

MUNICIPALITY OF CROOKS

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2015

MAYOR:

Jamison Rounds

GOVERNING BOARD:

Chris Langloss, President
Jeff Nelson, Vice-President
Andrew Henning
Jeanne Hisek

ACTING FINANCE OFFICER:

Lois Klabunde

ATTORNEY:

Rick Ramstad

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

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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 Crooks
Crooks, 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 Crooks, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2015 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 May 16, 2016, which was adverse because of the condition of the municipal records.

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 items 2015-001 and 2015-002 to be material weaknesses.

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

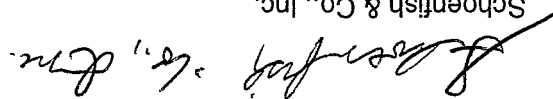
material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Municipality's Response to Findings

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

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 4-1-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.


Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
May 16, 2016

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding Number 2014-001:
A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the revenue function resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2015-001.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGSCURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:Internal Control – Related Finding – Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2015-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the revenues. This is the eighteenth consecutive audit in which a similar deficiency has occurred.

Criteria:

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

Condition:

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 Crooks 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 Crooks Mayor, Jamison Rounds, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. This comment is due to the size of the Municipality of Crooks, 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 provide compensating controls.

Finding Number 2015-002:

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 is the first audit report in which this finding has appeared.

Criteria:

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

Condition:

The following deficiencies in internal accounting control and record keeping were noted:

a. The following items were not maintained by employees of the Municipality:

1. Adjustments were not made during the year or at year end to accurately state the receivables, payables, long-term debt, capital assets and equity on the financial statements.
2. Bank accounts were not reconciled in a timely manner.

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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

(Continued)

3. No vouchers were attached to the bills presented to the council meeting.
4. It could not be determined if duplicate receipts were written for all revenue received.
5. Some revenues and expenditures were not accurately recorded or classified and could not be determined.

Some of the above have been problem areas in the past. Item 1 was corrected on this audit report. Items 2-5 are being corrected in the 2016 year.

SDCL 9-14-18 states that the finance officer "shall keep regular books of account in which shall be entered all indebtedness of the Municipality, and which shall at all times show the financial condition of the Municipality, the amount of bonds, warrants, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the governing body, and the amounts of all bonds, warrants, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness which have been redeemed and the amount of each outstanding."

SDCL 9-14-19 states that the finance officer "shall supervise the accounting system for all departments and offices of the Municipality in accordance with the recommendations of the Department of Legislative Audit"

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, and improper records were maintained for the Municipality of Crooks.

Recommendation:

2. We recommend that the municipal officials be cognizant of the finance officer's duties and make sure that they are knowledgeable or provide proper training to perform their duties.

3. We recommend that all necessary accounting records be properly maintained.

Management's Response:

The Municipality of Crooks Mayor, Jamison Rounds, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. This comment is due to the expertise of staff, which does not provide an ideal environment for internal controls. We are aware of this problem and are attempting to provide compensating controls and proper training. During the transition from the prior to the current finance officer, a consulting firm was hired. They are not currently being used by the Municipality. The new finance officer is taking training to help enhance the knowledge of the position.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit was discussed with the officials during the course of the audit and with the Mayor and the Finance Officer on June 6, 2016.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Municipality of Crooks
Crooks, 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 Crooks, South Dakota, (Municipality) as of December 31, 2015, 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.

Basis for Adverse Opinions

We were unable to determine if duplicate receipts were written for all revenue received.

Several errors and omissions were noted in the financial statements. Some of the more serious items were improper recording and classifying of some of the revenue and expenditures.

Adverse Opinions

In our opinion, because of the effects of the items reported in the basis for adverse opinions paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Crooks as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for each of the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

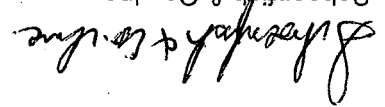
Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, on pages 39 through 41, 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), the Schedule of Funding Progress, and the Schedule of Employer Contributions that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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 May 16, 2016 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
May 16, 2016

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

**MUNICIPALITY OF CROOKS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2015**

Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-Type	Activities
Activities	Activities	Total
298,265.36	1,208,341.41	1,506,606.77
17,758.52	213,024.50	230,783.02
3,844.48	309,315.13	313,159.61
	18,633.00	18,633.00
4,508.60	18,024.31	22,247.24
108,149.05	177,293.00	285,442.05
503,060.79	2,565,868.77	3,068,929.56
939,809.73	4,510,500.12	5,450,309.85
TOTAL ASSETS		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension Related Deferred Outflows		
7,511.28	32,059.67	39,570.95
7,511.28	32,059.67	39,570.95
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
LIABILITIES :		
Accounts Payable	49,049.17	63,214.57
Other Current Liabilities	39,034.59	39,034.59
Unearned Revenue	7,691.15	9,716.15
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	184,787.19	194,687.64
Due in More than One Year	667,916.98	724,472.94
82,646.81	948,479.08	1,031,125.89
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension Related Deferred Inflows		
6,231.01	26,595.23	32,826.24
6,231.01	26,595.23	32,826.24
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,893,066.20	2,437,819.63
Restricted for:		
Debt Service Purposes	83,000.00	83,000.00
SDSR Pension Purposes	23,488.75	28,991.95
Cumulative Insurance Reserve Purposes		4,508.60
Economic Development Purposes		7,340.46
Crossing Lights/Pool Purposes		17,758.52
Unrestricted	1,567,930.53	1,846,509.51
858,443.19	3,567,485.48	4,425,928.67
TOTAL NET POSITION		

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

MUNICIPALITY OF CROOKS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	109,396.03	28,687.00			(80,709.03)		(80,709.03)
Public Safety	61,456.90	150.00			(61,306.90)		(61,306.90)
Public Works	282,861.39	225.00	19,088.41	30,489.20	(233,058.78)		(233,058.78)
Health and Welfare	6,912.83		1,399.00		(5,513.83)		(5,513.83)
Culture and Recreation	76,628.43				(76,628.43)		(76,628.43)
Miscellaneous Expenditures		4,550.00			4,550.00		4,550.00
*Interest on Long-term Debt	8,870.03				(8,870.03)		(8,870.03)
Total Governmental Activities	546,125.61	33,612.00	20,487.41	30,489.20	(461,537.00)		(461,537.00)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	155,252.02	174,051.91				18,799.89	18,799.89
Sewer	122,168.25	126,138.46				3,970.21	3,970.21
Gas	548,154.38	877,354.25				329,199.87	329,199.87
Total Business-type Activities	825,574.65	1,177,544.62	0.00	0.00		351,969.97	351,969.97
Total Primary Government	1,371,700.26	1,211,156.62	20,487.41	30,489.20	(461,537.00)	351,969.97	(109,567.03)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					207,230.43		207,230.43
Sales Taxes					145,043.91		145,043.91
State Shared Revenues					15,400.16		15,400.16
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					409.13	1,344.94	1,754.07
Miscellaneous Revenue					14,171.86	1,983.72	16,155.58
Transfers					120,000.00	(120,000.00)	0.00
Total General Revenues and Transfers					502,255.49	(116,671.34)	385,584.15
Change in Net Position					40,718.49	235,298.63	276,017.12
Net Position - Beginning					812,805.15	3,311,189.19	4,123,994.34
Adjustments:							
GASB 68 Implementation					4,919.55	20,997.66	25,917.21
Adjusted Net Position-Beginning					817,724.70	3,332,186.85	4,149,911.55
NET POSITION - ENDING					858,443.19	3,567,485.48	4,425,928.67

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

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

**MUNICIPALITY OF CROOKS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2015**

ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	290,924.90	7,340.46	298,265.36
Investments	17,758.52		17,758.52
Taxes Receivable--Delinquent	2,654.81		2,654.81
Accounts Receivable, Net	52.15		52.15
Special Assessment Receivable - Delinquent	1,137.52		1,137.52
Deposits	4,508.60		4,508.60
TOTAL ASSETS	317,036.50	7,340.46	324,376.96
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	14,165.40		14,165.40
Customer Deposits	2,025.00		2,025.00
Total Liabilities	16,190.40	0.00	16,190.40
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue--Property Taxes	2,654.81		2,654.81
Unavailable Revenue--Special Assessments	1,137.52		1,137.52
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,792.33	0.00	3,792.33
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable for Insurance Reserve	4,508.60		4,508.60
Restricted for Crossing Lights/Pool Purposes	17,758.52		17,758.52
Restricted for Economic Development Purposes	7,340.46		7,340.46
Assigned for Next Year's Budget	70,655.00		70,655.00
Unassigned	204,131.65		204,131.65
Total Fund Balances	297,053.77	7,340.46	304,394.23
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	317,036.50	7,340.46	324,376.96

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

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Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	304,394.23
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4,222.93

611,209.84

7,511.28

(66,456.41)

3,792.33

(6,231.01)

858,443.19

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

MUNICIPALITY OF CROOKS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Entertainment Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
General Property Taxes	205,737.73		205,737.73
General Sales and Use Taxes	136,187.21	8,856.70	145,043.91
Amusement Taxes	60.00		60.00
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	261.49		261.49
Licenses and Permits	5,240.00		5,240.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:			
State Grants	1,399.00		1,399.00
State Shared Revenue:			
Bank Franchise Tax	7,509.11		7,509.11
Liquor Tax Reversion	7,891.05		7,891.05
Motor Vehicle Licenses	6,465.12		6,465.12
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	10,566.11		10,566.11
Other	724.87		724.87
County Shared Revenue:	1,332.31		1,332.31
County Wheel Tax			
Charges for Goods and Services:			
Sanitation	225.00		225.00
Fines and Forfeits:			
Other	150.00		150.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:			
Investment Earnings	409.13		409.13
Rentals	23,447.00		23,447.00
Special Assessments	30,489.20		30,489.20
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	4,550.00	105.00	4,655.00
Other	14,066.86		14,171.86
Total Revenue	456,711.19	8,961.70	465,672.89
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Legislative	18,801.64		18,801.64
Executive	5,324.77		5,324.77
Elections	1,063.31		1,063.31
Financial Administration	38,493.62	2,975.00	41,468.62
Other	42,142.55		42,142.55
Total General Government	105,825.89	2,975.00	108,800.89

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

**MUNICIPALITY OF CROOKS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015**

Total Governmental Funds	Entertainment Tax Fund	General Fund
41,470.00		41,470.00
18,000.00		18,000.00
59,470.00	0.00	59,470.00
253,860.37		253,860.37
10,065.81		10,065.81
263,926.18	0.00	263,926.18
Health and Welfare:		
Health		6,912.83
Total Health and Welfare	0.00	6,912.83
Culture and Recreation:		
Recreation	3,882.94	3,882.94
Parks		49,729.60
Total Culture and Recreation	3,882.94	49,729.60
Debt Service	0.00	18,292.00
Capital Outlay	0.00	50,202.22
Total Expenditures	6,857.94	554,358.72
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	2,103.76	(97,647.53)
Other Financing Sources:		
Transfers In		120,000.00
Total Other Financing Sources	0.00	120,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,103.76	22,352.47
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,236.70	274,701.30
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	7,340.46	297,053.77

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

MUNICIPALITY OF CROOKS
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

24,456.23	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:
50,202.22	This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government-wide statements.
(45,539.50)	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.
9,421.97	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.
1,171.21	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".
422.71	Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employee earn leave credits.
583.65	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. (Pension Expense)
40,718.49	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

**MUNICIPALITY OF CROOKS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2015**

Enterprise Funds			
Water	Sewer	Gas	Totals
Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	274,134.82	687,823.95	1,208,341.41
Investments	15,000.00	183,024.50	213,024.50
Accounts Receivable, Net	17,549.05	278,011.89	309,315.13
Inventory of Supplies	5,347.00	10,566.00	18,633.00
Total Current Assets	312,030.87	1,159,426.34	1,749,314.04
Noncurrent Assets:			
Net Pension Asset	6,072.59	5,879.13	18,024.31
Capital Assets:			
Land	2,000.00		177,293.00
Buildings	13,000.00		13,000.00
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,375,093.00	1,743,771.87	3,824,351.87
Machinery and Equipment	62,469.00	94,412.00	194,963.00
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(478,605.72)	(699,296.82)	(1,466,446.10)
Total Noncurrent Assets	980,028.87	1,144,766.18	2,761,186.08
TOTAL ASSETS	1,292,059.74	2,304,192.52	4,510,500.12
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	10,801.26	10,457.15	32,059.67
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,801.26	10,457.15	32,059.67
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,200.00	47,849.17	49,049.17
Notes Payable - Current	3,131.29		3,131.29
Customer Deposits	5,358.84	29,216.92	39,034.59
Unearned Revenue		7,691.15	7,691.15
Bonds Payable Current:			
Revenue	13,860.88	145,000.00	179,047.30
Total Current Liabilities	22,351.01	229,757.24	277,953.50
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable:			
Revenue	98,894.89	290,000.00	640,526.48
Accrued Leave Payable	869.54	869.53	2,608.60
Other Long-Term Debt	27,390.50		27,390.50
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	127,154.93	290,869.53	670,525.58
TOTAL LIABILITIES	149,505.94	520,626.77	948,479.08
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	8,960.23	8,674.77	26,595.23
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,960.23	8,674.77	26,595.23
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	830,678.72	358,500.43	1,893,066.20
Restricted For:			
Revenue Bond Debt Service		83,000.00	83,000.00
SDRS Pension Purposes	7,913.62	7,661.51	23,488.75
Unrestricted	305,802.49	990,799.57	1,567,930.53
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,144,394.83	1,785,348.13	3,567,485.48

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Operating Revenue:
Charges for Goods and Services
Miscellaneous

Personal Services
Other Current Expense
Materials (Cost of Goods Sold)
Depreciation

Operating income (Loss)

Investment Earnings
Rental Revenue
Interest Expense

Income (Loss) Before Transfers

Change in Net Position

Adjustments:

Adjusted Net Position - Beg:

NET POSITION - ENDING

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

MUNICIPALITY OF CROOKS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Enterprise Funds

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Receipts from Customers	168,428.34	122,105.84	718,089.31	1,008,623.49
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(35,066.06)	(35,617.97)	(40,667.14)	(111,351.17)
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services	(91,929.26)	(48,021.42)	(465,569.93)	(605,520.61)
Other Operating Cash Payments				0.00
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	41,433.02	38,466.45	211,852.24	291,751.71
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers Out	(72,000.00)	(48,000.00)	0.00	(120,000.00)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(72,000.00)	(48,000.00)	0.00	(120,000.00)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of Capital Assets	(16,322.29)	(68,740.71)	(6,890.00)	(6,890.00)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(16,322.29)	(68,740.71)	(140,000.00)	(225,063.00)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(5,733.71)	(10,035.45)	(6,927.50)	(22,696.66)
Other Receipts (Payments)	1,983.72			1,983.72
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(20,072.28)	(78,776.16)	(153,817.50)	(252,665.94)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Received for Interest	263.51	186.42	895.01	1,344.94
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	263.51	186.42	895.01	1,344.94
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(50,375.75)	(88,123.29)	58,929.75	(79,569.29)
Balances - Beginning	339,510.57	349,505.93	811,918.70	1,500,935.20
Balances - Ending	289,134.82	261,382.64	870,848.45	1,421,365.91
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	24,533.60	14,005.66	336,127.37	374,666.63
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	27,851.86	28,653.28	50,879.91	107,385.05
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Receivables	(5,398.74)	(3,807.61)	(167,551.81)	(176,758.16)
Accounts and Other Payables	(4,321.63)	847.35	(14,822.15)	(18,296.43)
Accrued Leave Payable	(167.96)	(167.94)	(255.42)	(591.32)
Net Pension Change	(839.28)	(839.28)	(812.53)	(2,491.09)
Unearned Revenues			7,691.15	7,691.15
Customer Deposits	(224.83)	(225.01)	595.72	145.88
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	41,433.02	38,466.45	211,852.24	291,751.71

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the Municipality of Crooks (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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.

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

Entertainment Tax Fund – to account for the 3rd cent sales tax on motel rooms, restaurants and bars which may only be used for the promotion of the city, land acquisition, civic centers and auditoriums and debt service related to these acquisitions (SDCL 10-52-8). This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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.

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

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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 fund types, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary 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 Crooks, the length of that cycle is 30 days. 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.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

d. Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit for 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.

e. 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 fair 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, 2015 balance of governmental activities capital assets and business-type capital assets are all valued at original cost.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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 Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land and land rights	-- N/A --	-- N/A --
Improvements other than buildings	Straight-line	15-50 yrs.
Buildings	Straight-line	20-100 yrs.
Machinery & Equipment	Straight-line	4-20 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.

f. 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 compensated absences.

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.

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

h. 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.

i. 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.

j. 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.

k. 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.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

l. 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.

m. 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.
- Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Finance Officer.
- Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

- Amount reported in non-spendable form such as deposit held in Public Assurance Alliance Cumulative Reserve Fund.

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.

n. 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.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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 significant overrafts of the expenditures compared to appropriations:

General Fund:	
Activity	
Health	
Parks	
\$	\$
5,412.83	7,771.46
Year Ended 12/31/2015	

The Municipal Council plans to take the following actions to address these violations: use supplemental budgets when legal authority allows.

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

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

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

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

As of December 31, 2015, the Municipality had the following investments:

Investment	Credit Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
External Investment Pools:			
SDFIT	Unrated	N/A	\$ 1,023,46
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			\$ 1,023,46

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing. It is regulated by a nine member board with representation from municipalities, school districts, and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

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 investments to the fund making the investment.

4. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Amount:	\$ 83,000.00
Purpose:	Security for loan, bonds, and similar commitments (such as a CD pledged as collateral for a loan)

5. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

6. INVENTORY

Inventory in the enterprise funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Supplies 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.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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 offset 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.

7. 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 statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on property in the Municipality.

8. CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2015, is as follows:

	01/01/2015	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2015
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	92,177.00			92,177.00
Construction Work in Progress	0.00	15,972.05		15,972.05
Total, not being Depreciated	92,177.00	15,972.05		108,149.05
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	473,879.00			473,879.00
Improvements Other Than Buildings	151,679.00			151,679.00
Machinery and Equipment	313,642.00			347,872.17
Total, being Depreciated	939,200.00	34,230.17		973,430.17
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(113,607.58)	(10,070.58)		(123,678.16)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(82,405.23)	(5,986.64)		(88,391.87)
Machinery and Equipment	(228,817.07)	(29,482.28)		(258,299.35)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(424,829.88)	(45,539.50)		(470,369.38)
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	514,370.12	(11,309.33)		503,060.79
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	606,547.12	4,662.72	0.00	611,209.84

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	1,601.50
Public Safety	1,986.90
Public Works	18,935.21
Culture and Recreation	23,015.89
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>45,539.50</u>

Business-Type Activities:	
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:	
Land	177,293.00
Total, not being Depreciated	<u>177,293.00</u>
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:	
Buildings	13,000.00
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,824,351.87
Machinery and Equipment	188,073.00
Total, being Depreciated	<u>4,025,424.87</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	
Buildings	(13,000.00)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(1,203,547.55)
Machinery and Equipment	(142,513.50)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,359,061.05)</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	<u>2,666,363.82</u>
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	<u>2,843,656.82</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	27,851.86
Electricity	28,653.28
Gas	50,879.91
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>107,385.05</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:	
Land	177,293.00
Total, not being Depreciated	<u>177,293.00</u>
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:	
Buildings	13,000.00
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,824,351.87
Machinery and Equipment	188,073.00
Total, being Depreciated	<u>4,025,424.87</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	
Buildings	(13,000.00)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(1,203,547.55)
Machinery and Equipment	(142,513.50)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,359,061.05)</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	<u>2,666,363.82</u>
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	<u>2,843,656.82</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	27,851.86
Electricity	28,653.28
Gas	50,879.91
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>107,385.05</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Construction Work in Progress at December 31, 2015 is composed of the following:

Project Name	Project Authorization	Expended thru 12/31/2015	Committed	Required Future Financing
Sunset Park Rec Trail	117,852.00	12,831.80	27,238.20	77,782.00
West Avenue Pedestrian Trail	816,650.00	3,140.25	413,509.75	400,000.00
TOTAL	934,502.00	15,972.05	440,747.95	477,782.00

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Primary Government	Balance 01/01/15	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/2015	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Sales Tax Revenue					
Bonds - Series 2002	75,878.38		9,421.97	66,456.41	9,900.45
Total Debt	75,878.38	0.00	9,421.97	66,456.41	9,900.45
Accrued Compensated Absences- Governmental Funds	422.71	930.26	1,352.97	0.00	0.00
Total Governmental Activities	76,301.09	930.26	10,774.94	66,456.41	9,900.45
Business-Type Activities:					
2013 Gas Utility Revenue					
Refunding Bonds	575,000.00		140,000.00	435,000.00	145,000.00
Series 1999RD Water Utility Bonds	40,997.92	6,573.43	34,424.49		6,916.26
Series 2005 SRF Drinking Water #1	85,054.71	6,723.43	78,331.28		6,944.62
Series 2008 SRF Clean Water #1	340,558.72	68,740.71	271,818.01		20,186.42
Minnehaha County Rural Water	33,547.22	3,025.43	30,521.79		3,131.29
Total Debt	1,075,158.57	0.00	225,063.00	850,095.57	182,178.59
Accrued Compensated Absences- Business-Type Funds	3,199.92	7,031.28	7,622.60	2,608.60	2,608.60
Total Business-Type Activities	1,078,358.49	7,031.28	232,685.60	852,704.17	184,787.19
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	1,154,659.58	7,961.54	243,460.54	919,160.58	194,687.64

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Debt payable at December 31, 2015 is comprised of the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

Revenue Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 2002:

Interest Rate of 5.0%,
Final Maturity October 2021,
Retired by the General Fund
\$ 66,456.41

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Revenue Bonds:

Series 2013 Gas Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds:

Fixed Interest Rates of 0.7% to 1.5%,
Final Maturity April 2018,
Payable from Gas Utility Fund
\$ 435,000.00

Series 1999RD Water Utility Revenue Bonds:

Interest Rates of 5.0%,
Final Maturity August 2020,
Payable from Water Fund
\$ 34,424.49

Series 2005 State Revolving Fund – Drinking Water # 1:

Interest Rates of 3.25%,
Final Maturity July 2025,
Payable from Water Fund
\$ 78,331.28

Series 2008 State Revolving Fund – Clean Water # 1:

Interest Rates of 3.25%,
Final Maturity April 2027,
Payable from Sewer Fund
\$ 271,818.01

Other Debt:

Minnehaha County Rural Water Loan:

Interest Rates of 3.5%,
Final Maturity August 2024,
Payable from Water Fund
\$ 30,521.79

Compensated Absences:

Accrued Annual Leave and Benefits, Payment to be made by the
fund that the payroll expenditures are charged to.

Water Fund	\$ 869.54
Sewer Fund	869.53
Gas Fund	869.53

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015, except for compensated absences but including interest payments of \$95,709.99, are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2015

Year	Ending December 31,	Sales Tax Revenue	Bonds - Series 2002	Series 2013 Gas Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds	Series 1999RD Water Utility Revenue Bonds
2016	2016	9,900.45	3,011.55	145,000.00	6,916.26
2017	2017	10,394.02	2,517.98	145,000.00	7,270.10
2018	2018	10,912.21	1,999.79	145,000.00	7,642.07
2019	2019	11,456.23	1,455.77		8,165.32
2020	2020	12,027.37	884.63		4,430.74
2021-2025	2021-2025	11,766.13	69.87		
Totals	2026-2030	66,456.41	9,939.59	435,000.00	34,424.49
Year	Ending December 31,	Series 2005 State Revolving Fund - Drinking Water # 1	Series 2008 State Revolving Fund - Clean Water # 1		
2016	2016	6,944.62	2,461.70	20,186.42	8,589.74
2017	2017	7,173.09	2,233.23	20,850.52	7,925.64
2018	2018	7,409.06	1,997.26	21,536.46	7,239.70
2019	2019	7,652.82	1,753.50	22,244.97	6,531.19
2020	2020	7,904.57	1,501.75	22,976.79	5,799.37
2021-2025	2021-2025	41,247.12	3,432.90	126,732.20	17,148.60
Totals	2026-2030	78,331.28	13,380.34	271,818.01	54,203.18
Year	Ending December 31,	Minnehaha County Rural Water Loan	TOTALS		
2016	2016	3,131.29	1,044.59	192,079.04	21,595.12
2017	2017	3,246.84	929.04	193,934.57	17,999.59
2018	2018	3,363.60	812.28	195,863.40	14,004.51
2019	2019	3,484.55	691.33	53,003.89	10,740.27
2020	2020	3,608.24	567.64	50,947.71	8,822.03
2021-2025	2021-2025	13,687.27	928.09	193,432.72	21,579.46
Totals	2026-2030	30,521.79	4,972.97	916,551.98	95,709.92

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Major Funds:	
General Fund - Cumulative Insurance Reserve	\$ 4,508.60
General Fund - Crossing Lights/Pool	17,758.52
Entertainment Tax Fund - Economic Development	7,340.46
Gas Fund - Debt Service	83,000.00
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 112,607.58</u>

These balances are restricted due to debt agreements and statutory requirements.

11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

Transfers To:	General Fund	Transfers From:	Major Funds:
			Water Fund
			Sewer Fund
	\$ 72,000.00		
	48,000.00		
	<u>\$ 120,000.00</u>		

The Municipality typically budgets transfers to the General Fund to conduct the indispensable functions of the Municipality.

12. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The Municipality implemented GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result, beginning net position has been restated to reflect the related net pension asset and deferred outflows of resources as of January 1, 2015 as follows:

Net Position January 1, 2015, as previously reported	\$ 4,123,994.34
Restatement for pension accounting:	
Pension related Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>25,917.21</u>
Net Position January 1, 2015, as restated	<u>\$ 4,149,911.55</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

13. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at <http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications/> 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, Class B public safety and Class B judicial. Class A retirement benefits are determined as 1.7 percent prior to 2008 and 1.55 percent thereafter of the employee's final 3-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. Employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Class B public safety benefits are determined as 2.4 percent for service prior to 2008 and 2.0 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. Class B judicial benefits are determined as 3.733 percent for service prior to 2008 and 3.333 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. All Class B employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 45. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are a percent of the employee's final average salary.

The annual increase in the amount of the SDRS benefits payable on each July 1st is indexed to the consumer price index (CPI) based on SDRS funded status:

- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 100% or more -- 3.1% COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 80.0% to 99.9%, index with the CPI
 - 90.0% to 99.9% funded ---- 2.1% minimum and 2.8% maximum COLA
 - 80.0% to 90.0% funded ---- 2.1% minimum and 2.4% maximum COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is less than 80% -- 2.1% COLA

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, were \$5,695.72, \$5,386.72, and \$5,189.00, 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, 2015, SDRS is 104.1% funded and accordingly has net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of this measurement period and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net position restricted
for pension benefits

\$ 565,272.29

Less proportionate share of total pension liability

\$ 543,025.05

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)

\$ (22,247.24)

At December 31, 2015, the Municipality reported a liability (asset) of \$(22,247.24) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2015 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, 2015, the Municipality's proportion was .0052454%, which is a decrease of .0002073% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Municipality recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$2,620.97. At December 31, 2015, the Municipality reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$ 4,555.00	
Changes in Assumption.	\$ 17,641.00	
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	\$ 13,590.00	\$ 32,826.24
Changes in proportion and difference between Municipality contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	\$ 670.56	
Municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	\$ 3,114.39	
TOTAL	\$ 39,570.95	\$ 32,826.24

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

\$3,114.39 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 in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ended
December 31:

2016	\$ 1,054.17
2017	\$ 1,054.17
2018	\$ (2,836.01)
2019	\$ 3,687.79
TOTAL	\$ 2,960.12

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary Increases	5.83 percent at entry to 3.87 percent after 30 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2011. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of the experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	61.0%	4.5%
Fixed Income	27.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.2%
Cash	2.0%	0.8%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter, 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 (6.25/6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25/8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$55,996.05	\$(22,247.24)	\$(86,047.91)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

14. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2015, the Municipality was not involved in any significant litigation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

15. 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, 2015, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

The Municipality does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past two 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 general liability, vehicle coverage, property and building coverage, errors and omissions of officials and employee coverage.

The agreement with the SDPAA provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$1,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 to the upper limit. A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve fund. The Municipality would be eligible to receive a refund for a percentage of the amount allocated to the cumulative reserve fund on the following basis:

End of Municipality's First Full Year	50%
End of Municipality's Second Full Year	60%
End of Municipality's Third Full Year	70%
End of Municipality's Fourth Full Year	80%
End of Municipality's Fifth Full Year	90%
End of Municipality's Sixth Full Year and Thereafter	100%

As of December 31, 2015, the Municipality has vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of \$4,508.60.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

The Municipality carries a \$500 deductible for the official's liability coverage and \$250/500 deductible for the vehicle coverage and building coverage and a \$250/500 deductible for the property and building 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 retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to an additional \$2,000,000 per individual per incident.

The 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.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**MUNICIPALITY OF CROOKS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Budgeted Amounts	
		Original	Final
		206,189.00	206,189.00
(451.27)	205,737.73	142,800.00	142,800.00
(6,612.79)	136,187.21	150.00	150.00
(90.00)	60.00	0.00	0.00
261.49	261.49	5,240.00	5,240.00
(3,760.00)		9,000.00	9,000.00
		0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00
		8,200.00	8,200.00
(690.89)	7,509.11	5,700.00	5,700.00
2,191.05	7,891.05	5,200.00	5,200.00
1,265.12	6,465.12	10,000.00	10,000.00
566.11	10,566.11	650.00	650.00
74.87	724.87	1,200.00	1,200.00
132.31	1,332.31	225.00	225.00
0.00	225.00	0.00	0.00
		150.00	150.00
		300.00	300.00
109.13	409.13	19,900.00	19,900.00
3,547.00	23,447.00	4,550.00	4,550.00
(515.80)	30,489.20	9,005.00	9,005.00
0.00	14,066.86	454,074.00	454,074.00
2,637.19	456,711.19	16,000.00	16,000.00
	18,801.64	19,873.44	19,873.44
		19,989.00	19,989.00
		0.00	0.00
19,989.00	5,324.77	7,400.00	7,400.00
2,075.23	1,063.31	1,500.00	1,500.00
436.69	38,493.62	44,625.00	44,625.00
6,131.38	42,142.55	48,630.00	48,630.00
6,487.45	105,825.89	142,017.44	142,017.44
36,191.55		109,989.00	109,989.00

Revenues:

Taxes:
General Property Taxes
General Sales and Use Taxes
Amusement Taxes
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes

Licenses and Permits

Intergovernmental Revenue:

State Grants
State Shared Revenue:
Bank Franchise Tax
Liquor Tax Reversion
Motor Vehicle Licenses
Local Government Highway
and Bridge Fund
Other
County Shared Revenue:
County Wheel Tax
Charges for Goods and Services:
Sanitation

Fines and Forfeits:

Miscellaneous Revenue:
Investment Earnings
Rentals
Special Assessments
Liquor Operating Agreement Income
Other

Total Revenue

Expenditures:

General Government:
Legislative
Contingency
Amount Transferred
Executive
Elections
Financial Administration
Other
Total General Government

40

40

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**MUNICIPALITY OF CROOKS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
ENTERTAINMENT TAX FUND**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Revenues:	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)		
Taxes:					
General Sales and Use Taxes	9,500.00	9,500.00	8,856.70		(643.30)
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
Other	0.00	0.00	105.00		105.00
Total Revenue	9,500.00	9,500.00	8,961.70		(538.30)
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Legislative	500.00	500.00	0.00		500.00
Financial Administration	500.00	500.00	2,975.00		(2,475.00)
Other	4,400.00	4,400.00	0.00		4,400.00
Total General Government	5,400.00	5,400.00	2,975.00		2,425.00
Culture and Recreation:					
Recreation	4,100.00	4,100.00	3,882.94		217.06
Total Culture and Recreation	4,100.00	4,100.00	3,882.94		217.06
Total Expenditures	9,500.00	9,500.00	6,857.94		2,642.06
Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	0.00	2,103.76		2,103.76
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,236.70	5,236.70	5,236.70		0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	5,236.70	5,236.70	7,340.46		2,103.76

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, 2015.

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.