

BROWN COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

BROWN COUNTY
COUNTY OFFICIALS
December 31, 2016

Board of Commissioners:
Rachel Kippley, Chair
Doug Fjeldheim, Vice Chair
Nancy Hansen
Tom Fischbach
Duane Sutton

Auditor:
Maxine Fischer

Treasurer:
Sheila Enderson

State's Attorney:
Larry Lovrien

Register of Deeds:
Carol Sherman

Sheriff:
Mark Milbrandt

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

MARTIN L. GUINDON, CPA
AUDITOR GENERAL

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

County Commission
Brown County
Aberdeen, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brown County, South Dakota (County), as of December 31, 2016, and for the year 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 July 18, 2017.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Martin L. Guindon". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "M" and a cursive "Guindon".

Martin L. Guindon, CPA
Auditor General

July 18, 2017



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MARTIN L. GUINDON, CPA
AUDITOR GENERAL

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

County Commission
Brown County
Aberdeen, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Brown 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 year ended December 31, 2016. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Brown 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 year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

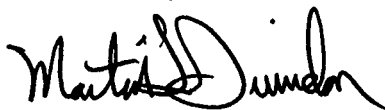
Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

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.



Martin L. Guindon, CPA
Auditor General

July 18, 2017

BROWN 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

Summary of the Independent 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 major programs were:

CFDA # 14.228 Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii
- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- h. Brown County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Current Federal Audit Findings:

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

Current Other Audit Findings:

There are no written current other audit findings to report.



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MARTIN L. GUINDON, CPA
AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

County Commission
Brown County
Aberdeen, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brown County, South Dakota (County), as of December 31, 2016, and for the year 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position on a modified cash basis of accounting of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brown County as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

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 the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2017, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Martin L. Guindon, CPA
Auditor General

July 18, 2017

BROWN COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
December 31, 2016

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,645,641.15	\$ 3,017,133.52	\$ 6,662,774.67
Investments	3,950,000.00	1,397,932.95	5,347,932.95
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,788.88	13,788.88
Investments		1,254,353.12	1,254,353.12
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 7,595,641.15</u>	<u>\$ 5,683,208.47</u>	<u>\$ 13,278,849.62</u>
NET POSITION:			
Restricted For: (See Note 8)			
Road and Bridge Purposes	\$ 423,243.27	\$	\$ 423,243.27
Debt Service Purposes	302,587.91		302,587.91
Other Purposes	273,020.39		273,020.39
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Purposes		1,268,142.00	1,268,142.00
Unrestricted	6,596,789.58	4,415,066.47	11,011,856.05
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 7,595,641.15</u>	<u>\$ 5,683,208.47</u>	<u>\$ 13,278,849.62</u>

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

BROWN COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 6,901,852.20	\$ 804,202.73	\$ 607,144.44	\$ 114,750.00	\$ (5,375,755.03)	\$	\$ (5,375,755.03)
Public Safety	5,345,670.48	394,745.33	842,410.08		(4,108,515.07)		(4,108,515.07)
Public Works	13,969,611.43	10,196.23	3,845,493.15	519,209.15	(9,594,712.90)		(9,594,712.90)
Health and Welfare	532,542.62	163,060.41	1,970.00		(367,512.21)		(367,512.21)
Culture and Recreation	1,834,464.04	1,229,224.99			(605,239.05)		(605,239.05)
Conservation of Natural Resources	250,779.56	58,914.02	13,605.00		(178,260.54)		(178,260.54)
Urban and Economic Development	547,411.52	281,228.18			(266,183.34)		(266,183.34)
Intergovernmental	40,286.51				(40,286.51)		(40,286.51)
*Interest on Long-Term Debt	904,965.57				(904,965.57)		(904,965.57)
Total Governmental Activities	30,327,583.93	2,941,571.89	5,310,622.67	633,959.15	(21,441,430.22)	0.00	(21,441,430.22)
Business-Type Activities:							
Solid Waste	2,081,148.25	2,318,415.92	231,000.00			468,267.67	468,267.67
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 32,408,732.18</u>	<u>\$ 5,259,987.81</u>	<u>\$ 5,541,622.67</u>	<u>\$ 633,959.15</u>	<u>(21,441,430.22)</u>	<u>468,267.67</u>	<u>(20,973,162.55)</u>
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					14,104,167.74		14,104,167.74
Wheel Tax					805,730.86		805,730.86
State Shared Revenues					297,312.35		297,312.35
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					17,475.53		17,475.53
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					39,548.69	10,587.61	50,136.30
Miscellaneous Revenue					77,355.16	47,686.00	125,041.16
Transfers					1,400,000.00	(1,400,000.00)	0.00
Total General Revenues and Transfers					16,741,590.33	(1,341,726.39)	15,399,863.94
Change in Net Position					(4,699,839.89)	(873,458.72)	(5,573,298.61)
Net Position - Beginning					12,295,481.04	6,556,667.19	18,852,148.23
NET POSITION - ENDING					<u>\$ 7,595,641.15</u>	<u>\$ 5,683,208.47</u>	<u>\$ 13,278,849.62</u>

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

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

**BROWN COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2016**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Brown County TIF #1 Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,987,623.17	\$ 528,301.98	\$ 302,587.91	\$ 827,128.09	\$ 3,645,641.15
Investments	<u>3,526,756.73</u>	<u>423,243.27</u>			<u>3,950,000.00</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 5,514,379.90</u>	<u>\$ 951,545.25</u>	<u>\$ 302,587.91</u>	<u>\$ 827,128.09</u>	<u>\$ 7,595,641.15</u>
FUND BALANCES: (See Note 1.k.)					
Restricted	\$ 36,246.77	\$ 423,243.27	\$ 302,587.91	\$ 236,773.62	\$ 998,851.57
Assigned	2,151,933.67	528,301.98		590,354.47	3,270,590.12
Unassigned	<u>3,326,199.46</u>				<u>3,326,199.46</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 5,514,379.90</u>	<u>\$ 951,545.25</u>	<u>\$ 302,587.91</u>	<u>\$ 827,128.09</u>	<u>\$ 7,595,641.15</u>

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

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BROWN COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Brown County TIF #1 Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 13,380,794.54	\$	\$ 604,372.52	\$	\$ 13,985,167.06
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	78,525.85				78,525.85
Penalties and Interest	31,241.92				31,241.92
Telephone Tax (Outside)	2,106.32				2,106.32
Prepaid Mobile Home Tax	6,726.59				6,726.59
Wheel Tax		805,730.86			805,730.86
Tax Deed Revenue	400.00				400.00
Licenses and Permits	304,292.18	6,560.00		8,880.00	319,732.18
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
Federal Grants	603,975.80			137,581.53	741,557.33
Federal Shared Revenue	17,268.53				17,268.53
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	207.00				207.00
State Grants	21,355.00	519,209.15		44,861.09	585,425.24
State Shared Revenue:					
Bank Franchise	123,283.43				123,283.43
Motor Vehicle Licenses		3,363,567.36			3,363,567.36
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender	28,112.14				28,112.14
Prorate License Fees		169,726.75			169,726.75
Abused and Neglected Child Defense	4,105.31				4,105.31
63 3/4% Mobile Home		35,198.37			35,198.37
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	169,600.89				169,600.89
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	12,430.85				12,430.85
Motor Fuel Tax		17,719.01			17,719.01
911 Remittances				436,182.40	436,182.40
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)	44,414.42				44,414.42
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,428.03				4,428.03
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	14,421.28	259,281.66		232,439.70	506,142.64
Charges for Goods and Services:					
General Government:					
Treasurer's Fees	110,677.25				110,677.25
Register of Deeds' Fees	414,833.50			25,083.96	439,917.46

Legal Services	130,625.87			3,525.00	134,150.87
Clerk of Court Fees	54,190.65				54,190.65
Other Fees	31,603.62				31,603.62
Public Safety:					
Law Enforcement	144,916.29				144,916.29
Prisoner Care	119,545.48				119,545.48
Sobriety Testing				85,463.37	85,463.37
Public Works:					
Other		1,485.76			1,485.76
Health and Welfare:					
Economic Assistance:					
Poor Lien Recoveries	143,107.91				143,107.91
Veterans Service Officer	4,375.00				4,375.00
Other	212.50				212.50
Culture and Recreation	1,076,454.23				1,076,454.23
Conservation of Natural Resources	58,914.02				58,914.02
Other Charges	18,911.73				18,911.73
Fines and Forfeits:					
Fines	543.40				543.40
Costs	37,047.79				37,047.79
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
Investment Earnings	34,514.26		5,034.43		39,548.69
Rent	152,770.76	2,150.47			154,921.23
Contributions and Donations	5,401.15				5,401.15
Other	22,235.48	6,226.67		1,652.00	30,114.15
Total Revenues	<u>17,408,570.97</u>	<u>5,186,856.06</u>	<u>609,406.95</u>	<u>975,669.05</u>	<u>24,180,503.03</u>

Expenditures:

General Government:

Legislative:

Board of County Commissioners

289,096.18

289,096.18

Elections

105,698.59

105,698.59

Judicial System

70,876.95

70,876.95

Financial Administration:

Auditor

301,586.80

301,586.80

Treasurer

502,194.06

502,194.06

Legal Services:

State's Attorney

792,563.72

792,563.72

Court Appointed Attorney

492,788.46

492,788.46

Abused and Neglected Child Defense

19,524.30

19,524.30

Teen Court

28,701.74

28,701.74

Other Administration:

General Government Building

2,938,009.92

2,938,009.92

BROWN COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Brown County TIF #1 Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Director of Equalization	530,276.57				530,276.57
Register of Deeds	314,666.89				314,666.89
Veterans Service Officer	139,786.88				139,786.88
Predatory Animal	3,915.61				3,915.61
Geographic Information System	88,921.37				88,921.37
Information Technology	427,100.60				427,100.60
Human Resources	115,865.72				115,865.72
Public Safety:					
Law Enforcement:					
Sheriff	1,463,905.84				1,463,905.84
County Jail	1,688,875.47			91,629.82	1,780,505.29
Coroner	37,834.67				37,834.67
Juvenile Detention	855,511.03				855,511.03
Protective and Emergency Services:					
Fire Protection	17,000.00				17,000.00
Emergency and Disaster Services				269,859.59	269,859.59
Communication Center				929,092.15	929,092.15
Public Works:					
Highways and Bridges:					
Highways, Roads and Bridges		13,973,326.43			13,973,326.43
Health and Welfare:					
Economic Assistance:					
Support of Poor	190,342.77				190,342.77
Health Assistance:					
County Nurse	18,540.00				18,540.00
Ambulance	6,649.27				6,649.27
Social Services:					
Care of Aged	1,500.00				1,500.00
Domestic Abuse				14,138.00	14,138.00
Mental Health Services:					
Mentally Ill	222,397.54				222,397.54
Developmentally Disabled	13,080.00				13,080.00
Drug Abuse	28,815.04				28,815.04

Mental Health Centers	37,080.00				37,080.00
Culture and Recreation:					
Culture:					
Public Library	16,000.00				16,000.00
Historical Museum	366,066.99				366,066.99
Recreation:					
Recreational Programs	5,000.00				5,000.00
Parks	89,673.57				89,673.57
Exhibition Building	341,101.26				341,101.26
County Fair	1,013,122.22				1,013,122.22
Other	3,500.00				3,500.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:					
Soil Conservation:					
County Extension	66,984.43				66,984.43
Weed and Pest Control	183,795.13				183,795.13
Urban and Economic Development:					
Urban Development:					
Planning and Zoning	77,230.30				77,230.30
Urban and Rural Development	446,931.22				446,931.22
Other	2,500.00				2,500.00
Economic Development:					
Tourism, Industrial or Recreational Development	20,750.00				20,750.00
Intergovernmental Expenditures		40,286.51			40,286.51
Debt Service			904,965.57		904,965.57
Total Expenditures	<u>14,347,059.37</u>	<u>14,013,612.94</u>	<u>904,965.57</u>	<u>1,333,421.30</u>	<u>30,599,059.18</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>3,061,511.60</u>	<u>(8,826,756.88)</u>	<u>(295,558.62)</u>	<u>(357,752.25)</u>	<u>(6,418,556.15)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	1,400,000.00	4,218,750.00		339,187.69	5,957,937.69
Transfers Out	(4,557,937.69)				(4,557,937.69)
Insurance Proceeds (See Note 13)	267,760.25	3,715.00			271,475.25
Sale of County Property	19,118.00	28,123.01			47,241.01
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,871,059.44)</u>	<u>4,250,588.01</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>339,187.69</u>	<u>1,718,716.26</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	190,452.16	(4,576,168.87)	(295,558.62)	(18,564.56)	(4,699,839.89)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>5,323,927.74</u>	<u>5,527,714.12</u>	<u>598,146.53</u>	<u>845,692.65</u>	<u>12,295,481.04</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 5,514,379.90</u>	<u>\$ 951,545.25</u>	<u>\$ 302,587.91</u>	<u>\$ 827,128.09</u>	<u>\$ 7,595,641.15</u>

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

BROWN COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2016

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Solid Waste</u> <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,017,133.52
Investments	<u>1,397,932.95</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>4,415,066.47</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,788.88
Restricted Investments	<u>1,254,353.12</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,268,142.00</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 5,683,208.47</u></u>
NET POSITION:	
Restricted For:	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs	\$ 1,268,142.00
Unrestricted	<u>4,415,066.47</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 5,683,208.47</u></u>

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

BROWN COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Solid Waste</u> <u>Fund</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 1,782,742.44
Solid Waste Fee	500,881.50
Miscellaneous	<u>34,791.98</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,318,415.92</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Personal Services	435,881.71
Other Current Expense	848,072.54
Capital Assets	<u>797,194.00</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,081,148.25</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>237,267.67</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Operating Grants	231,000.00
Investment Earnings	10,587.61
Rental Revenue	32,718.00
Sale of County Property	<u>14,968.00</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>289,273.61</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	526,541.28
Transfers Out	<u>(1,400,000.00)</u>
Change in Net Position	(873,458.72)
Net Position - Beginning	<u>6,556,667.19</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 5,683,208.47</u></u>

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

**BROWN COUNTY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2016**

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 1,304,815.29</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 1,304,815.29</u></u>
NET POSITION:	
Net Position Held in Agency Capacity	<u>\$ 1,304,815.29</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 1,304,815.29</u></u>

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

BROWN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Brown 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. Brown County organized the Brown County Housing and Redevelopment Commission solely for abdicating its authority over the non-municipal housing projects within Brown County to the Aberdeen Housing Commission organized by the Municipality of Aberdeen. Therefore, this component unit's financial activity was not included as a component unit on the County's annual report. The financial activity of this component unit is to be included as a component unit on the Municipality of Aberdeen's annual report.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and 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 three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or it meets the following criteria:

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

The funds of the 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.*

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

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, planning, 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, Teen Court, Richmond Youth Camp, 24/7 Sobriety, State Grants, and Modernization and Preservation Relief. These funds are reported on the fund financial statements as "Other Governmental Funds."

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

Brown County TIF#1 Debt Service Fund – to account for tax increment property taxes which may be used only for the payment of the debt principal, interest, and related costs of the Tax Incremental Bond Series 2011. The County has elected to report this as a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

Solid Waste Fund – financed primarily by user charges this fund accounts for the solid waste operation of the County as provided by SDCL 34A-6. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Agency Funds – Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency 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, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

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 and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting.

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days (three months) or less at the date of acquisition). Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed. 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, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments are carried at cost.

e. Capital Assets:

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

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (both governmental and business-type activities) and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type 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, General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation, Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases, and Compensated Absences.

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (both governmental and business-type activities) and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type 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 arising from cash transactions so any outstanding indebtedness is 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.

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:

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

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

i. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

1. Restricted Net Position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Nonspendable", "Restricted", "Committed", "Assigned", and "Unassigned" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Agency Funds have no fund equity. The Net Position is reported as Net Position Held in Agency Capacity.

j. 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.

k. 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:

- Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the 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 uses *restricted/committed* amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use *committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts* of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Government *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
Road and Bridge Fund

Revenue Source
Wheel Tax, Motor Vehicle Licenses, Prorate License Fees, and Motor Fuel Tax

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

**BROWN COUNTY
DISCLOSURE OF FUND BALANCES REPORTED ON BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2016**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>TIF #1 Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted For:					
Snow Removal Purposes	\$	\$ 423,243.27	\$	\$	\$ 423,243.27
Point of Dispensing (POD) Purposes				3,611.08	3,611.08
Centennial Village and County Fair Purposes	35,000.00				35,000.00
Donation Purposes	1,246.77				1,246.77
Domestic Abuse Purposes				926.00	926.00
Richmond Youth Camp Purposes				21,916.96	21,916.96
24/7 Sobriety Purposes				64,282.16	64,282.16
Teen Court Purposes				53,272.50	53,272.50
Debt Services Purposes			302,587.91		302,587.91
Modernization and Preservation Relief Purposes				92,764.92	92,764.92
Assigned To:					
Applied to Next Year's Budget	2,078,804.32				2,078,804.32
Road and Bridge Purposes		528,301.98			528,301.98
Fairgrounds Capital Improvement Purposes	61,575.00				61,575.00
Centennial Village Purposes	11,554.35				11,554.35
Emergency Management Purposes				70,547.46	70,547.46
911 Service Purposes				512,807.01	512,807.01
Teen Court Purposes				7,000.00	7,000.00
Unassigned	3,326,199.46				3,326,199.46
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 5,514,379.90</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 951,545.25</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 302,587.91</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 827,128.09</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,595,641.15</u></u>

2. 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, 2016, the County did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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

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 investments to the fund making the investment.

3. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Amount:	Purpose:
\$ 1,268,142.00	DENR required Closure/Postclosure Costs for the Landfill

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, 2016, there were one series of conduit bonds outstanding, with an aggregate unpaid principal amount of \$9,193,181.82.

6. OPERATING LEASES

The County is leasing a Canon Copier for 60 months, dated September 2012 (IR4035), with payments of \$254.11 per month from the jail budget of the General Fund. Final lease payments are in 2017.

The following are the minimum payments on existing operating leases:

<u>Year Ending Dec. 31,</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
2017	\$ 2,541.10

7. LANDFILLS

The landfill operation is handled as an Enterprise Fund by the County. The plan for the operation of the disposal site is based on Administrative Rules of the State of South Dakota (ARSD) 74:27:13. Plans for the operation and various contingencies have been prepared for and are available at the office of the county auditor.

The County is required to recognize the cost of closure and postclosure care as the landfill is used (landfill capacity used to date). The County is also required to take into account the possibilities of higher or lower costs due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County is in compliance with the funding requirements set forth for closure and postclosure.

Unit #1 was closed in 2014 eliminating the closure portion of the liability. The estimated liability (financial assurance) for the landfill postclosure costs for Unit #1 was \$1,119,005.00. The amount held for landfill postclosure care costs for Unit #1 was \$1,119,005.00 on December 31, 2016.

The County completed construction on Unit 2 in 2010 and began using Cell 1 in 2011. The total lifespan of Unit 2 is currently estimated at 94.4 years with an estimated total capacity of 5,652,349 tons. Construction of Unit 2 Cell 2 was completed in 2014, which was a continuation of Cell 1. When calculating the Unit 2 Cells 1 and 2 closure/postclosure costs for 2016, a capacity of 515,419 tons with a lifespan of 8.6 years was used.

Refuge deposited in Cells 1 and 2 of Unit 2 through December 31, 2016 was 295,658 tons. This amount represents usage of approximately 57 percent of Unit 2 Cells 1 and 2 capacities.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure costs for Unit #2, based on the most recent assessment and landfill capacity used to date information, was \$149,137.00 on December 31, 2016. The amount held for landfill closure and postclosure costs was \$149,137.00 (grand total Unit 1 and Unit 2 was \$1,268,142.00). The County's (based on landfill capacity used to date) currently slightly overfunded and would not at the present time be required to put additional funds aside.

Financial assurances for corrective action are only required at facilities with known releases of contaminants. Brown County has not had any known releases of contaminants. The closure and postclosure requirements, based on the most recent assessment.

	Unit #1	Unit #2
Closure	\$	\$ 1,364,489.00
Postclosure	1,119,005.00	1,486,673.00
Total	<u>\$ 1,119,005.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,851,162.00</u>

The County has \$1,268,142.00 set aside in an account for Closure and Postclosure for financial assurance as of December 31, 2016. However, the County has not fully complied with ARSD 74:27:16:05 due to the fact the State of South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources is not listed on the account.

Due to the County changing the basis of accounting to the modified cash basis of accounting (see Note 1.c.), the financial statements do not reflect this liability. However, the County has presented as Supplementary Information a Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, along with related notes, which includes details of the Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost.

The County Commissioners have also earmarked \$240,000.00 to meet any potential remedial costs.

8. RESTRICTED NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Restricted Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Major Purposes:

Road and Bridge Purposes	\$ 423,243.27
Debt Service Purposes	<u>302,587.91</u>

Other Purposes:

Centennial Village and County Fair Purposes	35,000.00
Donation Purposes	1,246.77
Point of Dispensing (POD) Purposes	3,611.08
Domestic Abuse Purposes	926.00
Teen Court Purposes	53,272.50
24/7 Sobriety Purposes	64,282.16
Richmond Youth Camp Purposes	21,916.96
Modernization and Preservation Relief Purposes	<u>92,764.92</u>

Total Other Purposes	<u>273,020.39</u>
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Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 998,851.57</u>
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These balances are restricted due to federal grant and statutory requirements.

9. BROWN COUNTY TIF #1 DEBT SERVICE FUND

The County is reporting Tax Incremental Financing Series 2011 as a Major Fund because of public interest in the fund's operation. Within the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position the restricted fund balance of the TIF #1 Debt Service Fund is \$302,587.91, which represents funds held in escrow to offset any shortfall between property taxes assessed and revenue bond payments. As of December 31, 2016 \$5,948,747.00 in Tax Incremental Series 2011 Revenue Bonds remains outstanding.

10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

<u>Transfers From:</u>	<u>Transfers To:</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	\$ 4,218,750.00	\$ 339,187.69	\$ 4,557,937.69
Major Proprietary Funds:				
Solid Waste Fund	<u>1,400,000.00</u>			<u>1,400,000.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,400,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 4,218,750.00</u>	<u>\$ 339,187.69</u>	<u>\$ 5,957,937.69</u>

The County typically budgets transfers to the Road and Bridge Fund and the Emergency Management Fund (Other Governmental Funds) to conduct the indispensable functions of the County. The County transferred \$1,400,000.00 from the Solid Waste Fund to the General Fund for the purpose of completion of the Phase III Jail Project. The total project was estimated at \$2,400,000.00 with capital accumulation of \$1,000,000.00 used first from the General Fund (Resolution #65-15).

11. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A, Class B public safety and Class B judicial. Class A retirement benefits are determined as 1.7 percent prior to 2008 and 1.55 percent thereafter of the employee's final 3-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. Employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Class B public safety benefits are determined as 2.4 percent for service prior to 2008 and 2.0 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. Class B judicial benefits are determined as 3.733 percent for service prior to 2008 and 3.333 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. All Class B employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 45. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are a percent of the employee's final average salary.

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The County's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, equal to the required contributions each year, were as follows:

Year	Amount
2016	\$ 471,953.79
2015	\$ 447,220.99
2014	\$ 425,835.48

Pension Liabilities (Assets):

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

Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 43,360,291.20
Less proportionate share of total pension liability	<u>42,010,522.53</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,349,768.67</u>

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based 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, 2016, the County's proportion was .3995879%, which is an increase of .0000790% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary Increases	5.83 percent at entry to 3.87 percent after 30 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter, net of pension plan investment expense

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2011. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of the experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

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

(see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	4.5%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.7%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

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

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

The following presents the County's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter, as well as what the 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 (6.25/6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25/8.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,553,287.50	\$ 1,349,768.67	\$ (3,709,867.17)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

12. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES – LITIGATION

At December 31, 2016, the County was not involved in any litigation.

13. COUNTY LEGAL EXPENSE RELIEF PROGRAM (CLERP)

The County received \$254,429.42 to help with the cost of a trial.

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

Brown County:

In 2006, the County created the Brown County Tax Increment District No. 1 under the authority granted by South Dakota Codified Law section 11-9. The tax increment district was created to stimulate and develop the general economic welfare and prosperity of the County 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.

In 2011, the County entered into a development agreement with Northern Beef Packers Limited Partnership. The County agreed to issue Tax Increment Revenue Bonds and award the bond proceeds to the developer as a discretionary grant to assist in funding the costs of the project.

In 2012, the County issued the Brown County Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 in the amount of \$6,950,000. The positive tax increments received from the district are allocated to pay the principal and interest on the bonds until they are paid off or 20 years whichever is earlier.

The amount of general property taxes collected from the tax increment district during the calendar year ended December 31, 2016 was \$604,372.52. Based on the percentage of Brown County's property tax levy in relation to the total levy, the amount of general property taxes not available to Brown County was estimated to be \$116,462.58.

Municipality of Aberdeen:

The Municipality of Aberdeen 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 Aberdeen has fourteen (14) active tax increment districts. Because the general property taxes on tax increment districts are allocated to the districts, the taxes are not available to Brown County during the life of the tax increment district.

The amount of general property taxes levied for these tax increment districts during the calendar year ended December 31, 2016 was \$1,603,640.00. Based on the percentage of Brown County's property tax levy in relation to the total levy, the amount of general property taxes not available to Brown County was estimated to be \$251,771.48.

15. 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, 2016, 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 an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The County pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for:

- a. general liability;
- b. automobile liability;
- c. wrongful acts;
- d. law enforcement liability;
- e. automobile physical damage; and
- f. property and building coverage

The agreement with the SDPAA provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$1,000,000.00 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 for property coverage and \$500,000 for liability coverage to the upper limit. A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve fund. The County would be eligible to receive a refund for a percentage of the amount allocated to the cumulative reserve fund on the following basis:

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

As of December 31, 2016, the County has vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of \$205,527.15.

The County carries a \$2500 deductible for Officials Liability for other than employment related claims, \$5000 deductible (waived under certain conditions) for Officials Liability for employment related claims; \$250 comprehensive and \$500 collision deductible for the automobile physical damage coverage; \$3,000 deductible for the law enforcement liability coverage; \$1,000 deductible

for property and building coverage; and no deductible for the general and automobile liability coverage.

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

During the year ended December 31, 2016, one claim was filed for unemployment benefits. The claim resulted in the payment of benefits in the amount of \$3,298.00. At December 31, 2016, no claims had been filed and were outstanding. It is not anticipated that any additional claims for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BROWN COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes--Current	\$ 13,432,580.45	\$ 13,432,580.45	\$ 13,380,794.54	\$ (51,785.91)
General Property Taxes--Delinquent	96,389.96	96,389.96	78,525.85	(17,864.11)
Penalties and Interest	25,151.44	25,151.44	31,241.92	6,090.48
Telephone Tax (Outside)	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,106.32	(893.68)
Mobile Home Tax	104.85	104.85	0.00	(104.85)
Prepaid Mobile Home Tax	0.00	0.00	6,726.59	6,726.59
Tax Deed Revenue	20.00	20.00	400.00	380.00
Licenses and Permits	82,800.00	82,800.00	304,292.18	221,492.18
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	50,000.00	604,808.35	603,975.80	(832.55)
Federal Shared Revenue	15,661.89	15,661.89	17,268.53	1,606.64
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	190.00	190.00	207.00	17.00
State Grants	4,000.00	4,000.00	21,355.00	17,355.00
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise	110,000.00	110,000.00	123,283.43	13,283.43
Court Appointed Attorney/Public Defender	13,500.00	13,500.00	28,112.14	14,612.14
Abused and Neglected Child Defense	2,800.00	2,800.00	4,105.31	1,305.31
Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	203,000.00	203,000.00	169,600.89	(33,399.11)
Motor Vehicle 1/4%	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,430.85	2,430.85
Liquor Tax Reversion (25%)	0.00	0.00	44,414.42	44,414.42
Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,428.03	(71.97)
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	20,000.00	20,000.00	14,421.28	(5,578.72)
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government:				
Treasurer's Fees	63,231.67	63,231.67	110,677.25	47,445.58
Register of Deeds' Fees	450,000.00	450,000.00	414,833.50	(35,166.50)
Legal Services	105,000.00	105,000.00	130,625.87	25,625.87
Clerk of Court Fees	54,000.00	54,000.00	54,190.65	190.65
Other Fees	22,500.00	22,500.00	31,603.62	9,103.62
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement	111,450.00	111,450.00	144,916.29	33,466.29
Prisoner Care	108,700.00	108,700.00	119,545.48	10,845.48
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Poor Lien Recoveries	105,000.00	105,000.00	143,107.91	38,107.91
Veterans Service Officer	4,375.00	4,375.00	4,375.00	0.00
Other	200.00	200.00	212.50	12.50
Culture and Recreation	1,087,700.00	1,087,700.00	1,076,454.23	(11,245.77)
Conservation of Natural Resources	61,500.00	61,500.00	58,914.02	(2,585.98)
Other Charges	16,000.00	16,000.00	18,911.73	2,911.73
Fines and Forfeits:				
Fines	350.00	350.00	543.40	193.40
Costs	25,000.00	25,000.00	37,047.79	12,047.79
Forfeits	500.00	500.00	0.00	(500.00)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	30,000.00	30,000.00	34,514.26	4,514.26
Rent	125,500.00	125,500.00	152,770.76	27,270.76
Contributions and Donations	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,401.15	401.15
Other	10,000.00	10,000.00	22,235.48	12,235.48
Total Revenues	16,459,705.26	17,014,513.61	17,408,570.97	394,057.36
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative:				
Board of County Commissioners	316,632.00	316,632.00	289,096.18	27,535.82
Contingency	250,000.00	250,000.00		
Amount Transferred		(246,939.88)		3,060.12
Elections	104,944.00	105,698.59	105,698.59	0.00
Judicial System	88,118.00	88,118.00	70,876.95	17,241.05
Financial Administration:				
Auditor	304,369.19	304,369.19	301,586.80	2,782.39
Treasurer	537,686.00	537,686.00	502,194.06	35,491.94
Legal Services:				
State's Attorney	758,578.00	800,265.56	792,563.72	7,701.84
Court Appointed Attorney	508,500.00	508,500.00	492,788.46	15,711.54
Abused and Neglected Child Defense	15,000.00	19,524.30	19,524.30	0.00
Other Administration:				
General Government Building	3,360,505.75	3,601,626.79	2,938,009.92	663,616.87
Director of Equalization	572,220.72	572,220.72	530,276.57	41,944.15
Register of Deeds	342,486.47	342,486.47	314,666.89	27,819.58
Veterans Service Officer	147,932.84	147,932.84	139,786.88	8,145.96
Predatory Animal	3,915.61	3,915.61	3,915.61	0.00
Geographic Information System	95,188.00	95,188.00	88,921.37	6,266.63

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BROWN COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Information Technology	444,138.63	444,138.63	427,100.60	17,038.03
Human Resources	129,524.00	129,524.00	115,865.72	13,658.28
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff	1,436,236.00	1,463,905.84	1,463,905.84	0.00
County Jail	1,519,609.00	1,688,885.47	1,688,875.47	10.00
Coroner	29,574.00	37,834.67	37,834.67	0.00
Juvenile Detention	862,550.00	862,550.00	855,511.03	7,038.97
Protective and Emergency Services:				
Fire Protection	17,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00	0.00
Health and Welfare:				
Economic Assistance:				
Support of Poor	540,946.00	540,946.00	190,342.77	350,603.23
Health Assistance:				
County Nurse	18,540.00	18,540.00	18,540.00	0.00
Ambulance	25,000.00	25,000.00	6,649.27	18,350.73
Social Services:				
Care of Aged	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00
Mental Health Services:				
Mentally Ill	150,000.00	222,397.54	222,397.54	0.00
Developmentally Disabled	13,700.00	13,700.00	13,080.00	620.00
Drug Abuse	40,000.00	40,000.00	28,815.04	11,184.96
Mental Health Centers	37,080.00	37,080.00	37,080.00	0.00
Culture and Recreation:				
Culture:				
Public Library	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	0.00
Historical Museum	375,695.12	375,695.12	366,066.99	9,628.13
Historical Sites	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
Recreation:				
Recreational Programs	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Parks	104,223.97	104,223.97	89,673.57	14,550.40
Exhibition Building	386,052.27	386,052.27	341,101.26	44,951.01
County Fair	1,000,000.00	1,013,636.27	1,013,122.22	514.05
Other	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00
Conservation of Natural Resources:				
Soil Conservation:				
County Extension	74,541.71	74,541.71	66,984.43	7,557.28
Weed and Pest Control	205,188.00	205,188.00	183,795.13	21,392.87
Urban and Economic Development:				
Urban Development:				
Planning and Zoning	82,430.67	82,430.67	77,230.30	5,200.37
Urban and Rural Development	23,560.43	446,931.22	446,931.22	0.00
Other	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00
Economic Development:				
Tourism, Industrial or Recreational Development	20,750.00	20,750.00	20,750.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	<u>14,971,416.38</u>	<u>15,727,175.57</u>	<u>14,347,059.37</u>	<u>1,380,116.20</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>1,488,288.88</u>	<u>1,287,338.04</u>	<u>3,061,511.60</u>	<u>1,774,173.56</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	0.00
Transfers Out	(4,757,937.69)	(4,757,937.69)	(4,557,937.69)	200,000.00
Insurance Proceeds	20,000.00	20,000.00	267,760.25	247,760.25
Sale of County Property	12,000.00	12,000.00	19,118.00	7,118.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,325,937.69)</u>	<u>(3,325,937.69)</u>	<u>(2,871,059.44)</u>	<u>454,878.25</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,837,648.81)	(2,038,599.65)	190,452.16	2,229,051.81
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>5,323,927.74</u>	<u>5,323,927.74</u>	<u>5,323,927.74</u>	<u>0.00</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 3,486,278.93</u>	<u>\$ 3,285,328.09</u>	<u>\$ 5,514,379.90</u>	<u>\$ 2,229,051.81</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BROWN COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Wheel Tax	\$ 760,000.00	\$ 760,000.00	\$ 805,730.86	\$ 45,730.86
Licenses and Permits	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,560.00	560.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
State Grants	0.00	112,153.80	519,209.15	407,055.35
State Shared Revenue:				
Motor Vehicle Licenses	3,500,000.00	3,500,000.00	3,363,567.36	(136,432.64)
Prorate License Fees	163,000.00	163,000.00	169,726.75	6,726.75
63 3/4% Mobile Home	500.00	500.00	35,198.37	34,698.37
Motor Fuel Tax	22,500.00	22,500.00	17,719.01	(4,780.99)
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	2,000.00	261,281.66	259,281.66	(2,000.00)
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Works:				
Other	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,485.76	(1,014.24)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	(1,500.00)
Rent	500.00	500.00	2,150.47	1,650.47
Other	250.00	250.00	6,226.67	5,976.67
Total Revenues	4,458,750.00	4,830,185.46	5,186,856.06	356,670.60
Expenditures:				
Public Works:				
Highways and Bridges:				
Highways, Roads and Bridges	9,065,000.00	14,436,182.31	13,973,326.43	462,855.88
Intergovernmental Expenditures	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,286.51	(286.51)
Total Expenditures	9,105,000.00	14,476,182.31	14,013,612.94	462,569.37
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,646,250.00)	(9,645,996.85)	(8,826,756.88)	819,239.97
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	4,218,750.00	4,218,750.00	4,218,750.00	0.00
Insurance Proceeds	7,500.00	7,500.00	3,715.00	(3,785.00)
Sale of County Property	20,000.00	20,000.00	28,123.01	8,123.01
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,246,250.00	4,246,250.00	4,250,588.01	4,338.01
Net Change in Fund Balance	(400,000.00)	(5,399,746.85)	(4,576,168.87)	823,577.98
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,527,714.12	5,527,714.12	5,527,714.12	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,127,714.12	\$ 127,967.27	\$ 951,545.25	\$ 823,577.98

BROWN 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. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

1. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
7. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
8. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners.
9. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BROWN COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

*Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3995879%	0.3995089%	0.3937353%
County's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,349,769	\$ (1,694,431)	\$ (2,836,702)
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,991,028	\$ 6,706,091	\$ 6,332,667
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	19.31%	-25.27%	-44.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	96.9%	104.1%	107.3%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

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

Changes of benefit terms:

No significant changes.

Changes of assumptions:

No significant changes.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BROWN COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures 2016
US Department of Housing and Urban Development - Pass-Through Programs: SD Governor's Office of Economic Development, Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii (Note 4)	14.228	1515-105	\$	\$ 506,582.74
Total US Department of Housing and Urban Development			0.00	506,582.74
US Department of Interior - Direct Programs: Bureau of Land Management, Payments in Lieu of Taxes (Note 3)	15.226			207.00
Distribution of Receipts to State and Local Governments (Note 3)	15.227			17,268.53
Total US Department of the Interior			0.00	17,475.53
US Department of Justice - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Corrections, Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523	2013-JBFX-0030		1,021.50
SD Department of Social Services, Stop Violence Against Women Act	16.588	2016-WF-AX-0032		37,794.16
Total US Department of Justice			0.00	38,815.66
Highway Safety Cluster: US Department of Transportation - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Public Safety, State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2016-00-24		22,318.21
Total Highway Safety Cluster			0.00	22,318.21
Total US Department of Transportation			0.00	22,318.21
US General Services Administration - Pass-Through Programs: SD Federal Property Agency, Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 5)	39.003		0.00	16,890.09
Total US General Services Administration			0.00	16,890.09
US Department of Health and Human Services - Pass-Through Programs: SD Secretary of State, Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - Grants to States	93.617	1-466-000364-J5		114,750.00
Total US Department of Health and Human Services			0.00	114,750.00
US Department of Homeland Security - Pass-Through Programs: SD Department of Public Safety - Office of Emergency Management, Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMD-2016-EP-00001		37,029.47
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2015-SS-00103-S01	36,000.00	77,083.00
Total US Department of Homeland Security			36,000.00	114,112.47
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 36,000.00	\$ 830,944.70

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 year ended December 31, 2016. 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 Policies

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. The County has elected not to request indirect cost reimbursement for the County's federal grants.

Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BROWN COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures 2016
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Note 4: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

Note 5: 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
BROWN COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

<u>Indebtedness</u>	<u>Long-Term Debt January 1, 2016</u>	<u>Add New Debt</u>	<u>Less Debt Retired</u>	<u>Long-Term Debt December 31, 2016</u>
Governmental Long-Term Debt:				
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 6,237,032.60	\$	\$ 288,285.60	\$ 5,948,747.00
Enterprise Long-Term Debt:				
Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	<u>1,593,247.00</u>	<u></u>	<u>325,105.00</u>	<u>1,268,142.00</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 7,830,279.60</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 0.00</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 613,390.60</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,216,889.00</u></u>

Note 1 - Long-Term Debt:

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

Revenue Bonds:

Tax Incremental Revenue Bonds - Series 2011 - New Angus LLC Increment Financing - Interest Rate of 10 Percent - Maturing 4/20/2027 - Payments made from the Brown County TIF #1 Debt Service Fund	\$ 5,948,747.00
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Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

Paid out of Solid Waste Fund	\$ 1,268,142.00
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