CODINGTON COUNTY AUDIT REPORT

For the Two Years Ended December 31, 2024

CODINGTON COUNTY COUNTY OFFICIALS December 31, 2024

Board of Commissioners: Randall Schweer, Chairperson Myron Johnson Lee Gabel Charlie Waterman Troy VanDusen

> Auditor: Brenda Hanten

Treasurer: Carol Maloney

State's Attorney: Alison Bakken

Register of Deeds: Ann Rasmussen

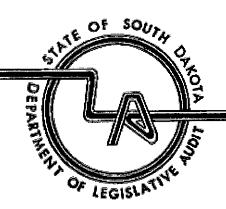
> Sheriff: Brad Howell

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427 SOUTH CHAPELLE C/O 500 EAST CAPITOL PIERRE, SD 57501-5070 (605) 773-3595

> RUSSELL A. OLSON AUDITOR GENERAL

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

County Commission Codington County Watertown, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Codington County, South Dakota (County), as of December 31, 2024, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

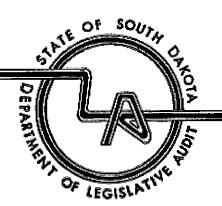
Purpose of this Report

well A. ODson

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

Russell A. Olson Auditor General

June 24, 2025



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> RUSSELL A. OLSON AUDITOR GENERAL

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

County Commission Codington County Watertown, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Codington County, South Dakota (County), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the biennial period ended December 31, 2024. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Codington County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the biennial period ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Purpose of this Report

Russell A. Olson

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

Russell A. Olson Auditor General

June 24, 2025

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

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Prior Audit Findings:

The prior audit report contained no written audit findings.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- **b.** No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements.
- c. Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

Federal Awards

- **d.** An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- f. The federal awards tested as a major program was:

ALN # 21.027 -- Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

- **g.** The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- h. Codington County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no written current financial statement audit findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no written current federal compliance audit findings to report.



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> RUSSELL A. OLSON AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report

County Commission Codington County Watertown, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Codington County, South Dakota (County), as of December 31, 2024, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Codington County as of December 31, 2024, 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 for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

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

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2023, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology

Arrangements; however, this implementation did not result in a restatement of the net position as of January 1, 2024. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2024, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections; however, this implementation did not result in a restatement of the net position as of January 1, 2024. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c.; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, and the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt. and the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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 June 24, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Russell A. Olson Auditor General

Russell A. Olam

June 24, 2025

CODINGTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS December 31, 2024

	Prin	nary Government
		Governmental Activities
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	26,246,069.40
Investments	. <u> </u>	1,515,552.93
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	27,761,622.33
NET POSITION:		
Restricted For: (See Note 6)		
Rural Access Infrastructure Purposes	\$	764,121.63
Other Purposes		428,288.93
Unrestricted	C.,	26,569,211.77
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	27,761,622.33
·		

CODINGTON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					ģ	Program Revenues			Net (l	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
						Operating		Capital	Prin	Primary Government
Emrtions/Programs		T		Charges for	•	Grants and		Grants and		Governmental
Daimon Contraction		Cyperises		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	↔	7,764,977.69	69	1,351,720.65	(/)	38,898,35	49	6.402.00	₩.	(6.367.956.69)
Public Safety		5,668,426.45		624,521.97		756,277.21			,	(4.287.627.27)
Public Works		5,815,837.86		67,084.85		3,334,229,16				(2,414,523.85)
Health and Welfare		1,277,204.86		84,199.77		150,848.22				(1.042.156.87)
Culture and Recreation		1,834,356.73		149,335.62						(1,685,021,11)
Conservation of Natural Resources		369,229.22		36,295.62		6,100.00				(326,833.60)
Urban and Economic Development		150,950.80		39,502.39						(111,448.41)
mergovernmental		34,048.87				:				(34,048.87)
Total Primary Government	÷	22,915,032.48	မှာ	2,352,660.87	છ	4,286,352.94	es	6,402.00		(16,269,616.67)
	Genel	General Revenues:								
	Taxes:	. <u>;</u>								
	Pro	Property Taxes								9,861,285.49
	W D	Wheel lax								340,488.50
	Olale	State Strafed Revenues	-		(1,079,743.15
	ב מ	ts and Contribution	s not l	Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	ic Prog	rams				104.00
	Unre	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Farn	ngs						1,784,591.24
		Miscellaneous Revellue								91,996.95
	Total (Total General Revenues								13,158,209.33
	Chong	acitiocaton ai o								:
	2 <u>8</u>	Ordinge III Net Position								(3,111,407.34)
	Net Po	Net Position - beginning, as previously reported	as pre	viously reported						30,873,029.67
	NET P	NET POSITION - ENDING	ഗ						\$	27,761,622.33

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

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

Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Culfure and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Urban and Economic Development Intergovernmental Total Primary Government General Revenues: Taxes:			Program Revenues	Net Position
Resources svelopment \$ 1	ses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Resources svelopment General R Taxes:	<u> </u>			
Resources welopment \$ 1	6,946,662.06 \$	829,478.21	\$ 23,680.37	\$ (6,093,503,48)
Resources svelopment \$ 1	0,217,040.28 4 440 464 56	519,940.20	630,929.25	(4,066,676.84
Resources svelopment \$ 1 General R Taxes:	4, 113,464.36 1,208,421.06	209,565.95 81,425.21	3,258,167,16	(645,731,45)
Resources svelopment \$ 18, General ReTaxes:	616,174,50	172,922,90	11 3/9 32	(1,041,861.83)
svelopment \$ General Taxes:	377,653.30	49,611.18	70.840,1	(431,902.28)
\$ General Taxes:	133,646.37 33.869.97	34,130.68		(99,515.69)
General Taxes:				(33,869.97
General Reve Taxes:	18,647,438.11 \$	1,897,074.33	\$ 4,009,260.12	(12,741,103.66)
Taxes:	. Sellu			
Property Taxes	xes			9,467,960,61
wneel tax State Shared Revenues	Revenues			338,699.72
[Letoritzeant]	Unrestricted Investment Famings	200		1,000,037.48
Miscellaneous Revenue	s Revenue	9 3 1		1,648,459.33
Total General Revenues	Revenues			12,492,883.40
Change in Net Position	Position			(248,220.26)
Net Position - I	beginning, as pr	Net Position - beginning, as previously reported		34 104 040 09
				01,121,1243
NET POSITION - ENDING	N - ENDING			\$ 30,873,029.67

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

CODINGTON COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

		General Fund	Ro	Road and Bridge Fund	ő	Other Governmental Funds	9	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with Fiscal Agent	₩	19,753,120.27 1,515,552.93	↔	5,087,362.74	∨	1,405,586.39	↔	26,246,069.40 1,515,552.93	
TOTAL ASSETS	↔	\$ 21,268,673.20	↔	5,087,362.74	မှာ	\$ 1,405,586.39	↔	\$ 27,761,622.33	
FUND BALANCES: (See Note 1.j.) Restricted Assigned Unassigned	↔	14,626,860.00 6,641,813.20	₩	5,087,362.74	⇔	1,192,410.56 213,175.83	↔	1,192,410.56 19,927,398.57 6,641,813.20	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	()	\$ 21,268,673.20	↔	\$ 5,087,362.74	es	\$ 1,405,586.39	↔	\$ 27,761,622.33	

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

CODINGTON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes:					
General Property TaxesCurrent General Property TaxesDelinquent Penalties and Interest	↔	9,722,956.06 57,367.57 18,154.08	69	↔	\$ 9,722,956.06 57,367.57
Telephone Tax (Outside) Wheel Tax		970.15	0.000		18,154.06 970.15
Tax Deed Revenue		217.50	340,468.50		340,488.50 217.50
Outer raxes Licenses and Permits		61,620.15 46,622.39			61,620,15
Intergovernmental Revenue:				0,360 <u>.</u> 00	52,982,39
Federal Grants Federal Shared Revenue		542,750.00	88,929,42	76,588.00	708,267.42
State Grants		15,183,00 293,948.22	326 274 60	40.000.00	15,183.00
State Shared Revenue:			00:4-1:010	00.000,01	630,222,82
Bank Franchise Motor Vehicle Licenses		158,254.36			158,254.36
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender		29,311.28	2,515,575,556		2,313,573,56
Prorate License Fees 63 3/4% Mobile Home			113,231.58		29,311,28 113,231.58
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax		44,686,50	13,344.38		13,344.58 44.686.50
Renewable Facility Tax		9,587.07			9,587.07
Motor Fuel Tax			9,871.84		408,208.92
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)		200		338,759.79	338,759,79
Other State Shared Revenue		131 206 44		7 7 7	122,294.98
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes		6.310.71		215,091.95	346,298.39
Other Intergovernmental Revenue		104.00			6,310.71
Charges for Goods and Services: General Government:					104.00
Treasurer's Fees		125,781.50			707 707
Register of Deeds' Fees		346,899.20		15,206,49	362 105 69
Cegal Services		690,198.09		2,675.00	692,873,09
		31,021.00			31,021.00

16,329.07	← 0	83,649.56 83,649.56 24,000.00 32,915.54	23,079.02	44,003.83		10,902.18	18.470.06		850.59		148,659.83	36,295.62		675.79	54,125.56	37,570.00		Ψ-	1,196.00 105,797.80	5,000.00 105,000.00	11,578.25		906,258.89 19,796,518.25			411 808 73	95.083.1	42,415.24		329,055.88 525 869 00	13,283.48	
			23,079.02	44,000,00														429,054.29				14,357.65	3,716,210.87									
16,329.07	154,376.12 256,885.19	8,915.54			000	17,812.50	18,470.06		850.59	2,410.45	148,659.83	36,295.62		675.79	54,125.56	37,570.00		1,270,891.34	104,601.80	100,000.00	11,578.25	59,045.45	15,174,048.49			411.808.73	95,081,30	42,415.24	(((((((((((((((((((329,055.88 535 868 99	13,283.48	
Other Fees	Public Safety: Law Enforcement Prisoner Care	Sobriety Testing Other	Public Works: Road Maintenance Contract Charges Other	Health and Welfare:	Economic Assistance:	Veterans Service Officer	Other	Health Assistance:	County Nurse Women Infants and Children	Other	Culture and Recreation	Conservation of Natural Resources	Fines and Forfeits:	Fines	Costs	Forreits	Miscellaneous Kevenue:	Investment Earnings	Rent	Contributions and Donations	Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	Cther	lotal Kevenues	Expenditures:	General Government: eqislative:	Board of County Commissioners	Elections	Judicial System	Financial Administration:	Audior Treasurer	Other	Legal Services:

CODINGTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

Total Governmental Funds	1,132,068.06	2,813,220,07 778,563,95 381,085,40 183,424.18 5,059,10	1,974,828.99 2,883,830.87 113,403.07 20,000.00	297,723.26 342,024.82 36.615.44	5,815,837.86	865,952.28	64,026.05 3,541.41	20,724.00 20,905.00	47,413.27 3,300.00 96,837.00
Other Governmental Funds		60.00	114,093.50	297,723.26 342,024.82 36,615.44	41,600.00		64,026.05	8,905.00	
Road and Bridge Fund		·		,	5,774,237.86				
General Fund	1,132,068.06 17,198.00	2,813,220,07 778,563,95 381,025.40 183,424.18 5,059.10	1,974,828.99 2,769,737.37 113,403.07 20,000.00			865,952.28 107,289.64	3,541.41	20,724.00 12,000.00	47,413.27 3,300.00 96,837.00
	Court Appointed Attorney Other Legal Services Other General Government: General Government Building	Director of Equalization Register of Deeds Veterans Service Officer Predatory Animal Public Safety: Law Enforcement:	ement ergency	Communication Center Communication Center Other Protective and Emergency Public Works: Highways and Bridges:	Health and Welfare; Economic Assistance: Support of Poor	Health Assistance: County Nurse Women, Infants and Children	Other Social Services: Care of Aged	Domestic Abuse Mental Health Services:	Developmentally Disabled Mental Health Centers

Mental Illness Board Culture and Recreation: Culture:	47,216.21			47,216.21
Historical Museum Recreation:	8,000.00			8,000.00
Recreational Programs Parks	99,604.37			99,604.37
Exhibition Building	1,484,173.43			1.484.173.43
Other	26,000.00			26,000.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	195,185.40		•	195,185.40
Weed Control	152,994.25			152,994.25
Other	10,969.57			10,969.57
Water Conservation:				
Water Conservation Districts	10,080.00			10,080.00
Urban and Economic Development:				
Urban Development:				
Planning and Zoning	90,200.80			90,200.80
Economic Development:				
Tourism, Industrial or Recreational Development	750.00			750.00
Other	60,000,00			60,000.00
Intergovernmental Expenditures		34,048.87		34,048.87
Total Expenditures	16,098,019.27	5,808,286.73	1,008,726.48	22,915,032.48
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(923,970.78)	(2,092,075.86)	(102,467.59)	(3,118,514.23)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	474,688.02	1,880,724.00	292,479.00	2,647,891.02
Transfers Out	(2,173,203.00)	(429,054.29)	(45,633.73)	(2,647,891.02)
Insurance Proceeds		6,402.00		6,402.00
Sale of County Property	704.89			704.89
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,697,810.09)	1,458,071.71	246,845.27	7,106.89
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,621,780.87)	(634,004.15)	144,377.68	(3,111,407.34)
Fund Balance - beginning, as previously reported	23,890,454.07	5,721,366.89	1,261,208.71	30,873,029.67
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 21,268,673.20	\$ 5,087,362,74	\$ 1,405,586.39	\$ 27,761,622.33

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

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

		General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes: General Property TaxesCurrent General Property TaxesDelinquent Penalties and Interest Telephone Tax (Outside) Wheel Tax Other Taxes	↔	9,326,636,39 31,191.05 16,657.97 820.12	\$ 338,699.72	. ↔	\$ 9,326,636.39 31,191.05 16,657.97 820.12 338,699.72 92,655.08
Intergovernmental Revenue:		00.000		5,460.00	46,410.68
Federal Grants Federal Shared Revenue State Grants State Shared Revenue: Bank Franchise	·	488,906.00 66,273.00 178,233.34	306,188.83	212,082.38	700,988.38 66,273.00 484,422.17
Motor Vehicle Licenses Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender		14,197.55	2,302,761.13		190,094.58 2,302,761.13 14.197.55
Frorate License Fees 63 3/4% Mobile Home Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax Motor Vehicle 1/4%		50,371.13 9,482.82	113,696.88 14,702.91		113,696.88 14,702.91 50,371.13 9,482.82
reitewable Fadility Lax Motor Fuel Tax 911 Remittances		413,819.24	9,794.41	1	9,794,41 9,794,41
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%) Other State Shared Revenue Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes Charges for Goods and Services: General Government:		122,895.64		285,145.87 222,856.89	285,145,87 122,895,64 222,856,89 5,863,17
Treasurer's Fees Register of Deeds' Fees Legal Services Clerk of Courts Fees Other Fees		125,177.68 316,645.35 214,898.11 26,594.00 28,521.75		15,325,62 2,910.50	125,177.68 331,970.97 217,808.61 26,594.00 28,521.75

	112,108.07	247,293.30	93 69,346,93	00 29,813,00		176,015.78	33,550.17			27,102.41	4.375.00	583.74		1,053.08	4		172,922,90	49,611.18		50,878.90	5,500.00		04 1,648,459.33			_	16,977,41	18,3				346,369.80	9,447.69	60,974.07		340,593.22	497,591.53	13,609.33		52 894,707.35	831,289,68	11.11.11
			69,346.93	24,000.00											43,140.85								77,261.04		6,795.00			964,325.08												98,407.52		
						176,015.78	33,550,17																356,234.77				7.039.43	3,658,684.03														
	112,108.07	247,293.30		5,813.00						27,102.41	4,375.00	583,74		1,053.08		2,265.13	172,922.90	49,611.18		50,878.90	5,500.00		1,214,963.52	95,030.20	1,000.00	14,074.98	9,937.98	13,775,398.04				346,369.80	9,447.69	60,974.07		340,593.22	497,591.53	13,609.33		796,299.83	831,289.68	
Public Safety:	Law Enforcement	Prisoner Care	Sobriety Testing	Other	Public Works:	Road Maintenance Contract Charges	Other	Health and Welfare:	Economic Assistance:	Poor Lien Recoveries	Veterans Service Officer	Other	Health Assistance:	County Nurse	Women, Infants and Children	Other	Culture and Recreation	Conservation of Natural Resources	Fines and Forfeits:	Costs	Forfeits	Miscellaneous Revenue:	Investment Earnings	Rent	Contributions and Donations	Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	Other	Total Revenues	Expenditures:	General Government:	Legislative:	Board of County Commissioners	Elections	Judicial System	Financial Administration:	Auditor	Treasurer	Other	Legal Services:	State's Attorney	Court Appointed Attorney	

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

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other General Government:				
General Government Building Director of Equalization	2,476,713.79			2,476,713.79
Register of Deeds	366,616,92		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	771,167.16
Veterans Service Officer	194,592.65		94,185.77	460,802.69
Fredatory Animal Other	5,059,10			194,592.65
Public Safety:	35,000.00			35,000.00
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	1,774,597,55			
County Jail	2.725.344.72			1,774,597.55
Coroner	55.779.70		83,245.80	2,808,590.52
Juvenile Detention	358 68		,	55,779.70
Other Law Enforcement	19 000 00			358,68
Protective and Emergency Services:	00.000.01			19,000.00
Emergency and Disaster Services				
Communication Center			248,368.14	248,368,14
Other Protective and Emergency			288,414,55	288,414.55
Public Works:			22,437.15	22,437.15
nignways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges Health and Welfare:		4,069,082.23	51,375.75	4,120,457.98
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	836 006 28			
Health Assistance:	07:000			836,006.28
County Nurse	78 616 73			
Women, Infants and Children			·	78,616.73
Other	60 600 6		66,130.68	66,130,68
Social Services:	70.000,7			2,883.02
Care of Aged	14 554 00			
Domestic Abuse	12,004.00			14,554.00
Other	2 500.00		8,624.00	20,624.00
Mental Health Services;	4,000,00		٠	2,500.00
Mentally III	37.820.96			
Developmentally Disabled	3,600.00			37,820.96
				ວາກດດາວ

94,016.00 51,669.39	8,000.00	94,752.00 254,002.90 289,534.11 25,000.00	185,212.63 170,773.21 11,734.46	9,933.00	750.00 33,869.97 4,102,952.20 961,189.36 18,715,546.04	(317,138.89)	504,004.00 (356,234.77) (67,793.30) (1,285,534.07) (67,793.30) (1,285,534.07) (8,107.93 (154,762.65) (68,918.63	(289,505.52) 308,885.67 (248,220.26) 6,010,872.41 952,323.04 31,121,249.93	5,721,366.89 \$ 1,261,208.71 \$ 30,873,029.67
94,016.00 51,669.39	8,000.00	94,752.00 254,002.90 289,534.11 25,000.00	185,212.63 170,773.21 11,734.46	9,933.00	750.00 45,000.00 13,651,404.48	123,993.56	407,986.82 (861,506.00) (1,114.51 810.70 (391,593.97)	(267,600.41) (3	\$ 23,890,454.07 \$ 5,
Mental Health Centers Mental Illness Board Culture and Recreation: Culture:	Historical Museum Historical Sites Recreation:	Recreational Programs Parks Exhibition Building Other Conservation of Natural Resources:	Soil Conservation: County Extension Weed Control Other	Water Conservation Districts Water Conservation Districts Urban and Economic Development: Urban Development: Planning and Zoning	Tourism, Industrial or Recreational Development Other Intergovernmental Expenditures Total Expenditures	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Insurance Proceeds Sale of County Property Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - beginning, as previously reported	FUND BALANCE - ENDING

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

CODINGTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2024

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	897,824.73
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	897,824.73
NET POSITION: Restricted For: Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$	897,824.73
TOTAL NET POSITION	_\$	897,824.73

CODINGTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Property Tax Collections for Other Governments State Shared Revenue Collections for Other Governments Other Additions	\$	35,773,091.86 10,695,961.41 338,252.47
Total Additions		46,807,305.74
DEDUCTIONS: Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments Payments of State Shared Revenue to Other Governments Other Deductions		35,750,203.54 10,766,754.72 352,284.22
Total Deductions		46,869,242.48
Change in Net Position		(61,936.74)
Net Position - beginning, as previously reported		959,761.47
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	897,824.73

CODINGTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$	33,878,336.87
State Shared Revenue Collections for Other Governments		10,833,390.95
Other Additions		360,619.21
Total Additions		45,072,347.03
DEDUCTIONS:		
Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments		33,829,539.66
Payments of State Shared Revenue to Other Governments		10,685,091.39
Other Deductions		438,288.93
Total Deductions		44,952,919.98
Change in Net Position		119,427.05
Net Position - Beginning		840,334.42
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	959,761.47

CODINGTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The County is financially accountable if its County Commission appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County (primary government). The County may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the County.

The County has created a Housing and Redevelopment Commission under the authority of South Dakota Codified Law 11-7-7. The County created this HRC solely for the purpose of abdicating its power or authority over the housing projects within Codington County to the Watertown Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the Municipality of Watertown organized by the Municipality of Watertown. The County Commission, though, retains the statutory authority for the County Commissioner's Chairperson with the approval of the Board of County Commissioners appointment of the five members of the HRC for five-year. staggered terms. The HRC elects its own Chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The County Commission also retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the HRC's plans to construct a low-income housing unit, or to issue debt, which gives the County Commission the ability to impose its will on the HRC. Because Codington County abdicated their power and authority over this HRC to the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the Municipality of Watertown organized by the Municipality of Watertown, this component unit's financial activity is not included on Codington County's annual report. The financial activity of this component unit would be included as a component unit on the Municipality of Watertown's annual report.

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

The County and the Municipality of Watertown jointly govern the Watertown-Codington Regional Railroad Authority. See detailed note entitled "Jointly Governed Organization" for specific disclosures.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- 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
- Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

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

Governmental Funds:

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

<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.

Road and Bridge Fund — to account for funds credited to the road and bridge fund pursuant to SDCL 32-11-4.2 to be used by the board of county commissioners for grading, constructing, planing, dragging, and maintaining county highways and also for dragging, maintaining, and grading secondary roads. Proper equipment for dragging, grading, and maintaining highways, such as graders, tractors, drags, maintainers, and

planers may be purchased from the road and bridge fund. (SDCL 32-11-2 and 32-11-4.2) This is a major fund.

The remaining special revenue funds are not considered major funds: 911 Service, Emergency Management, Domestic Abuse, Victims of Crime, Women, Infants and Children, 24/7 Sobriety, Modernization and Preservation Relief, Search and Rescue, and Rural Access Infrastructure. These funds are reported on the fund financial statements as "Other Governmental Funds."

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

Measurement Focus:

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

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

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

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

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

e. Capital Assets:

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

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

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liabilities include, but are not limited to, Lease Liabilities.

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

The County has presented as Supplementary Information a Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt along with related notes that include details of any outstanding Long-Term Debt. As of December 31, 2024, the County had paid all outstanding debt.

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

h. <u>Equity Classifications</u>:

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.
- Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that do not meet the definition of Restricted Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

i. Application of Net Position:

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

j. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

Committed - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

Assigned - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be

assigned by the County Commissioners.

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

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

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

Major Special Revenue Fund

Revenue Source Road and Bridge Fund Wheel Tax and Motor Vehicle License

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

CODINGTON COUNTY
DISCLOSURE OF FUND BALANCES REPORTED ON BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Road	Other	Total
	General Fund	and Bridge Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:				
Restricted For:				
911 Service Purposes	€	↔	\$ 48,117,76	\$ 48,117.76
Domestic Abuse Purposes			1,723.50	1,723,50
24/7 Sobriety Purposes			155,608.21	155,608.21
Modernization and Preservation			-	
Relief Purposes			152,139,78	152,139,78
Search and Rescue Purposes			70,699.68	70,699.68
Rural Access Infrastructure				
Purposes			764.121.63	764.121.63
Assigned To:				
Applied to Next Year's Budget	5,526,241.00			5.526.241.00
Capital Outlay Accumulations	9,100,619.00			9,100,619.00
Road and Bridge Purposes		5,087,362.74		5.087,362.74
Emergency Management Purposes			180,780.21	180,780,21
Victims of Crime Purposes			7,766.92	7.766.92
Women, Infants and Children			•	
Purposes			24,628.70	24,628.70
Unassigned	6,641,813.20			6,641,813.20
Total Fund Balances	\$ 21,268,673.20	\$ 5,087,362.74	\$ 1,405,586.39	\$ 27,761,622.33

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2023, the County implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement In 2023, the County implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs; enhances the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhances the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. The County prepared and presented the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c.; therefore, the implementation of this standard did not affect beginning net position or beginning fund balances.

In 2024, the County implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to work within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitutes those changes. There was no effect on beginning net position due to the implementation of this standard.

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

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

Deposits – The County's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 7-20-1, 7-20-1.1, and 7-20-1.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits County funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

As of December 31, 2024, the County has deposits in the General Fund in the amount of \$1,515,552.92 held in certificates of deposit and investments with the SDFIT external investment pool, which is reported as cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements.

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

As of December 31, 2024, the County has the following investments.

Investment	Credit Rating	Fair Value	
External Investment Pools: SDFIT	Unrated	\$ 1,063.01	

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 County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The County's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund, except for the 911 Service Fund and the Rural Access Infrastructure Fund which retain their investment income. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

5. CONDUIT DEBT

In the past, the County has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain private-sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the State is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these conduit debt issues. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2024, there were two series of conduit bonds outstanding, with an aggregate unpaid principal amount of \$10,200,436.48.

6. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

Major Purposes:

Rural Access Infrastructure Purposes	\$ 764,121.63
Other Purposes:	
911 Service Purposes	48,117.76
Domestic Abuse Purposes	1,723.50
24/7 Sobriety Purposes	155,608.21
Modernization and Preservation	
Relief Purposes	152,139.78
Search and Rescue Purposes	70,699.68
Total Other Purposes	428,288.93

Total Restricted Net Position

\$ 1,192,410.56

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

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

		Transfers To:		
Transfers From:	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Major Funds: General Fund Road and Bridge Fund	\$ 429,054.29	\$ 1,880,724.00	\$ 292,479.00	\$ 2,173,203.00 429,054.29
Other Governmental Funds	45,633.73			45,633.73
Total	\$ 474,688.02	\$ 1,880,724.00	\$ 292,479.00	\$ 2,647,891.02

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

Transfers From:	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Major Funds: General Fund Road and Bridge Fund	\$ 356,234.77	\$ 504,004.00	\$ 357,502.00	\$ 861,506.00 356,234.77
Other Governmental Funds	51,752.05		16,041.25	67,793.30
Total	\$ 407,986.82	\$ 504,004.00	\$ 373,543.25	\$ 1,285,534.07

The County typically budgets transfers to the Road and Bridge Fund and Other Governmental Funds (Emergency Management Fund, Victims of Crime Fund, and the Women, Infants and Children Fund) to conduct the indispensable functions of the County. The County typically transfers from the Road and Bridge Fund and Other Governmental Funds (except for the 911 Service Fund and the Rural Access Infrastructure Fund) to the General Fund for the allowable cash transfer relating to investment income generated by these funds.

8. TAX ABATEMENTS

Municipality of Watertown:

The Municipality of Watertown has created tax increment districts under the authority granted by South Dakota Codified Law section 11-9. The tax increment districts were created to stimulate and develop the general economic welfare and prosperity of the Municipality through the promotion and advancement of industrial, commercial, manufacturing, agricultural, or natural resources; and the improvement of the area will likely enhance significantly the value of substantially all of the other real property in the tax increment district.

The county, municipal, and other local general property taxes levied on all taxable property within a tax incremental district on the increase in assessed value of the taxable property is allocated to pay for the cost of improvements in the tax increment district. The tax increments are allocated until all cost of the tax increment district project has been repaid; however, it cannot exceed 20 years.

The Municipality of Watertown had fifteen (15) active tax increment districts in 2024 and had seventeen (17) active tax increment districts in 2023. Because the general property taxes on tax increment districts are allocated to the districts, the taxes are not available to Codington County during the life of the tax increment district.

The portion of general property taxes levied for these tax increment districts during the calendar year ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, that was not available to Codington County was \$262,568.79 and \$303,413.20 respectively.

9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several

defined contribution plan type provisions and administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has four classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

Legislation enacted in 2021 reduced the minimum COLA from 0.5 percent to 0.0 percent.

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The County's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, equal to the required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amount
2024	\$ 429,011.51
2023	\$ 389,861.70
2022	\$ 346,337,92

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2024, SDRS is 100.0% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the County as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 36,154,406.77			
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	 36,164,217.04			
Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$ (9,810.27)			

The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.242350%, which is an increase of 0.005958% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension asset in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.
Future COLAs	1.71%

Mortality Rates:

All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2021

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010 Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity Investment Grade Debt High Yield Debt Real Estate Cash	56.3% 22.8% 7.0% 12.0% 1.9%	3.6% 2.3% 2.8% 4.0% 0.8%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
County's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,985,047.02	\$ (9,810.27)	\$ (4,097,159.41)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The County, in conjunction with the Municipality of Watertown (members), created the Watertown-Codington County Regional Railroad Authority (Authority). The Authority was created to maintain and improve the railroad to and in their respective jurisdictions. The Authority was created as allowed by SDCL 49-17A and was incorporated on June 17, 2002. The Authority board is comprised of five commissioners, two commissioners appointed by each of the members and one commissioner appointed by the joining agreement of the members. The political subdivisions which are members of the Authority and their commissioners, officers, and agents shall not be liable for any obligations of the Authority. The Authority shall not certify to any of the governing bodies of the members any tax levy as allowed by SDCL 4-17A-21 without first having received the approval for such certification from the governing body to which the certification shall be made. The Authority shall not issue bonds or notes as allowed by SDCL 49-17A-27 for which it or any other entity shall become liable without the approval of the governing boards or a majority of the Members.

11. JOINT VENTURES

The County participates in a joint venture, known as the Hamlin-Codington Regional Library, formed for the purpose of providing library and bookmobile services to Hamlin and Codington Counties.

The members of the joint venture and their relative percentage of participation are as follows:

Hamlin County	50%
Codington County	50%

The joint venture's governing board is composed of six (6) representatives, three representatives from each county approved by both county commission boards. The board is responsible for adopting the budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The County retains no equity in the Net Position of the joint venture but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Hamlin-Codington Regional Library.

At December 31, 2024, this joint venture had total cash net assets of \$72.241.73.

12. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2024, the County was involved in several lawsuits. No determination can be made at this time regarding the potential outcome of these lawsuits. However, as discussed in the Risk Management note, the County has liability coverage for itself and its employees with South

Dakota Public Assurance Alliance. Therefore, no material effects are anticipated to the County as a result of the potential outcome of this lawsuit.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 5, 2024, voters approved the issuance of General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$29,650,000 for the construction, renovation, and equipment costs of a new county jail and law enforcement center. The General Obligation Bonds will be issued in 2025.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT.

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2024, the County managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The County purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance:

The County joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The County's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the County. The County pays a Members' Annual Operating Contribution, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under an occurrence-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The County pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for:

General Liability, Automobile Liability, Officials Liability, and Law Enforcement Liability

Effective October 5, 2021, the SDPAA adopted a new policy on member departures. Departing members will no longer be eligible for any partial refund of the calculated portion of their contributions which was previously allowed. The prior policy provided the departing member with such a partial refund because the departing member took sole responsibility for all claims and claims expenses whether reported or unreported at the time of their departure from the SDPAA. With such partial refund being no longer available, the SDPAA will now assume responsibility for all reported claims of a departing member pursuant to the revised IGC.

The County carries a \$5,000.00 deductible for the official liability coverage, \$3,000.00 for law enforcement liability coverage, \$500.00 for special perils, \$500.00 for comprehensive, and \$1,000.00 for collision for automobile coverage.

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

Worker's Compensation:

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

The County has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

During the two years ended December 31, 2024, no claims were filed for unemployment benefits. At December 31, 2024, one claim had been filed and was outstanding. It is estimated, based upon historical trends, that this claim will result in a future payment of unemployment benefits. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CODINGTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with	
		Budgeter Original	Amo	unts Final	,	Actual Amounts		inal Budget itive (Negative)
Revenues:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes—Current	\$	9,806,479.00	\$	9,806,479,00	\$	9,722,956.06	\$	(92 E22 0A)
General Property TaxesDelinquent		35,000.00	•	35,000,00	*	57,367.57	φ	(83,522.94) 22,367.57
Penalties and Interest		15,000.00		15,000,00		18,154.06		•
Telephone Tax (Outside)		700.00		700.00		970.15		3,154.06
Tax Deed Revenue		0.00		0.00		217,50		270.15
Other Taxes		0.00		0.00		61,620,15		217,50 61,620,15
Licenses and Permits		41,500.00		41,500.00		46,622,39		
Intergovernmental Revenue:				11,000,00		70,022.33		5,122.39
Federal Grants		0.00		0,00		543 750 00		F40 7700 00
Federal Shared Revenue		20,000.00		20,000.00		542,750.00 15,183.00		542,750.00
State Grants		5,000.00		5,000.00				(4,817.00)
State Shared Revenue:		5,555.55		0,000.00		293,948.22		288,948.22
Bank Franchise		175,000.00		175,000,00		450.054.00		
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender		15,000.00		15,000.00		158,254.36		(16,745.64)
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax		50,000.00				29,311.28		14,311.28
Motor Vehicle 1/4%		9,000.00		50,000.00		44,686.50		(5,313.50)
Renewable Facility Tax		415,000.00		9,000,00		9,587.07		587.07
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)		120,000.00		415,000.00		408,208.92		(6,791.08)
Other State Shared Revenue				120,000.00		122,294.98		2,294.98
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0,00		0.00		131,206,44		131,206.44
Other Intergovernmental Revenue		6,000.00		6,000.00		6,310.71		310.71
Charges for Goods and Services:		0.00		0.00		104.00		104.00
General Government:								
Treasurer's Fees								
Register of Deeds' Fees		119,100.00		119,100.00		125,781.50		6,681.50
Legal Services		280,000.00		280,000.00		346,899.20		66,899.20
Clerk of Courts Fees		165,000.00		165,000.00		690, 198.09		525,198.09
		30,000.00		30,000.00		31,021.00		1,021.00
Other Fees		24,000.00		24,000.00		16,329.07		(7,670.93)
Public Safety:								(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Law Enforcement		96,500.00		96,500.00		154,376.12		57,876.12
Prisoner Care		205,000.00		205,000.00		256,885,19		51,885,19
Other		5,800.00		5,800.00		8,915.54		3,115.54
Health and Welfare:						-7-14141		0,110.04
Economic Assistance:						•		
Poor Lien Recoveries		20,000.00		20,000.00		10,902.18		(9,097.82)
Veterans Service Officer		4,375.00		4,375.00		17,812.50		13,437.50
Other		0.00		0.00		18,470,06		
Health Assistance:						10,770.00		18,470.06
County Nurse		800.00		800.00		850,59		50.50
Other		2,000.00		2,000.00				50.59
Culture and Recreation		168,500.00		168,500.00		2,410.45		410.45
Conservation of Natural Resources		30,000.00		30,000.00		148,659.83		(19,840.17)
Fines and Forfeits:		00,000.00		30,000.00		36,295.62		6,295.62
Fines		0.00		0.00				
Costs		46,000.00		46,000.00		675.79		675.79
Forfeits		10,000.00		•		54,125.56		8,125.56
Miscellaneous Revenue:		10,000,00		10,000.00		37,570.00		27,570.00
Investment Earnings		400 000 00						
Rent		400,000.00		400,000.00		1,270,891.34		870,891.34
Contributions and Donations		94,024.00		94,024.00		104,601.80		10,577.80
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures		0.00		0.00		100,000.00		100,000.00
Other		10,000.00		10,000.00		11,578.25		1,578.25
Total Revenues		5,000.00		5,000.00		59,045.45		54,045,45
Total Reveilues		2,429,778.00		12,429,778.00		15,174,048.49		2,744,270.49
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Legislative:								
•								
Board of County Commissioners		370,750.00		414,750.00		411,808.73		2,941.27
Contingency		275,000.00		275,000.00		.		-1-11-6
Amount Transferred				(125,772.19)				149,227.81
Elections		99,250.00		99,250.00		95,081.30		
Judicial System		90,000.00		90,000.00				4,168.70
Financial Administration:		•		,		42,415.24		47,584.76
Auditor		409,800.00		409,800.00		220 055 00		00.774
Treasurer		553,209.00		553,209.00		329,055.88		80,744.12
Other		30,000.00		30,000.00		535,868.99		17,340.01
Legal Services:		00,000,00		30,000.00		13,283.48		16,716.52
State's Attorney		939,354.00		1,022,104.00		000 :== =:		
•				1,022,104,00		923,166.90		98,937.10
		42						

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CODINGTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

Court Appointed Attorney Abused and Neglected Child Defense Other Legal Services Other General Government: General Government Building	Budgete Original 692,875.00	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negatīve)
Abused and Neglected Child Defense Other Legal Services Other General Government:				(****
Abused and Neglected Child Defense Other Legal Services Other General Government:	692.875 00			
Other Legal Services Other General Government:		1,132,549.57	1,132,068.06	481,51
Other General Government:	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00
	50,000.00	50,000.00	17,198.00	32,802.00
	3,372,111.00	3,372,111.00	2,813,220.07	558,890.93
Director of Equalization	865,418,00	865,418.00	778,563.95	86,854.05
Register of Deeds	425,978.00	425,978.00	381,025,40	44,952,60
Veterans Service Officer	195,766.00	195,766.00	183,424.18	12,341.82
Predatory Animal	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,059.10	440.90
Self-Insurance Plan	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00
Other	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00	35,000.00
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement: Sheriff	2 200 074 00	0.000.034.00	4.074.000.00	555 545 54
County Jail	2,260,674.00	2,260,674.00	1,974,828.99	285,845.01
Coroner	3,218,239.00 73,100.00	3,218,239.00 128,372,19	2,769,737.37	448,501.63
Juvenile Detention	5,000.00	5,000.00	113,403.07 0,00	14,969.12 5,000.00
Other Law Enforcement	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00
Health and Welfare:	20,200.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	459,829.00	931,532.73	865,952.28	65,580.45
Health Assistance:	·	,	,	,
County Nurse	102,950.00	107,450.00	107,289.64	160.36
Other	10,870.00	10,870.00	3,541,41	7,328.59
Social Services:				
Care of Aged	20,724.00	20,724.00	20,724.00	0.00
Domestic Abuse	12,000,00	12,000.00	12,000.00	0.00
Mental Health Services:				
Mentally III	50,000.00	50,000.00	47,413.27	2,586.73
Developmentally Disabled	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,300.00	1,200.00
Mental Health Centers Mental Illness Board	96,837.00	96,837.00	96,837.00	0,00
Culture and Recreation:	50,000.00	50,000.00	47,216.21	2,783.79
Culture:				
Historical Museum	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00
Historical Sites	6,500.00	6,500.00	0.00	6,500.00
Memorial Day Expense	150.00	150.00	0.00	150.00
Recreation:			5.00	100.00
Recreational Programs	100,000.00	100,000.00	99,604.37	395.63
Parks	283,510.00	283,510.00	216,578.93	66,931.07
Exhibition Building	1,707,804.00	1,707,804.00	1,484,173.43	223,630.57
Other	26,000.00	26,000.00	26,000.00	0.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	207,620.00	207,620.00	195,185.40	12,434.60
Weed Control	199,614.00	199,614.00	152,994.25	46,619.75
Other	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,969.57	9,030.43
Water Conservation:	12 000 00	42,000,00	40,000,00	4 000 00
Water Conservation Districts Urban and Economic Development:	12,000.00	12,000.00	10,080.00	1,920.00
Urban Development:				
Planning and Zoning	90,338.00	90,338.00	00 200 90	127.20
Economic Development:	30,000.00	30,330.00	90,200.80	137.20
Tourism, Industrial or Recreational Development	750.00	750.00	750.00	0.00
Other	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	17,530,020.00	18,502,148.30	16,098,019.27	2,404,129.03
		10,002,11,010	10,000,015.21	2,404,120.00
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,100,242.00)	(6,072,370.30)	(923,970.78)	5,148,399.52
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	380,000.00	380,000.00	474,688.02	94.688.02
Transfers Out	(2,173,203.00)	(2,173,203.00)	(2,173,203.00)	0.00
Sale of County Property	0.00	0.00	704.89	704.89
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,793,203.00)	(1,793,203.00)	(1,697,810.09)	95,392.91
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,893,445.00)	(7,865,573.30)	(2,621,780.87)	5,243,792.43
# IB : .	23,890,454.07	23,890,454.07	23,890,454.07	0.00
Fund Balance - Beginning				

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	P	ositive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Wheel Tax	\$	320,000.00	\$	200 000 00	Φ.	040 400 50			
Intergovernmental Revenue:	Ψ	320,000.00	Ф	320,000.00	\$	340,488.50	\$	20,488.50	
Federal Grants		0.00		0.00		00 000 40			
State Grants		300,000,00		0.00 00.000,000		88,929.42		88,929.42	
State Shared Revenue:		000,000.00		300,000.00		326,274.60		26,274.60	
Motor Vehicle Licenses		2,400,000.00		2,400,000,00		0.040 570 50		/==	
Prorate License Fees		110,000.00		110,000.00		2,313,573.56		(86,426.44)	
63 3/4% Mobile Home		3,000.00		3,000.00		113,231.58		3,231.58	
Motor Fuel Tax		10,000.00		10,000.00		13,344.58 9,871.84		10,344.58	
Charges for Goods and Services:		10,000.00		10,000.00		9,071.84		(128.16)	
Public Works:									
Road Maintenance Contract Charges		10,000.00		10,000.00		23,079.02		40.000.00	
Other		0.00		0.00		44,005.83		13,079.02	
Miscellaneous Revenue:		0.00				44,000.63		44,005.83	
Investment Earnings		0.00		0.00		429,054,29		100 054 00	
Other		0.00		0.00		14,357.65		429,054.29	
Total Revenues		3,153,000.00		3,153,000.00		3,716,210.87		14,357.65 563,210.87	
Expenditures:									
Public Works:								•	
Highways and Bridges:									
Highways, Roads and Bridges		6,990,452.00		6 000 450 00					
Intergovernmental Expenditures		43,272.00		6,990,452.00		5,774,237.86		1,216,214.14	
Total Expenditures		7,033,724.00		43,272.00		34,048.87		9,223.13	
4		7,033,724.00		7,033,724.00		5,808,286.73		1,225,437.27	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,880,724,00)		(3,880,724.00)		(2,092,075,86)		1,788,648,14	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		-							
Transfers In		4 000 704 70							
Transfers Out		1,880,724.00		1,880,724.00		1,880,724.00		0.00	
Insurance Proceeds		0.00		0.00		(429,054.29)		(429,054.29)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0.00		0.00		6,402.00		6,402.00	
Total Other Finalising Sources (Uses)		1,880,724.00		1,880,724.00		1,458,071.71		(422,652.29)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000,000.00)		(2,000,000.00)		(634,004.15)		1,365,995.85	
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,721,366.89		5,721,366.89		5,721,366.89		0.00	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	3,721,366.89	\$	3,721,366.89	\$	5,087,362.74	\$	1,365,995.85	

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

		Budgeted	d Amor	ınte			 riance with nal Budget
	-	Original	Anno	Final	A	ctual Amounts	ive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
General Property TaxesCurrent	\$	9,415,249.00	\$	9,415,249.00	\$	9,326,636.39	\$ (88,612.61)
General Property TaxesDelinquent		35,000.00		35,000.00		31,191.05	(3,808.95)
Penalties and Interest		15,000.00		15,000.00		16,657.97	1,657.97
Telephone Tax (Outside)		700.00		700.00		820.12	120.12
Other Taxes		0.00		0.00		92,655.08	92,655.08
Licenses and Permits		44,500.00		44,500.00		40,950.68	(3,549.32)
Intergovernmental Revenue:		0.00				100 000 00	
Federal Grants Federal Shared Revenue		0.00		0.00		488,906.00	488,906.00
State Grants		20,000.00		20,000.00		66,273.00	46,273.00
State Shared Revenue:		61,000.00		61,000.00		178,233.34	117,233.34
Bank Franchise		200 000 00		000 000 00		400 004 50	(0.005.40)
		200,000.00		200,000.00		190,094.58	(9,905.42)
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender		13,000.00		13,000.00		14,197.55	1,197.55
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax		100,000.00		100,000.00		50,371.13	(49,628.87)
Motor Vehicle 1/4%		9,000.00		9,000.00		9,482.82	482,82
Renewable Facility Tax		325,000.00		325,000.00		413,819.24	88,819.24
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)		115,000.00		115,000.00		122,895.64	7,895.64
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes		6,000.00		6,000.00		5,863.17	(136.83)
Charges for Goods and Services:							
General Government:		404 000 00		404 000 00			
Treasurer's Fees		121,000.00		121,000.00		125,177.68	4,177.68
Register of Deeds' Fees		305,000.00		305,000.00		316,645.35	11,645.35
Legal Services		165,000.00		165,000.00		214,898.11	49,898.11
Clerk of Courts Fees		32,000.00		32,000.00		26,594.00	(5,406.00)
Other Fees		28,000.00		28,000.00		28,521.75	521.75
Public Safety:							
Law Enforcement		96,500.00		96,500.00		112,108.07	15,608.07
Prisoner Care		210,000.00		210,000.00		247,293.30	37,293.30
Other		0.00		0.00		5,813.00	5,813.00
Health and Welfare:							
Economic Assistance:						. .	
Poor Lien Recoveries		20,000.00		20,000.00		27,102.41	7,102.41
Veterans Service Officer		4,375.00		4,375.00		4,375.00	0.00
Other		0.00		0.00		583.74	583,74
Health Assistance:		4 400 00					
County Nurse		1,000.00		1,000.00		1,053.08	53.08
Other		2,000.00		2,000.00		2,265.13	265.13
Culture and Recreation		166,500.00		166,500.00		172,922.90	6,422.90
Conservation of Natural Resources		30,000.00		30,000.00		49,611.18	19,611.18
Fines and Forfeits:							
Costs		46,000.00		46,000.00		50,878.90	4,878.90
Forfeits		10,000.00		10,000.00		5,500.00	(4,500.00)
Miscellaneous Revenue:		75 500 00		75.000.00			
Investment Earnings		75,000.00		75,000.00		1,214,963.52	1,139,963.52
Rent		94,024.00		94,024.00		95,030.20	1,006.20
Contributions and Donations		0.00		0.00		1,000.00	1,000.00
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures		10,000.00		10,000.00		14,074.98	4,074.98
Other		6,000.00		6,000.00		9,937.98	 3,937.98
Total Revenues		11,781,848.00		11,781,848.00		13,775,398.04	 1,993,550.04
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Legislative:							
Board of County Commissioners		360,218.00		361,218.00		246 260 00	44.040.00
•		250,000.00				346,369.80	14,848.20
Contingency Amount Transferred		250,000.00		250,000.00			
		24 000 00		(218,658.05)		0.447.00	31,341.95
Elections		34,000.00		34,000.00		9,447.69	24,552.31
Judicial System		90,000.00		90,000.00		60,974.07	29,025.93
Financial Administration;							
Auditer		357,825.00		357,825.00		340,593.22	17,231.78
Treasurer		496,748.00		497,591.53		497,591.53	0.00
Other		30,000.00		30,000.00		13,609.33	16,390.67
Legal Services:							
State's Attorney		831,021.00		866,598.60		796,299.83	70,298.77
Court Appointed Attorney		692,875.00		831,295.68		831,289.68	6.00
Abused and Neglected Child Defense		3,000.00		3,000.00		0.00	3,000.00
Other Legal Services		50,000.00		50,000.00		8,744.00	41,256.00
		45					

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

		ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Fin:	<u>al</u>	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negati
Other General Government:					
General Government Building	5,270,696.00	5 27	0,696.00	2,476,713.79	0.700.000
Director of Equalization	785,095.00		5.095.00		2,793,982
Register of Deeds	389,337.00	,	•	771,167.16	13,927
Veterans Service Officer	177,507.00		9,337.00	366,616.92	22,720
Predatory Animal	5,500.00		4,592.65	194,592.65	0
Self-Insurance Plan	10,000.00		5,500.00	5,059.10	440
Other			0,000.00	0.00	10,000
Public Safety:	35,000.00	3.	5,000.00	35,000,00	0.
Law Enforcement:					
Sheriff	0.000.001.00				
County Jail	2,066,631.00	2,060	3,631.00	1,774,597.55	292,033.
	3,011,111.00	3,01	1,111.00	2,725,344.72	285,766,
Coroner	68,000.00	68	3,000.00	55,779.70	12,220.
Juvenile Detention	5,000.00	í	5,000.00	358.68	4,641.
Other Law Enforcement	19,000.00	19	00.000,0	19,000.00	0.
Health and Welfare:			,	10,000,00	u,
Economic Assistance:					
Support of Poor	474,208,00	oge	,040.80	000 000 00	
Health Assistance:	111/200,00	350	,040.60	836,006.28	160,034.
County Nurse	444.000.00			_	
Other	111,606.00		,606.00	78,616.73	32,989.2
Social Services:	10,411.00	10	,411.00	2,883.02	7,527.9
					•
Care of Aged	16,054.00	16	,054.00	14,554.00	1,500.0
Domestic Abuse	12,000.00	12	,000.00	12,000.00	0,0
Other	2,500.00	2	500.00	2,500.00	0.0
Mental Health Services:				2000.00	
Mentally III	50,000.00	50	.000.00	37,820,96	10 170 0
Developmentally Disabled	3,000.00		,600.00	•	12,179.0
Mental Health Centers	94,016.00		016.00	3,600.00	0.0
Mental Illness Board	50,000,00			94,016.00	0.0
Culture and Recreation;	50,000.00	97,	669.39	51,669.39	0.0
Culture;					
Historical Museum	8,000.00	8,	000.00	8,000.00	0.0
Historical Sites	6,000.00	6,	00.00	6,000.00	0.0
Memorial Day Expense	150.00		150.00	0.00	150.0
Recreation:				0.00	130,0
Recreational Programs	97,462.00	97.	462.00	94,752.00	2740.0
Parks	267,730.00		522,04		2,710.0
Exhibition Building	767,115.00		190.96	254,002.90	42,519.1
Other	25,000.00	-		289,534.11	477,656.8
Conservation of Natural Resources:	20,000,00	20,0	00.00	25,000.00	0.0
Soil Conservation:					
County Extension	404.004.00				
Weed Control	191,004.00		004.00	185,212.63	5,791.3
	221,489.00	221,4	189.00	170,773.21	50,715.79
Other	20,000.00	20,0	00.00	11,734,46	8,265.54
Water Conservation:				/· + ····	0,200,0
Water Conservation Districts	12,000.00	12.0	00.00	9,933.00	2.027.07
Urban and Economic Development:				0,000,000	2,067.00
Urban Development:					
Planning and Zoning	88,794.00	. 007	94.00	07.000.00	
Economic Development;	00,134,00	68,7	54.UU	87,896.37	897.63
Tourism, Industrial or Recreational Development	750.00	=	.E		
Other	750.00		50.00	750.00	0.00
	45,000.00		00.00	45,000.00	0.00
otal Expenditures	17,612,853.00	18,140,0	92.60	13,651,404.48	4,488,688.12
		···			.,,000,12
cess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,831,005.00)	(6,358,2	44.60)	123,993.56	6,482,238.16
					J, TOZ, ZOO. 10
ther Financing Sources (Uses):					
Fransfers In	1,031,048.00	1,031,0	48.00	407,986.82	/000 004 15
Fransfers Out	(861,506.00)	(861,5		·	(623,061.18)
nsurance Proceeds		(601)	,	(861,506.00)	0.00
Sale of County Property	0.00	•	0.00	61,114.51	61,114.51
	0.00	·	0.00	810.70	810.70
otal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	169,542.00	169,5	42.00	(391,593.97)	(561,135.97)
(O)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			133.,100.01
et Change in Fund Balance	(5,661,463.00)	(6,188,7)	02.60)	(267,600.41)	5,921,102.19
					~;~~ i, iv2. [3
ind Balance - Beginning	24,158,054.48	24,158,0	54.48	24,158,054.48	0.00
					0.00
JND BALANCE - ENDING	18,496,591.48	\$ 17,969,38	51.88 \$	23,890,454.07 \$	5 024 400 40
					5,921,102.19

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CODINGTON COUNTY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final	A	Actual Amounts		sitive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Wheel Tax	\$	320,000.00	\$	320,000.00	\$	338,699.72	\$	18,699.72	
Intergovernmental Revenue:									
State Grants		300,000.00		300,000.00		306,188.83		6,188.83	
State Shared Revenue:									
Motor Vehicle Licenses		2,200,000.00		2,200,000.00		2,302,761.13		102,761.13	
Prorate License Fees		115,000.00		115,000.00		113,696.88		(1,303.12)	
63 3/4% Mobile Home		2,000,00		2,000.00		14,702.91		12,702,91	
Motor Fuel Tax		10,900.00		10,900.00		9,794.41		(1,105.59)	
Charges for Goods and Services:									
Public Works:									
Road Maintenance Contract Charges		30,000.00		30,000.00		176,015.78		146,015.78	
Other		35,000.00		35,000.00		33,550.17		(1,449.83)	
Miscellaneous Revenue:									
Investment Earnings		0.00		0.00		356,234.77		356,234.77	
Other		0.00		0.00		7,039.43		7,039.43	
Total Revenues		3,012,900.00		3,012,900.00		3,658,684.03		645,784.03	
Expenditures:									
Public Works:									
Highways and Bridges:									
Highways, Roads and Bridges		5,638,036.00		5,642,190.28		4,069,082.23		1,573,108.05	
Intergovernmental Expenditures		42,012.00		42,012.00		33,869.97		8,142.03	
Total Expenditures		5,680,048.00		5,684,202.28		4,102,952.20		1,581,250.08	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,667,148.00)		(2,671,302.28)		(444,268.17)	-	2,227,034.11	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		667,148.00		667,148.00		504,004.00		(163,144.00)	
Transfers Out		0.00		0.00		(356,234.77)		(356,234.77)	
Insurance Proceeds		0.00		0.00		6,993.42		6,993.42	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		667,148.00		667,148.00		154,762.65		(512,385.35)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000,000.00)		(2,004,154.28)		(289,505.52)		1,714,648.76	
Fund Balance - Beginning		6,010,872.41		6,010,872.41		6,010,872.41		0.00	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	4,010,872.41	\$	4,006,718.13	\$	5,721,366.89	\$	1,714,648.76	

CODINGTON COUNTY

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

Note 1. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:</u>

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CODINGTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) South Dakota Retirement System

*Last 10 Years

Calendar Year	County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	Sha	County's roportionate are of the Net Pension ability/Asset	Cou	inty's Covered Payroll	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2024	0.242350%	\$	(9,810)	\$	6,114,752	0.16%	100.00%
2023	0.236392%	\$	(23,073)	\$	5,508,661	0.42%	100.10%
2022	0.240383%	\$	(22,718)	\$	5,194,565	0.44%	100.10%
2021	0.234842%	\$	(1,798,488)	\$	4,832,441	37.22%	105.52%
2020	0.232233%	\$	(10,086)	\$	4,641,337	0.22%	100.04%
2019	0.228687%	\$	(24,235)	\$	4,436,507	0.55%	100.09%
2018	0.226781%	\$	(5,289)	\$	4,294,032	0.12%	100.02%
2017	0.227375%	\$	(20,634)	\$	4,210,299	0.49%	100.10%
2016	0.233093%	\$	787,366	\$	4,046,786	19.46%	96.89%
2015	0.236420%	\$	(1,002,723)	\$	3,962,796	25.30%	104.10%

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30.

CODINGTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2024, Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2023, Actuarial Valuation.

The details of the changes since the last valuation are as follows.

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2024 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made.

Actuarial Method Changes

No changes in actuarial methods were made since the prior valuation.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. For the June 30, 2023, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 1.91%.

As of June 30, 2024, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2025 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.71%. The July 2025 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.71%. For this June 30, 2024, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.71%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027, Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CODINGTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Two Years Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through to Subreciplents	Total Federal Expenditures 2023	Total Federal Expenditures 2024	
US Department of Justice - Direct Programs: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		\$	\$ 16,864.19	\$	
US Department of Justice - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Corrections, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540			171.92		
Total US Department of Justice	10.040		0.00	17,036.11	0.00	
Highway Safety Cluster: US Department of Transportation - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Public Safety,						
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600			120.00	342.00	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			0.00	120.00	342.00	
Other Programs: US Department of Transportation - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Public Safety,						
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703			4,500.00	3,000.00	
Total US Department of Transportation			0.00	4,620.00	3,342.00	
US Department of Treasury - Direct Programs: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Note 3) COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.027 21.032	SLFRP3491		1,273,676.93 50,000.00		
US Department of Treasury - Pass-Through Programs: SD Bureau of Finance and Management, COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023	ERA2		444,750.00	542,750.00	
Total US Department of Treasury			0.00	1,768,426.93	542,750.00	
US General Services Administration - Pass-Through Programs: SD Federal Property Agency,						
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 4)	39,003			812.78	7,914.12	
Total US General Services Administration			0.00	812.78	7,914.12	
US Department of Homeland Security - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Public Safety - Office of Emergency Management, Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Emergency Management Performance Grants BRIC: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Homeland Security Grant Program	97.036 97.042 97.047 97.067	DR-4656, DR-4689		23,929.31 81,764.30 13,237.50 112,580.58	73,588.00	
Total US Department of Homeland Security			0.00	231,511.69	73,588.00	
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 0.00	\$ 2,022,407.51	\$ 627,594.12	

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the two years ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policles

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

Note 4: Federal Surplus Property

The amount reported represents 23.3% of the original acquisition cost of the federal surplus property received by the County.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CODINGTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT For the Two Years Ended December 31, 2024

Long-Term Debt December 31, 2024	0.00
Less Debt Retired	\$ 3,489.43
Add New Debt	(A
Long-Term Debt January 1, 2023	\$ 3,489.43
Indebtedness	Governmental Long-Term Debt: Other Long-Term Debt Liabilities