MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL

AUDIT REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2016
AND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2015

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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

To the Council Members Municipality of Kimball, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Municipality of Kimball, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2016 and for each of the years in the biennial period 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 September 22, 2017.

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.

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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention to those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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, and contracts, 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*.

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 Municipality's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Mitchell, South Dakota

Your success is our business!



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council Members Municipality of Kimball, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Kimball, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2016 and for each of the years in the biennial period 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c.; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position on a modified cash basis of accounting of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Kimball as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for each of the years in the biennial period then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1.c. of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in long-term debt, and schedule of the Municipality contributions listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2017 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.

Mitchell, South Dakota September 22, 2017

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	t					
		vernmental Activities		iness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ \$	1,297,204 1,297,204	<u>\$</u>	311,372 311,372	<u>\$</u>	1,608,576 1,608,576
NET POSITION Restricted for:						
Debt Service Purposes Unrestricted	\$	 1,297,204	\$	54,804 256,568	\$	54,804 1,553,772
Total Net Position	\$	1,297,204	\$	311,372	\$	1,608,576

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating Primary Government Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type Functions/Programs Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Expenses Total Primary Government: Governmental Activities: 130,591 General government 67,324 90,539 13,682 93,694 130,591 \$ Public safety 49,913 (49,913)(49,913)(108,319)Public works 165,052 56,733 (108,319)Health and welfare 93,383 (93,383)(93,383)4,685 (113,954)(113,954)Culture and recreation 118,639 (59,088)Conservation and development 59,088 (59,088)Miscellaneous Expenditures 24 24 24 **Total Governmental Activities** 553,399 151,981 13,682 93,694 (294,042)(294,042)Business-type Activities: Water 284,319 124,542 (159,777)(159,777)Sewer 89,543 100,037 10,494 10,494 67,832 (67,832)Debt service (67,832)Interest on long-term debt 35,424 (35,424)(35,424)Total Business-Type Activities (252,539)477,118 224,579 (252,539)**Total Primary Government** 1,030,517 376,560 13,682 93,694 (294,042)(252,539)(546,581)General Revenues: Taxes: Property tax 189,192 189,192 Sales tax 289,818 289,818 State shared revenues 9,206 9,206 3,912 935 4,847 Unrestricted investment earnings **Debt Issued** 282,309 282,309 Miscellaneous revenue 3,567 3,567 **Total General Revenues and Transfers** 495,695 283,244 778,939 Change in Net Position 201,653 30,705 232,358 Net Position-Beginning of Year 1,095,551 280,667 1,376,218 Net Position-End of Year 1,297,204 \$ 1,608,576 311,372

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			P	rogram	Revenues			Changes in Net Position					
					perating		Capital				y Governme		
		С	harges for	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and	Goı	vernmental	Busin	ess-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions	A	Activities		ivities		Total
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$ 75,115	\$	57,144	\$	17,817	\$	137,615	\$	137,461	\$		\$	137,461
Public safety	68,618		·		·		·		(68,618)				(68,618)
Public works	139,288		53,092						(86,196)				(86,196)
Health and welfare	514,390								(514,390)				(514,390)
Culture and recreation	107,628		4,676						(102,952)				(102,952)
Conservation and development	22,215								(22,215)				(22,215)
Miscellaneous Expenditures		- —	154,719	-					154,719				154,719
Total Governmental Activities	927,254		269,631		17,817		137,615		(502,191)				(502,191)
Business-type Activities:													
Water	440,508		111,234								(329,274)		(329,274)
Sewer	130,111		95,686								(34,425)		(34,425)
Debt service	29,688		,								(29,688)		(29,688)
Interest on long-term debt	22,156										(22,156)		(22,156)
Total Business-Type Activities	622,463		206,920								(415,543)		(415,543)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,549,717	\$	476,551	\$	17,817	\$	137,615		(502,191)		(415,543)		(917,734)
	General Revenues:												
	General Kevenues: Taxes:												
	Property tax								158,739				158,739
	Sales tax								339,481				339,481
	State shared re	venues							8,709				8,709
	Unrestricted in	vestment	earnings						3,352		854		4,206
	Debt Issued										417,690		417,690
	Total genero	l Revenu	es and Transfe	ers					510,281		418,544		928,825
	Change in	Net Posi	tion						8,090		3,001		11,091
	Net Position-Begins	ing of Y	ear						1,087,461		277,666		1,365,127
	Net Position-End of	Year						\$	1,095,551	\$	280,667	\$	1,376,218

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD BALANCE SHEET – MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Liquor, Lodging, and Dining Gross General Receipts Tax Sales Tax Fund Fund Fund						
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 1,173,127 1,173,127	\$ \$	60,414 60,414	\$ \$	63,663 63,663	\$ \$	1,297,204 1,297,204
FUND BALANCES Assigned to: Capital outlay Unassigned	\$ 1,173,127	\$	60,414	\$	63,663	\$	124,077 1,173,127
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,173,127	\$	60,414	\$	63,663	\$	1,297,204

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General Fund	Loa Din	Liquor, Iging, and ing Gross ceipts Tax Fund		Sales Tax Fund		v		ojects	Total Government Funds	
Revenues:												
Taxes:												
General property taxes	\$	166,682	\$		\$		\$		\$	166,682		
General sales and use taxes		289,890								289,890		
Gross receipts business taxes		 		22,438				-		22,438		
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental:		7,975								7,975		
State Grants		1,682		12,000				93,694		107,376		
Bank franchise tax		1,754		12,000				23,024		1,754		
Motor vehicle commercial prorate		2,866								2,866		
Liquor tax reversion		4,586								4,586		
Motor vehicle licenses		15,021								15,021		
Local government highway and bridge fund		36,549								36,549		
County road tax (25%)		2,902								2,902		
County wheel tax		2,106								2,106		
Charges for goods and services		4,864								4,864		
Miscellaneous revenue:		,								,		
Investment earnings		3,540		180		191				3,911		
Rentals		57,535								57,535		
Contributions from private sources		14,250						10,779		25,029		
Other		3,569						·		3,569		
Total Revenue		615,771		34,618		191		104,473		755,053		
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government:												
Financial administration		67,324				-				67,324		
Public safety:												
Police		38,371								38,371		
Fire		11,542								11,542		
Public works:												
Highways and streets		160,603								160,603		
Sanitation		3,067								3,067		
Airport		1,382				-				1,382		
Health and welfare:												
Health		13,353						80,030		93,383		
Culture and recreation												
Recreation		118,639								118,639		
Conservation and development:												
Economic development and												
assistance (industrial development)				59,089						59,089		
Total Expenditures		414,281		59,089				80,030	_	553,400		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		201,490		(24,471)		191		24,443		201,653		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in								0.627		9 (27		
Transfers out		(9 (27)				-		8,627		8,627		
	_	(8,627)						9.627		(8,627)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(8,627)						8,627				
Net Change in Fund Balance		192,863		(24,471)		191		33,070		201,653		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		980,264		84,885		63,472		(33,070)		1,095,551		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,173,127	\$	60,414	\$	63,663	\$		\$	1,297,204		

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		General Fund	Lodg Dini Rece	iquor, ging, and ing Gross eipts Tax Fund	Sales Tax Fund		· ·		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:										
Taxes:										
General property taxes	\$	158,739	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	158,739
General sales and use taxes		317,112		22,333						339,445
Amusement taxes		36								36
Licenses and permits		8,739								8,739
Intergovernmental:										
State grants		1,817		16,000				137,615		155,432
Bank franchise tax		1,588						-		1,588
Motor vehicle commercial prorate		2,750								2,750
Liquor tax reversion		4,371						-		4,371
Motor vehicle licenses		13,883								13,883
Local government highway and bridge fund		36,864								36,864
County wheel tax		2,085								2,085
Charges for goods and services		4,935								4,935
Miscellaneous revenue:		• • • •								
Investment earnings		2,906		254		193		-		3,353
Rentals		48,405								48,405
Contributions and donations								147,644		147,644
Other		7,076								7,076
Total Revenue	_	611,306		38,587		193		285,259		935,345
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government:										
Financial administration		75,115								75,115
Public safety:										
Police		54,087								54,087
Fire		14,531								14,531
Public works:										
Highways and streets		136,185								136,185
Sanitation		1,426								1,426
Airport		1,678								1,678
Health and welfare:										
Health		7,149						507,241		514,390
Culture and recreation										
Recreation		107,628								107,628
Conservation and development:										
Economic development and										
assistance (industrial development)				22,215						22,215
Total Expenditures		397,799		22,215				507,241		927,255
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		213,507		16,372		193		(221,982)		8,090
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		12,000								12,000
Transfers out		12,000				(12,000)		-		(12,000)
		12,000							_	(12,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		12,000			-	(12,000)	-			
Net Change in Fund Balance		225,507		16,372		(11,807)		(221,982)		8,090
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		754 757		69 513		75 270		188 012		1 097 461
r ина вашинсе - ведининд ој 1ear		754,757		68,513		75,279		188,912	_	1,087,461
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	980,264	\$	84,885	\$	63,472	\$	(33,070)	\$	1,095,551

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Sewer Fund	Totals		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	125,949 125,949	<u>\$</u>	185,423 185,423	<u>\$</u>	311,372 311,372
NET POSITION						
Restricted	\$	28,340	\$	26,464	\$	54,804
Unrestricted		97,609		158,959		256,568
Total Net Position	\$	125,949	\$	185,423	\$	311,372

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		 Totals
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for goods and services	\$	124,542	\$	100,037	\$ 224,579
Total Operating Revenues		124,542		100,037	 224,579
Operating Expenses:					
Personal services		18,545		18,545	37,090
Other current expense		38,765		19,099	57,864
Supplies & materials		48,248			48,248
Capital Assets		178,762		51,899	 230,661
Total Operating Expenses		284,320		89,543	373,863
Operating Income (Loss)		(159,778)		10,494	 (149,284)
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Investment income		378		557	935
Debt service		(40,646)		(27,186)	(67,832)
Interest expense		(16,267)		(19,157)	(35,424)
Long-Term Debt Issued		218,790		63,520	 282,310
Total Nonoperating Revenue		162,255		17,734	179,989
Change in Net Position		2,477		28,228	30,705
Net Position - Beginning of Year		123,472		157,195	 280,667
Net Position - End of Year	\$	125,949	\$	185,423	\$ 311,372

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for goods and services	\$ 111,234	\$ 95,686	\$ 206,920
Total Operating Revenues	111,234	95,686	206,920
Operating Expenses:			
Personal services	18,630	18,630	37,260
Other current expense	19,317	11,229	30,546
Supplies & materials	67,238	2,849	70,087
Capital Assets	335,322	97,403	432,725
Total Operating Expenses	440,507	130,111	570,618
Operating Income (Loss)	(329,273)	(34,425)	(363,698)
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment income	376	478	854
Debt service	(12,102)	(17,588)	(29,690)
Interest expense	(5,716)	(16,439)	(22,155)
Long-Term Debt Issued	323,710	93,980	417,690
Total Nonoperating Revenue	306,268	60,431	366,699
Change in Net Position	(23,005)	26,006	3,001
Net Position - Beginning of Year	146,477	131,189	277,666
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 123,472	\$ 157,195	\$ 280,667

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipt from customers	\$ 124,542	\$ 100,037	\$ 224,579
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(87,013) (18,545)	(19,099) (18,545)	(106,112) (37,090)
r ayments to employees	(18,545)	(18,545)	(37,090)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	18,984	62,393	81,377
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from Capital Debt	218,790	63,520	282,310
Purchase of Capital Assets	(178,762)	(51,899)	(230,661)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(40,646)	(27,186)	(67,832)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(16,267)	(19,157)	(35,424)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL			
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(16,885)	(34,722)	(51,607)
	(20,000)	(,)	(==,==)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest earnings	378	557	935
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING			
ACTIVITIES	378	557	935
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,477	28,228	30,705
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	123,472	157,195	280,667
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$ 125,949	\$ 185,423	\$ 311,372
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (159,778)	\$ 10,494	\$ (149,284)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Purchase of Capital Assets	178,762	51,899	230,661
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 18,984	\$ 62,393	\$ 81,377

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipt from customers	\$ 111,234	\$ 95,686	\$ 206,920
Payments to suppliers	(86,555)	(14,078)	(100,633)
Payments to employees	(18,630)	(18,630)	(37,260)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	6,049	62,978	69,027
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from Capital Debt	323,710	93,980	417,690
Purchase of Capital Assets	(335,322)	(97,403)	(432,725)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(12,102)	(17,588)	(29,690)
Purchase of Capital Assets	(5,716)	(16,439)	(22,155)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL			
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(29,430)	(37,450)	(66,880)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest earnings	376	478	854
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING			
ACTIVITIES	376	478	854
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND			
EQUIVALENTS	(23,005)	26,006	3,001
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	146,477	131,189	277,666
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$ 123,472	\$ 157,195	\$ 280,667
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating (Loss)	\$ (329,273)	\$ (34,425)	\$ (363,698)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Purchase of Capital Assets	335,322	97,403	432,725
-			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 6,049	\$ 62,978	\$ 69,027

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

a. Financial Reporting Municipality:

The reporting Municipality of the Municipality of Kimball, (Municipality) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal Municipality, 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 Municipality); 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 Municipality's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities display information about the reporting Municipality as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting Municipality. 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 Statements of Activities present 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation: (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting Municipality are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting Municipality. 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's financial reporting Municipality are described below:

Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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 considered to be a major fund.

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

Liquor, Lodging, and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund – to account for collection of a one percent tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food and admissions which tax shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium or athletic facility buildings, including the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion and advertising of the municipality (SDCL 10-52A-2). This fund may be established at the direction of the governing body through local ordinance. This is a major fund.

Sales Tax Fund – to account for expenditures of capital improvements. This is a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund – funded by grants from the state. This is a major fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation: (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Proprietary Funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a feeis 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 activitie's principal revenue sources.

- a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by 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 service, 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.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

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

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

d. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>:

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

e. Capital Assets:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liabilities include, but are not limited, to revenue bonds and notes payable.

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

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

g. Program Revenues:

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

g. Program Revenues (continued):

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 particular program.

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

i. 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 Statements of Cash Flows.

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

k. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

1. 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:

- 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
 governing body or Finance Officer.
- <u>Unassigned</u> included 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 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 Government 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.

2. 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:

<u>Deposits</u> – 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.

<u>Investments</u> – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits Municipality 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, 2016, the Municipality did not have any investments.

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

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.

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

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

<u>Assignment of Investment Income</u> – 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.

3. PROPERTY TAXES:

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

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

4. LONG-TERM DEBT:

A summary of changes in long-term debt can be found on page 35.

Debt payable at December 31, 2016 is comprised of the following:

Notes Payable or Other Long-Term Debt	2016
Rural Development Debt:	
Sewer and Water Utility Revenue Bond, Series 2007	\$ 211,377
Use of proceeds: water and sewer systems improvements project	
Interest rate: 4.125% fixed	
Maturity date: 2047 (anticipated)	
Fund servicing debt: water and sewer	
Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2009	185,208
Use of proceeds: sewer system improvements project	
Interest rate: 3.75% fixed	
Maturity date: 2049 (anticipated)	
Fund servicing debt: sewer	
Sewer and Water Utility Revenue Bond, Series 2015	634,171
Use of proceeds: sewer/water improvements project	
Interest rate: 3.5% fixed	
Maturity date: 2049 (anticipated)	
Fund servicing debt: sewer and water	
Other Long-Term Debt:	43,625
National Rural Water Association	
Use of proceeds: Kimball West project	
Interest rate: 3.00% fixed	
Maturity date: 2020	
Fund servicing debt: sewer	
Merchants Capital Resources Inc.	38,112
Use of proceeds: equipment for street program	
Interest rate: 3.15% fixed	
Maturity date: 2018	
Fund servicing debt: general	
	\$ 1,112,493

4. LONG-TERM DEBT: (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2016, including interest, are as follows:

Annual Requirements to	Amortize Long-Tern	Debt
------------------------	--------------------	------

Years Ending	Ending Revenue			Revenue			Other Long-term			Other Long-term						
Dec. 31,		Bo	nds			\boldsymbol{D}	ebt			To	tal					
	P	rincipal	ì	Interest	Pi	rincipal	Interest		Interest		Interest		Pr	incipal	I	nterest
2017	\$	68,491	\$	34,764	\$	18,756	\$	2,274	\$	87,247	\$	37,038				
2018		28,534		37,858		19,356		1,142		47,890		39,000				
2019		29,524		36,867				186		29,524		37,053				
2020		29,430		36,259				186		29,430		36,445				
2021		19,505		35,369						19,505		35,369				
2022-2026		109,049		165,471						109,049		165,471				
2027-2031		131,079		143,441						131,079		143,441				
2032-2036		157,585		116,935						157,585		116,935				
2037-2041		183,567		90,953						183,567		90,953				
2042-2046		227,840		51,911						227,840		51,911				
2047-2050		89,777		104,182						89,777		104,182				
TOTAL	\$	1,074,381	\$	854,010	\$	38,112	\$	3,788	\$ 1	,112,493	\$	857,798				

5. PENSION PLAN:

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A, 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 time the employee 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 final average compensation. Class B Judicial benefits are determined as 3.733 percent of 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 regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for non-service 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.

5. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Benefits Provided: (continued)

The annual increase in the amount of SDRS benefits payable 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
 - o 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 December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$8,173, \$7,704, and \$8,868, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets):

At June 30, 2016, SDRS is 96.89% funded and accordingly has a net pension liability. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension liability of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>
Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 777,373
Less proportionate share of net pension	
restricted for pension benefits	(753,174)
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 24,199

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based upon a projection of the Municipality's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2016, the Municipality's proportion was .0070329% which is nearly unchanged from its proportion of .0070329% as of June 30, 2015.

5. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2016 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 2017 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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 1, 2005 through June 30, 2011. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of that 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 percentages 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, 2016 (see the discussion of the investment plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.5%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.7%
Total	100.0%	

5. PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) is 7.25% through 2017 and 7.50% thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the 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 2017 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%) that the current rate:

	Current						
	_1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase		
Municipality's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	135,417	\$	24,199	\$	(66,511)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

6. JOINT VENTURES:

The Municipality is served by a regional landfill operated as a separate legal Municipality. There are eight counties and 20 towns that have a joint powers agreement for the joint operation of the landfill. Although the Municipality has a joint powers agreement with Tri County Landfill Association, Inc. The Municipality provides no funding and receives no revenues from the landfill. The agreement states that the obligations of the landfill shall never constitute an indebtedness of the members within the meaning of any state constitutional provision or statutory limitation and shall never give rise to a pecuniary liability of the members or a charge against their respective general credit or taxing power and the taxing powers of the members may not be used to pay any loan, and no funds or property of the members, other than those described herein, may be used to pay loan payments. The agreement also states that any assets remaining upon dissolution of the landfill shall be distributed to each member based upon the proportion of assets put into the joint operation at its creation by each Municipality. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Tri County Landfill Association, Inc., 24978 349th Avenue, Pukwana, SD 57370.

7. 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, 2016, 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 from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance:

The Municipality purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials, with the exception of the Fire Department which is insured in a separate policy as a separate named Municipality, from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Workers' Compensation:

The Municipality joined the South Dakota Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund (Fund), a public Municipality 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 workers' 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 workers' compensation claims. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide workers' 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 during 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
General property tax	\$ 173,597	\$ 173,597	\$ 166,682	\$ (6,915)
General sales and use tax	330,050	330,050	289,890	(40,160)
Total Taxes	503,647	503,647	456,572	(47,075)
Licenses and permits	7,950	7,950	7,975	25
Intergovernmental	63,500	63,500	67,465	3,965
Charges for goods and services	4,650	4,650	4,864	214
Investment income	3,000	3,000	3,540	540
Miscellaneous revenues	60,155	60,155	75,355	15,200
Amounts Available for Appropriation	642,902	642,902	615,771	(27,131)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General Government	140,226	139,779	67,324	72,455
Public Safety:				
Police	67,265	67,265	38,371	28,894
Fire	16,350	16,350	11,542	4,808
Total Public Safety	83,615	83,615	49,913	33,702
Public Works:				
Street Department	215,995	215,995	160,603	55,392
Sanitation	2,620	3,067	3,067	
Airport	2,600	2,600	1,382	1,218
Total Public Works	221,215	221,662	165,052	56,610
Health and Welfare	32,320	32,320	13,353	18,967
Culture and Recreation	125,200	139,450	118,639	20,811
Total Expenditures	602,576	616,826	414,281	202,545
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditues	40,326	26,076	201,490	175,414
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers out			(8,627)	(8,627)
Net Change in Fund Balance	40,326	26,076	192,863	166,787
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	980,264	980,264	980,264	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 1,020,590	\$ 1,006,340	\$ 1,173,127	\$ 166,787

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS LIQUOR, LODGING, AND DINING GROSS RECEIPTS TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

							Vari	ance with
		Budgeted Amounts					Fine	al Budget
	0	riginal	Final		Actual Amounts		Positiv	e (Negative)
Resources (Inflows):		<u> </u>						
Taxes	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	34,438	\$	14,438
Investment income		500		500		180		(320)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		20,500		20,500		34,618		14,118
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Conservation and Development:								
Economic development and assistance								
(industrial development)		34,200		34,200		59,089		(24,889)
Total Expenditures		34,200		34,200		59,089		(24,889)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditues		(13,700)		(13,700)		(24,471)		(10,771)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance		62,691		62,691		84,885		22,194
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	48,991	\$	48,991	\$	60,414	\$	11,423

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amount	ts				ince with I Budget
	 riginal	i	Final		ıl Amounts	Positive	(Negative)
Resources (Inflows):					,		
Investment income	\$ 600	\$	600	\$	191	\$	(409)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	600		600		191		(409)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
Capital outlay	6,000		6,000				6,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	6,000		6,000				6,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,400		5,400		191		5,591
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	 68,762		68,762		63,472		(5,290)
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 74,162	\$	74,162	\$	63,663	\$	301

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET DECEMBER 31, 2016

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

The Municipality follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedules:

- 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. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

DECEMBER 31, 2016

Indebtedness		Long-Term Debt 01/01/16		Add New Debt		Less Debt Retired	Long-Term Debt 12/31/16		
Governmental Long-Term Debt:	•	T (20T	•		•	10.155	0	20.112	
Other long-term debt		56,287	\$		\$	18,175		38,112	
Enterprise Long-Term Debt:									
Revenue bonds		859,904		282,309		67,832		1,074,381	
Total Long-Term Debt:	\$ 916,191		\$ 282,309		\$ 86,007		\$ 1,112,49		
	i	DECEMBER	31, 201	5					
	La	ong-Term	Add		Less		Lo	ng-Term	
		Debt		New	Debt			Debt	
Indebtedness		01/01/15		Debt		Retired	1	2/31/15	
Governmental Long-Term Debt:									
Other long-term debt	\$	73,900	\$		\$	17,613	\$	56,287	
Enterprise Long-Term Debt:									
Revenue bonds		471,903		417,691		29,690		859,904	
Total Long-Term Debt:	\$	\$ 545,803		417,691	\$	47,303	\$	916,191	

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPALITY CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 46,123	\$ 44,420	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	46,123	44,420	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	
County's/Municipality's covered-employee payroll	\$ 768,710	\$ 740,334	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	

MUNICIPALITY OF KIMBALL, SD NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPALITY CONTRIBUTIONS SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) DECEMBER 31, 2016

CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS:
No significant changes.
CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS:
No significant changes.