue:			
Investment Earnings	76,521.12	411.56	76,932.68
Rentals	38,154.00		38,154.00
Contributions and Donations			
from Private Sources	16,500.00		16,500.00
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	19,544.52		19,544.52
Other	9,209.80		9,209.80
Total Revenue	1,452,543.51	411.56	1,452,955.07

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Veteran's Memorial Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Executive	24,952.05		24,952.05
Financial Administration	116,786.30		116,786.30
Other	25,611.41		25,611.41
Total General Government	167,349.76	0.00	167,349.76
Public Safety:			
Police	153,575.58		153,575.58
Fire	26,983.98		26,983.98
Other Protection	4,394.03		4,394.03
Total Public Safety	184,953.59	0.00	184,953.59
Public Works:			
Highways and Streets	242 206 52		0.40, 000, 50
Sanitation	243,386.52 74,227.20		243,386.52 74,227.20
Cemeteries	1,326.36		1,326.36
Total Public Works	318,940.08	0.00	318,940.08
	,	3,33	3.3,3.3.3.3
Culture and Recreation:			
Recreation Parks	217,329.88		217,329.88
Libraries	672.75		672.75
Auditorium	119,912.20 32,183.89		<u>119,912.20</u> 32,183.89
Total Culture and Recreation	370,098.72	0.00	370,098.72
Conservation and Development: Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development) Total Conservation and Development	6,501.75 6,501.75	0.00	6,501.75 6,501.75
·			
Debt Service	109,937.63	0.00	109,937.63
Capital Outlay	700,662.04	0.00	700,662.04
Miscellaneous: Liquor Operating Agreements Total Miscellaneous	5,017.65 5,017.65	0.00	5,017.65 5,017.65
Total Expenditures	1,863,461.22	0.00	1,863,461.22
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(410,917.71)	411.56	(410,506.15)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In Sale of Municipal Property Long-Term Debt Issued Total Other Financing Sources	162,500.00 4,626.00 334,645.00 501,771.00	0.00	162,500.00 4,626.00 334,645.00 501,771.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	90,853.29	411.56	91,264.85
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,324,952.73	23,128.19	3,348,080.92
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	3,415,806.02	23,539.75	3,439,345.77

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

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	91,264.85
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government-wide statements.	700,662.04
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(243,578.00)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	82,447.72
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government-wide statements.	(334,645.00)
The fund financial statement governmental fund property tax accruals differ from the government-wide statement property tax accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available".	474.41
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (e.g., pension expense)	652.28
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(31,958.47)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	265,319.83

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Refuse Ambulance Fund Fund Fund Fund **Totals** ASSETS: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents 712,235.92 471,222.03 247,462.67 370,309.81 1,801,230.43 Accounts Receivable, Net 24,624.28 28,340.38 13,881.74 154,013.87 220,860.27 Inventory 88,320.00 88,320.00 **Total Current Assets** 736,860.20 499,562.41 349,664.41 524,323.68 2,110,410.70 Noncurrent Assets: Advance to General Fund 42,324.00 42,324.00 **Net Pension Asset** 322.36 299.81 178.86 38.69 839.72 Restricted Assets: Deposits 2,137.51 3,232.25 4,654.22 13,576.15 3,552.17 Capital Assets: Land 84,000.00 7,101.00 3,000.00 94,101.00 Buildings 892,007.94 25,350.00 20,263.47 937,621.41 Improvements Other Than Buildings 961,593.84 5,414,971.90 6,376,565.74 Machinery and Equipment 215,655.80 167,156.00 228,921.42 357,681.20 969,414.42 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (1,290,199.29)(2,696,145.62) (247,302.57)(269,243.40) (4,502,890.88) Total Noncurrent Assets 790,033.82 2,972,419.60 13,379.96 155,718.18 3,931,551.56 TOTAL ASSETS 1,526,894.02 3,471,982.01 363,044.37 680,041.86 6,041,962.26 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** 14,771.00 1,772.72 Pension Related Deferred Outflows 13,737.57 8,195.52 38,476.81 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 14,771.00 13,737.57 8,195.52 1,772.72 38,476.81 **LIABILITIES:** Current Liabilities: **Customer Deposits** 2,200.00 2,200.00 Bonds Payable Current: Revenue 41,797.32 41,797.32 **Total Current Liabilities** 2,200.00 41,797.32 0.00 0.00 43,997.32 Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds Payable: Revenue 802,963.88 802,963.88 0.00 0.00 0.00 802,963.88 802,963.88 Total Noncurrent Liabilities **TOTAL LIABILITIES** 2,200.00 844,761.20 0.00 0.00 846,961.20 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** Pension Related Deferred Inflows 7,533.45 8,100.16 4,494.28 972.13 21,100.02 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 8,100.16 4,494.28 972.13 7,533.45 21,100.02 **NET POSITION:** Net Investment in Capital Assets 786,159.29 2,125,221.08 9,968.85 108,701.27 3,030,050.49 Restricted For: Revenue Bond Debt Service 317,930.53 317,930.53 Cumulative Insurance Reserve 3,552.17 2,137.51 3,232.25 4,654.22 13,576.15 SDRS Pension Purposes 6,993.20 6,503.93 3,880.10 839.28 18,216.51 Unrestricted Net Position 734,660.20 181,631.88 566,647.68 1,832,604.17 349,664.41 TOTAL NET POSITION 1,531,364.86 2,633,424.93 366,745.61 680,842.45 5,212,377.85

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Enterprise	Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Ambulance	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:					
Charges for Goods and Services	263,912.80	74,298.88	163,700.66	150,057.82	651,970.16
Revenue Dedicated to Servicing Debt		255,073.56			255,073.56
Miscellaneous				1,624.40	1,624.40
Total Operating Revenue	263,912.80	329,372.44	163,700.66	151,682.22	908,668.12
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	106,140.61	95,781.41	59,121.48	43,522.10	304,565.60
Other Current Expense	24,209.04	95,183.28	91,610.82	26,986.21	237,989.35
Materials (Cost of Goods Sold)	95,263.70				95,263.70
Depreciation	47,545.00	126,052.00	22,823.00	18,466.00	214,886.00
Total Operating Expenses	273,158.35	317,016.69	173,555.30	88,974.31	852,704.65
Operating Income (Loss)	(9,245.55)	12,355.75	(9,854.64)	62,707.91	55,963.47
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):					
Rental Revenue		5,010.00			5,010.00
Interest Expense		(26,106.31)			(26,106.31)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	0.00	(21,096.31)	0.00	0.00	(21,096.31)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(9,245.55)	(8,740.56)	(9,854.64)	62,707.91	34,867.16
Transfers Out				(162,500.00)	(162,500.00)
Change in Net Position	(9,245.55)	(8,740.56)	(9,854.64)	(99,792.09)	(127,632.84)
Net Position - Beginning	1,540,610.41	2,642,165.49	376,600.25	780,634.54	5,340,010.69
NET POSITION - ENDING	1,531,364.86	2,633,424.93	366,745.61	680,842.45	5,212,377.85

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Enterprise Funds	e Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Ambulance	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash Receipts from Customers	257,291.45	328,874.18	163,465.47	109,995.36	859,626.46
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(95,840.55)	(86,450.56)	(53,336.08)	(42,341.26)	(277,968.45)
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services	(120,024.06)	(95,517.92)	(92,081.68)	(27,656.50)	(335,280.16)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	41,426.84	146,905.70	18,047.71	39,997.60	246,377.85
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers Out				(162,500.00)	(162,500.00)
Interfund Loan				10,600.00	10,600.00
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	0.00	00:00	0.00	(151,900.00)	(151,900.00)

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	S:				
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(40,566.57)			(40,566.57)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(26,106.31)			(26,106.31)
Other Receipts (Payments)		5,010.00			5,010.00
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	0.00	(61,662.88)	0.00	00.0	(61,662.88)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	41,426.84	85,242.82	18,047.71	(111,902.40)	32,814.97
Balances - Beginning	670,809.08	385,979.21	229,414.96	482,212.21	1,768,415.46
Balances - Ending	712,235.92	471,222.03	247,462.67	370,309.81	1,801,230.43

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Ambulance

Enterprise Funds

Sewer

Water

	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating Income (Loss)	(9,245.55)	12,355.75	(9,854.64)	62,707.91	55,963.47
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	47,545.00	126,052.00	22,823.00	18,466.00	214,886.00
(Increase) decrease in Receivables	(4,021.35)	(498.26)	(235.19)	(41,686.86)	(46,441.66)
(Increase) decrease in Insurance Reserve	(551.32)	(334.64)	(470.86)	(670.29)	(2,027.11)
(Increase) decrease in Pension Related Deferred Outflows	9,094.81	8,115.44	5,143.49	1,015.17	23,368.91
(Increase) decrease in Net Pension Asset	(250.40)	(233.92)	(138.64)	(30.28)	(653.24)
(Decrease) increase in Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,455.65	1,449.33	780.55	195.95	3,881.48
(Decrease) increase in Customer Deposits	(2,600.00)				(2,600.00)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	41,426.84	146,905.70	18,047.71	39,997.60	246,377.85

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the Municipality of Freeman (Municipality) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

<u>Permanent Funds</u> – permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Municipality's programs – that is for the benefit of the Municipality and its citizenry.

Veteran's Memorial Fund – to account for financial resources to be used for the upkeep and maintenance of a veteran's memorial (SDCL 9-38-35). This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

Water Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal waterworks system and related facilities. (SDCL 9-47-1) This is a major fund.

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

Refuse Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the collection and disposal of solid waste from the municipality. (SDCL 9-32-11 and 34A-6) This is a major fund.

Ambulance Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the acquisition and operation of a municipal ambulance. This is a major fund.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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 on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary fund types.

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Municipality of Freeman, the length of that cycle is 30 days. The revenues that are accrued at December 31, 2019 are rubble site fees, ambulance fees, and grants receivable.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

 In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

f. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, 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.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

The total December 31, 2019 balance of governmental activities capital assets includes approximately two percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total December 31, 2019 balance of business-type capital assets are all valued at original cost. These estimated original costs were established by reviewing applicable historical costs of similar items and basing the estimations thereon.

Infrastructure assets used in general government operations consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, acquired prior to

January 1, 2004, were not required to be capitalized by the Municipality. Infrastructure assets acquired since January 1, 2004 are recorded at cost, and classified as "Improvements Other than Buildings."

For governmental activities Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP, while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, except for that portion related to common use assets for which allocation would be unduly complex, and which is reported as Unallocated Depreciation, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Land and land rights	\$ -	N/A	N/A
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	50 yrs.
Buildings	\$ 50,000.00	Straight-line	33-40 yrs.
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	10-50 yrs.
Infrastructure	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	50 yrs.
Utility property and improvements	\$ 5,000.00	Straight-line	5-50 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as Capital Outlay expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of revenue bonds, notes payable, and financing (capital acquisition) leases payable.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

h. Program Revenues:

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

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

i. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until the applicable future period.

j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues and expenses.

k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

I. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components.

1. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- 2. 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.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements:

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

m. Application of Net Position:

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

n. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally
 imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or
 enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally
 imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and
 does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Finance Officer.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

- Amount legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as South Dakota Insurance Reserve.
- Amount not in cash form such as notes receivable.

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

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

o. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deletions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. Municipal contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

2. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

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

Activity 12/31/2019

Debt Service \$ 2,937.63

The Municipality plans to take the following actions to address these violations:

Use supplemental budgets when legal authority allows.

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK. AND INTEREST RATE RISK</u>

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

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits municipal 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, 2019, the Municipality did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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

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

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

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

4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The Municipality expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

5. INVENTORY

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Material supply inventories are recorded at cost.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase and charged to expense as it is consumed.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase, and charged to expense as it is consumed. Material supply inventories are off-set by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material supply inventory existed at year-end except within the Refuse Fund.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on or before October 1 and payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year.

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

7. CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance 01/01/19	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	218,733.18	350,000.00		568,733.18
Construction Work in Progress	20,620.00	9,170.00		29,790.00
Total, not being depreciated	239,353.18	359,170.00	0.00	598,523.18
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	2,550,282.13	100,000.00		2,650,282.13
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,527,194.02			3,527,194.02
Machinery and Equipment	1,176,920.90	241,492.04	(10,155.00)	1,408,257.94
Total, being depreciated	7,254,397.05	341,492.04	(10,155.00)	7,585,734.09
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(993,196.00)	(69,415.00)		(1,062,611.00)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(612,806.00)	(70,544.00)		(683,350.00)
Machinery and Equipment	(697,542.61)	(103,619.00)	10,155.00	(791,006.61)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,303,544.61)	(243,578.00)	10,155.00	(2,536,967.61)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	4,950,852.44	97,914.04	0.00	5,048,766.48
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	5,190,205.62	457,084.04	0.00	5,647,289.66
Depreciation expense was charged to func	tions as follows:			

Governm	ental	Activities:
COVELLIL	ıeı naı	ACHVINES.

General Government	8,960.00
Public Safety	33,793.00
Public Works	111,542.00
Culture and Recreation	89,283.00
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	243,578.00

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/2019	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2019
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	94,101.00			94,101.00
Total, not being depreciated	94,101.00	0.00	0.00	94,101.00
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	937,621.41			937,621.41
Improvements Other Than Buildings	6,376,565.74			6,376,565.74
Machinery and Equipment	969,414.42			969,414.42
Total, being depreciated	8,283,601.57	0.00	0.00	8,283,601.57
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(530,572.97)	(23,525.00)		(554,097.97)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(3,009,596.62)	(141,582.00)		(3,151,178.62)
Machinery and Equipment	(747,835.29)	(49,779.00)		(797,614.29)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,288,004.88)	(214,886.00)	0.00	(4,502,890.88)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	3,995,596.69	(214,886.00)	0.00	3,780,710.69
, s.p,		(=::,,====)		
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	4,089,697.69	(214,886.00)	0.00	3,874,811.69
Depreciation expense was charged to function	ons as follows:			
Business-Type Activities:				
Water		47,545.00		
Sewer		126 052 00		

Water	47,545.00
Sewer	126,052.00
Refuse	22,823.00
Ambulance	18,466.00
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	214,886.00

Construction Work in Progress at December 31, 2019 is composed of the following:

		Required		
	Project	through		Future
Project Name	Authorization	12/31/2019	Committed	Financing_
NE Development Phase I	404,790.00	29,790.00	375,000.00	0.00
Totals	404,790.00	29,790.00	375,000.00	0.00

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning Balance 01/01/19	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:				12,01,2010	
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
SRF Loan No. 2	493,305.28		38,994.86	454,310.42	40,277.73
Merchants State Bank - Payloader Loan	65,584.80		32,151.87	33,432.93	33,432.93
Financing Lease (Capital Acquisition) - JD Mower	0.00	34,645.00	2,770.06	31,874.94	8,156.46
Financing Lease (Capital Acquisition) - Golf Course	0.00	300,000.00	8,530.93	291,469.07	10,594.77
Total Governmental Activities	558,890.08	334,645.00	82,447.72	811,087.36	92,461.89
Business-Type Activities: Bonds Payable:					
Borrower Bond-Series 2015	885,327.77		40,566.57	844,761.20	41,797.32
Total Business-Type Activities	885,327.77	0.00	40,566.57	844,761.20	41,797.32
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	1,444,217.85	334,645.00	123,014.29	1,655,848.56	134,259.21

Debt payable at December 31, 2019 is comprised of the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

Revenue Bonds:

Sales Tax Revenue Borrower Bond, Series 2008, \$454,310.42

Fixed Interest at 3.25%, Maturity October 15, 2029,

Payable from General Fund.

Bank Note:

Merchants State Bank Note for Payloader, \$ 33,432.93

Interest Rate at 2.95%, Final Maturity March 3, 2020,

Payable from General Fund.

Financing (Capital Acquisition) Lease - Golf Course:

Lease Purchase Agreement with

Merchants State Bank for Golf Course

Maturity Date: March 11, 2039

Interest Rate: 3.75%

Payable from General Fund \$ 291,469.07

Financing (Capital Acquisition) Lease – JD Mower:

Lease Purchase Agreement with Deere Credit, Inc. for JD Mower

Maturity Date: September 11, 2023

Interest Rate: 4.7%

Payable from General Fund \$ 31,874.94

See Independent Auditor's Report.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Revenue Bonds:

Clean Water Borrower Bond, Series 2015, State Revolving Fund, Interest at 3.00%,

\$ 844,761.20

Final Maturity January 15, 2036, Payable from Sewer Fund

The purchase price at the commencement of the financing (capital acquisition) leases were:

Principal \$ 334,645.00 Interest \$ 130,156.27 TOTAL \$ 464,801.27

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

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt December 31, 2019

Year Ending		SRF Sales Tax Revenue Borrower Bond, Series 2008		Merchants State Bank - Payloader Loan		al Acquisition) Mower
December 31, 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2038 2039	Principal 40,277.73 41,602.79 42,971.45 44,385.14 45,845.33 239,227.98	Interest 14,277.51 12,952.45 11,583.79 10,170.10 8,709.91	Principal 33,432.93	Interest 671.71	Principal 8,156.46 8,548.17 8,958.69 6,211.62	Interest 1,323.90 932.19 521.67 110.01
Totals	454,310.42	57,693.76	33,432.93	671.71	31,874.94	2,887.77
Year Ending	SRF Borrower Bond, Series 2015, Clean Water #2		Financing (Capital Acquisition) Lease - Golf Course		Totals	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	41,797.32	24,875.56	10,594,77	10,749.15	134,259,21	51,897,83
2021	43,065.41	23,607.47	10,998.97	10,344.95	104,215.34	47,837.06
2022	44,371.98	22,300.90	11,418.58	9,925.34	107,720.70	44,331.70
2023	45,718.20	20,954.68	11,854.22	9,489.70	108,169.18	40,724.49
0004						
2024	47,105.25	19,567.63	12,306.46	9,037.46	105,257.04	37,315.00
2024	47,105.25 257,850.41	19,567.63 75,513.99	12,306.46 68,943.62	9,037.46 37,775.98	105,257.04 566,022.01	37,315.00 113,289.97
	,	,	,		,	•
2025-2029	257,850.41	75,513.99	68,943.62	37,775.98	566,022.01	113,289.97
2025-2029 2030-2034	257,850.41 299,411.79	75,513.99 33,952.61	68,943.62 83,137.57	37,775.98 23,582.03	566,022.01 382,549.36	113,289.97 57,534.64

9. OPERATING LEASE

An operating lease agreement was entered into for a postage meter. The minimum quarterly payment of \$143.55 is payable from Water Fund (1/3), Sewer Fund (1/3), and Refuse Fund (1/3).

The following are the minimum payments on existing operating leases:

	Water, Sewer,
	& Refuse Funds
Year	(1/3 each)
2020	574.20
2021	574.20
2022	574.20
2023	143.55

10. CONDUIT DEBT

In the past, the Municipality has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain private-sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the Municipality, the State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the state is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these conduit debt issues. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2019, there was one series of conduit bonds outstanding, with an aggregate unpaid principal amount of \$340,002.29.

11. LONG-TERM COMMITMENT

The Municipality of Freeman entered into a 40-year commitment with B-Y Water District to provide water to the Municipality. A monthly charge in the amount of \$3,168.00 is paid by the Municipality to B-Y Water District. The monthly charge represents a contribution by the Municipality to aid B-Y Water District in the construction of the facilities necessary to provide the Municipality with water. The Municipality will not acquire ownership of any of these water facilities through these payments. Payments are made from the Municipality's Water Fund.

The following are the minimum payments on this existing commitment:

2020	\$ 38,016.00
2021	38,016.00
2022	38,016.00
2023	38,016.00
2024	38,016.00
2025-2029	190,080.00
2030-2033	152,064.00

12. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Major Funds:

SDSR Pension	\$ 47,778.32
Library	9,071.97
Cumulative Insurance Reserve	60,872.00
Veterans Memorial - Expendable	23,539.75
Sewer Fund - Debt Service	317,930.53
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 459,192.57

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

13. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2019 were:

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund	Receivables	Payables
General Fund		\$ 42,324.00
Enterprise Funds:		

Enterprise Funds.

Ambulance Fund \$ 42,324.00

The purposes for the interfund receivable and payable balances are for purchase of fire equipment.

14. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfers To	
	General	
Transfers From:	Fund	
Major Funds:		
Ambulance Fund	\$ 162,500.00	
	\$ 162,500.00	

Transfers were made to conduct the indispensable functions of the Municipality.

15. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer 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://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the 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:
 - 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. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were \$27,567.28, \$24,989.55, and \$22,583.87, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2019, SDRS is 100.09% funded and accordingly has net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2019 and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u> </u>	(2,202.41)
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	\$ 2,592,197.01	
Proportionate share of pension liability	\$	2,589,994.60

At December 31, 2019, the Municipality reported a liability (asset) of \$(2,202.41) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). 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 Municipality's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2019, the Municipality's proportion was 0.02078280%, which is an increase (decrease) of 0.0031851% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Municipality recognized pension expense (reduction of expense) of \$57,903.34. At December 31, 2019 the Municipality reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Inflow Of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$	8,639.18	\$	996.85
Changes in assumption.	\$	76,065.42	\$	31,183.13
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.			\$	12,687.67
Changes in proportion and difference between Municipality contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	\$	2,330.72	\$	10,473.53
Municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	\$	13,881.77		
TOTAL	\$	100,917.09	\$	55,341.18

\$13,881.77 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from Municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (reduction of pension expense) as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2020	\$ 46,180.55
2021	\$ (10,562.52)
2022	\$ (7,399.54)
2023	\$ 3,475.65
TOTAL	\$ 31,694.14

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 percent

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, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for female and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP-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, 2018 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.7%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.3%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

	Current			
	1%	Discount	1%	
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>	
Municipality's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$365,556.57	\$(2,202.41)	\$(301,859.52)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

16. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2019, the Municipality was not involved in any significant litigation.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Municipality is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2019, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The Municipality 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 Municipality joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The Municipality's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the Municipality. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a 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 Municipality pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for liability coverage for general liability insurance.

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 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.

The amount available for refund to the Municipality is considered a deposit for financial reporting purposes.

As of December 31, 2019, the Municipality's balance available to be refunded per the SDPAA was \$60,872.00, which was an increase of \$8,922.00 from the previous year. The change in the amount available for refund is accounted for as an increase or decrease in the insurance expenditure/expenses.

The Municipality carries a \$500 deductible for the officials' liability coverage and \$2,000 deductible for the law enforcement coverage.

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

Worker's Compensation:

The Municipality joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The Municipality's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

During the year ended December 31, 2019, no claims were filed for unemployment benefits. At December 31, 2019, no claims had been filed and were outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional material claims for these matters will be filed in the next fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
_	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General Property Taxes	496,000.00	496,000.00	485,841.24	(10,158.76)	
General Sales and Use Taxes	575,000.00	575,000.00	595,041.14	20,041.14	
Amusement Taxes	150.00	150.00	276.00	126.00	
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,844.91	844.91	
Licenses and Permits	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,300.00	2,800.00	
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
State Grants	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,908.00	(92.00)	
State Shared Revenue:				(3, -13 - 3)	
Bank Franchise Tax	4,500.00	4,500.00	231.00	(4,269.00)	
Prorate License Fees	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,514.32	(1,485.68)	
Liquor Tax Reversion	7,000.00	7,000.00	8,511.33	1,511.33	
Motor Vehicle Licenses	18,000.00	18,000.00	20,607.54	2,607.54	
Local Government Highway				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
and Bridge Fund	16,000.00	16,000.00	18,778.01	2,778.01	
County Shared Revenue:					
County Road Tax	750.00	750.00	766.30	16.30	
County Highway & Bridge Reserve Tax	6,000.00	6,000.00	7,982.46	1,982.46	
County Wheel Tax	0.00	0.00	589.87	589.87	
Charges for Goods and Services:					
Public Safety	3,500.00	3,500.00	4,476.00	976.00	
Sanitation	22,000.00	22,000.00	14,493.90	(7,506.10)	
Health	500.00	500.00	680.00	180.00	
Culture and Recreation	9,000.00	124,000.00	100,507.83	(23,492.17)	
Fines and Forfeits:					
Court Fines and Costs	0.00	0.00	368.88	368.88	
Library	10,000.00	10,000.00	4,963.37	(5,036.63)	
Other	8,000.00	8,000.00	12,931.97	4,931.97	
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
Investment Earnings	40,700.00	40,700.00	76,521.12	35,821.12	
Rentals	35,000.00	35,000.00	38,154.00	3,154.00	
Contributions and Donations					
from Private Sources	4,200.00	4,200.00	16,500.00	12,300.00	
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	15,000.00	15,000.00	19,544.52	4,544.52	
Other	8,000.00	8,000.00	9,209.80	1,209.80	
Total Revenue	1,292,800.00	1,407,800.00	1,452,543.51	44,743.51	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative:				
Contingency	40,000.00	40,000.00		
Amount Transferred Executive	00.050.00	(37,250.00)		2,750.00
Financial Administration	32,950.00	32,950.00	24,952.05	7,997.95
Other	138,100.00 29,450.00	141,350.00	116,786.30	24,563.70
Total General Government	240,500.00	29,450.00	25,611.41 167,349.76	3,838.59
Total Scholar Schollman	240,000.00	200,000.00	107,543.70	39,130.24
Public Safety:				
Police	160,300.00	160,300.00	153,575.58	6,724.42
Fire	50,000.00	50,000.00	26,983.98	23,016.02
Other Protection	5,800.00	5,800.00	4,394.03	1,405.97
Total Public Safety	216,100.00	216,100.00	184,953.59	31,146.41
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	349,150.00	349,150.00	263,056.52	86,093.48
Sanitation	78,800.00	78,800.00	74,227.20	4,572.80
Cemeteries	1,900.00	1,900.00	1,326.36	573.64
Total Public Works	429,850.00	429,850.00	338,610.08	91,239.92
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	104 950 00	004 550 00	000 000 00	40.000.40
Parks	<u>104,850.00</u> 2,800.00	<u>881,550.00</u> 2,800.00	863,289.88 672.75	<u>18,260.12</u> 2,127.25
Libraries	134,150.00	134,150.00	122,196.10	11,953.90
Auditorium	37,000.00	37,000.00	32,183.89	4,816.11
Total Culture and Recreation	278,800.00	1,055,500.00	1,018,342.62	37,157.38
		.,,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development and Assistance	33,550.00	33,550.00	31,501.75	2,048.25
Total Conservation and Development	33,550.00	33,550.00	31,501.75	2,048.25
Debt Service	89,000.00	107,000.00	109,937.63	(2,937.63)
A 41 11				(=,====)
Miscellaneous:	4 000 00	4.000.00		
Judgements and Losses Liquor Operating Agreements	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
Total Miscellaneous	5,500.00 6,500.00	13,500.00	12,765.79	734.21
Total Miscellaneous	0,500.00	14,500.00	12,765.79	1,734.21
Total Expenditures	1,294,300.00	2,063,000.00	1,863,461.22	199,538.78
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)	(4, === ===	(2222222		
Expenditures	(1,500.00)	(655,200.00)	(410,917.71)	244,282.29
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0.00	316,300.00	162,500.00	(153,800.00)
Sale of Municipal Property	1,500.00	1,500.00	4,626.00	3,126.00
Compensation for Loss or Damage				
to Capital Assets	0.00	300,000.00	334,645.00	34,645.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,500.00	617,800.00	501,771.00	(116,029.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	(37,400.00)	90,853.29	128,253.29
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,324,952.73	3,324,952.73	3,324,952.73	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	3,324,952.73	3,287,552.73	3,415,806.02	128,253.29

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED 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 Municipality followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpected appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and special revenue funds.

The Municipality did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2019.

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 7. Budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (USGAAP).

NOTE 2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however, in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a fire truck would be reported as an expenditure of the Public Safety/Fire Department function of government, along with all other current Fire Department related expenditures.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Five Years *

2015	0.0202395%	\$ (85,842)	\$ 345,296	24.86%	104.10%
2016	0.0192269%	64,947	339,116	19.15%	%68.96
	0	↔	₩		
2017	0.0175977%	(1,597)	329,477	0.48%	100.1%
	0.0	↔	↔		
2018	0.0188561%	(440)	365,740	0.12%	100.02%
0.0	↔	↔			
2019	0.0207828%	(2,202)	411,082	0.54%	100.09%
	0.	↔	↔		
	Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	Municipality's covered-employee payroll	Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 06/30 of previous fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPALITY CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Five Years

		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	₩	27,567	↔	24,990	↔	22,584	↔	20,982	\$ 22,494	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	↔	27,567	↔	24,990	↔	22,584	↔	\$ 20,982	\$ 22,494	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔	'	↔	1	↔		θ	1	- &	
Municipality's covered-employee payroll	↔	428,053	↔	388,417	↔	348,768	€ 9	\$ 322,752	\$349,099	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.44%		6.43%		6.48%		6.50%	6.44%	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions.

Changes of benefit terms:

No significant changes.

Changes of 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 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%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2018 and exists again this year as of June 30, 2019. Future COLAs are assumed to equal the current restricted maximum COLA which was 2.03% as of June 30, 2018 and is 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.