

**MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
WESSINGTON SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA**

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
P.O. Box 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

MAYOR:

Brian Bergeleen

GOVERNING BOARD:

Layton Schimke – President
Kari Fagerhaug – Vice-President
Vickie Harmdierks
Ryan Knipfer
Tim Schooler
Natasha Waters

FINANCE OFFICER:

Linda Willman

ATTORNEY:

Gary Blue

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-2
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	3
Schedule of Current Audit Findings.....	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.....	9
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis.....	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis.....	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis.....	12-13
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.....	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.....	15
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.....	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.....	17
Notes to the Modified Cash Basis Financial Statements.....	18-32
Supplementary Information Other than MD&A:	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Modified Cash Basis:	
General Fund.....	33-34
Additional Sales Tax Fund.....	35
Library Fund.....	36
Notes to the Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules.....	37

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TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset).....	38
Schedule of the Municipality Contributions - South Dakota Retirement System.....	39
Notes to the Supplementary Information – Pension Schedules.....	40-41
Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities.....	42-44

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

Governing Board
Municipality of Wessington Springs
Wessington Springs, 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 the Municipality of Wessington Springs, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2024. An adverse opinion was issued on the aggregate discretely presented component units because they are not presented.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Municipality's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Municipality's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and

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

Municipality's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Municipality's response to the findings identified in our audit. The Municipality's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The Municipality's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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



Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
June 12, 2024

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding Number 2021-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This comment has not been corrected and is restated under current audit finding number 2022-001.

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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGSCURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:Internal Control – Related Findings – Material Weakness:Finding Number 2022-001:Condition:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This comment has been reported since 2005.

Criteria:

Proper segregation of duties results in increased reliability of reported financial data. Proper segregation of duties results in increased reliability of reported financial data and decreased potential for the loss of public assets through the separation of key accounting and physical control functions.

The AICPA states that, "Segregation of Duties (SOD) is a basic building block of sustainable risk management and internal controls for a business. The principle of SOD is based on shared responsibilities of a key process that disperses the critical functions of that process to more than one person or department. Without this separation in key processes, fraud and error risks are far less manageable."

Cause of Condition:

The Finance Officer processes all revenue transactions from beginning to end. The finance officer also receive money, issue receipts, record receipts, post receipts in the accounting records, prepare bank deposits, reconcile bank statements, and prepare financial statements. A lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the revenues resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets.

Potential Effect of Condition:

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

Recommendation:

1. We recommend that the Municipality of Wessington Springs officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenues and attempt to develop policies and provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical. In addition, we recommend that all necessary accounting records be established and properly maintained to provide some compensation for lack of proper segregation of duties.

Client's Response:

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

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit findings and recommendations were discussed with the Mayor and Finance Officer during the course of the audit and at the conclusion of the audit.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Municipality of Wessington Springs
Wessington Springs, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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 the Municipality of Wessington Springs, South Dakota, (Municipality) as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the omission of the discretely presented component units, as discussed below, the financial statements referred to previously do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Municipality of Wessington Springs, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2022 or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position, modified cash basis, of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Wessington Springs as of December 31, 2022 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 for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

The financial statements do not include financial data for the Municipality's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Municipality's primary government unless the Municipality also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Municipality has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented components units would have been presented inclusive of the component units.

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

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- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of the Municipality's Contributions, and the Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of the Municipality's Contributions, and Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Municipal Officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2024 on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
June 12, 2024

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,488,447.03	1,748,847.93	3,237,294.96
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,460.00	239,828.05	278,288.05
TOTAL ASSETS	1,526,907.03	1,988,675.98	3,515,583.01
NET POSITION:			
Restricted For:			
Debt Service Purposes	38,460.00	280,095.87	318,555.87
Library	165,589.53		165,589.53
Utility Deposits		47,296.38	47,296.38
Unrestricted	1,322,857.50	1,661,283.73	2,984,141.23
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,526,907.03	1,988,675.98	3,515,583.01

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	160,202.27	33,452.14	342,326.17		215,576.04		215,576.04
Public Safety	121,131.00				(121,131.00)		(121,131.00)
Public Works	894,953.90	94,758.45	70,251.70	76,234.65	(653,709.10)		(653,709.10)
Health and Welfare	5,931.22				(5,931.22)		(5,931.22)
Culture and Recreation	184,472.81	11,804.72			(172,668.09)		(172,668.09)
Conservation and Development	12,500.00				(12,500.00)		(12,500.00)
Miscellaneous Expenses	364,135.49	391,218.16			27,082.67		27,082.67
Interest on Long-Term Debt	36,612.00				(36,612.00)		(36,612.00)
Total Governmental Activities	1,779,938.69	531,233.47	412,577.87	76,234.65	(759,892.70)	0.00	(759,892.70)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	200,766.16	225,479.36				24,713.20	24,713.20
Sewer	134,998.05	187,049.52				52,051.47	52,051.47
Electric	1,371,016.80	1,382,215.24				11,198.44	11,198.44
Total Business-Type Activities	1,706,781.01	1,794,744.12	0.00	0.00		87,963.11	87,963.11
Total Primary Government	3,486,719.70	2,325,977.59	412,577.87	76,234.65	(759,892.70)	87,963.11	(671,929.59)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					232,321.14		232,321.14
Sales Taxes					400,047.80		400,047.80
State Shared Revenue					8,617.54		8,617.54
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					3,863.11		3,863.11
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					6,670.40	6,894.36	13,564.76
Miscellaneous Revenue					217,699.55		217,699.55
Transfers					6,471.89	(6,471.89)	0.00
Total General Revenues and Transfers					875,691.43	422.47	876,113.90
Change in Net Position					115,798.73	88,385.58	204,184.31
Net Position - Beginning					1,411,108.30	1,900,290.40	3,311,398.70
NET POSITION - ENDING					1,526,907.03	1,988,675.98	3,515,583.01

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Library Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	643,263.15	679,594.35	165,589.53	1,488,447.03
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		38,460.00		38,460.00
TOTAL ASSETS	643,263.15	718,054.35	165,589.53	1,526,907.03
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for Debt Service		38,460.00		38,460.00
Restricted for Library			165,589.53	165,589.53
Committed for Employee Insurance	19,500.00			19,500.00
Unassigned	623,763.15	679,594.35		1,303,357.50
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	643,263.15	718,054.35	165,589.53	1,526,907.03

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Library Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General Property Taxes	230,738.22				230,738.22
General Sales and Use Taxes	300,035.80	100,012.00			400,047.80
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	1,582.92				1,582.92
Total Taxes	532,356.94	100,012.00	0.00	0.00	632,368.94
Licenses and Permits	3,620.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,620.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
Federal Grants	83,295.13			258,592.78	341,887.91
Federal Grants in Lieu of Taxes	3,863.11				3,863.11
State Grants	438.26				438.26
State Shared Revenue:					
Bank Franchise Tax	3,214.97				3,214.97
Prorate License Fees	4,031.07				4,031.07
Liquor Tax Reversion	5,402.57				5,402.57
Motor Vehicle Licenses	16,140.90				16,140.90
County Shared Revenue:					
County Road Tax	4,708.86				4,708.86
County Road and Bridge Tax	45,370.87				45,370.87
Other	1,021.44				1,021.44
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	167,487.18	0.00	0.00	258,592.78	426,079.96
Charges for Goods and Services:					
Highways and Streets	1,708.44				1,708.44
Sanitation	93,050.01				93,050.01
Culture and Recreation	10,932.11				10,932.11
Other	14,106.52				14,106.52
Total Charges for Goods and Services	119,797.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	119,797.08
Fines and Forfeits:					
Library			872.61		872.61
Total Fines and Forfeits	0.00	0.00	872.61	0.00	872.61
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
Investment Earnings	2,368.21	3,661.38	640.81		6,670.40
Rentals	29,832.14				29,832.14
Special Assessments	22,711.37				22,711.37
Maintenance Assessments	53,523.28				53,523.28
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources				194,147.33	194,147.33
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	377,411.64				377,411.64
Other	21,180.78				21,180.78
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	507,027.42	3,661.38	640.81	194,147.33	705,476.94
Total Revenue	1,330,288.62	103,673.38	1,513.42	452,740.11	1,888,215.53
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Legislative	35,675.17				35,675.17
Executive	2,217.59				2,217.59
Elections	920.22				920.22
Financial Administration	113,759.79				113,759.79
Other	7,629.50				7,629.50
Total General Government	160,202.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	160,202.27

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Library Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures: (continued)					
Public Safety:					
Police	110,131.00				110,131.00
Fire	11,000.00				11,000.00
Total Public Safety	121,131.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	121,131.00
Public Works:					
Highways and Streets	220,884.51			546,734.73	767,619.24
Sanitation	100,015.58				100,015.58
Airport	27,319.08				27,319.08
Total Public Works	348,219.17	0.00	0.00	546,734.73	894,953.90
Health and Welfare:					
Health	5,666.27				5,666.27
Mental Health Centers	264.95				264.95
Total Health and Welfare	5,931.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,931.22
Culture and Recreation:					
Recreation	70,543.63				70,543.63
Parks	52,988.52				52,988.52
Libraries	59,831.19		1,109.47		60,940.66
Total Culture and Recreation	183,363.34	0.00	1,109.47	0.00	184,472.81
Conservation and Development:					
Economic Development and Assistance	12,500.00				12,500.00
Total Conservation and Development	12,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,500.00
Debt Service	0.00	36,612.00	0.00	0.00	36,612.00
Miscellaneous:					
Liquor Operating Agreements	364,135.49				364,135.49
Total Miscellaneous	364,135.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	364,135.49
Total Expenditures	1,195,482.49	36,612.00	1,109.47	546,734.73	1,779,938.69
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	134,806.13	67,061.38	403.95	(93,994.62)	108,276.84
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	10,133.27	234,940.14		306,457.46	551,530.87
Transfers Out	(22,474.30)	(310,118.84)		(212,465.84)	(545,058.98)
Sale of Municipal Property	1,050.00				1,050.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,291.03)	(75,178.70)	0.00	93,991.62	7,521.89
Net Change in Fund Balance	123,515.10	(8,117.32)	403.95	(3.00)	115,798.73
Fund Balance - Beginning	519,748.05	726,171.67	165,185.58	3.00	1,411,108.30
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	643,263.15	718,054.35	165,589.53	0.00	1,526,907.03

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Totals
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	106,871.42	792,448.19	849,528.32	1,748,847.93
Total Current Assets	106,871.42	792,448.19	849,528.32	1,748,847.93
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			239,828.05	239,828.05
Total Noncurrent Assets	0.00	0.00	239,828.05	239,828.05
TOTAL ASSETS	106,871.42	792,448.19	1,089,356.37	1,988,675.98
NET POSITION:				
Restricted for:				
Revenue Bond Debt Service	7,594.23	17,746.79	254,754.85	280,095.87
Utility Deposits	175.00		47,121.38	47,296.38
Unrestricted Net Position	99,102.19	774,701.40	787,480.14	1,661,283.73
TOTAL NET POSITION	106,871.42	792,448.19	1,089,356.37	1,988,675.98

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:				
Charges for Goods and Services	225,479.36	187,049.52	997,836.76	1,410,365.64
Surcharge for Security as Debt			369,878.83	369,878.83
Miscellaneous			14,499.65	14,499.65
Total Operating Revenue	225,479.36	187,049.52	1,382,215.24	1,794,744.12
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	70,895.08	70,740.62	197,048.52	338,684.22
Other Current Expense	56,794.71	40,267.36	737,772.65	834,834.72
Materials	66,172.53	7,856.63	81,504.38	155,533.54
Total Operating Expenses	193,862.32	118,864.61	1,016,325.55	1,329,052.48
Operating Income (Loss)	31,617.04	68,184.91	365,889.69	465,691.64
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Investment Earnings	344.97	2,888.69	3,660.70	6,894.36
Debt Service (Principal)	(3,820.28)	(9,889.88)	(235,000.00)	(248,710.16)
Debt Service (Interest)	(3,083.56)	(6,243.56)	(119,691.25)	(129,018.37)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(6,558.87)	(13,244.75)	(351,030.55)	(370,834.17)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	25,058.17	54,940.16	14,859.14	94,857.47
Transfers Out	(344.97)	(2,888.69)	(3,238.23)	(6,471.89)
Change in Net Position	24,713.20	52,051.47	11,620.91	88,385.58
Net Position - Beginning	82,158.22	740,396.72	1,077,735.46	1,900,290.40
NET POSITION - ENDING	106,871.42	792,448.19	1,089,356.37	1,988,675.98

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>1,440.40</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,440.40</u>
NET POSITION:	
Restricted for:	
Individuals	<u>1,440.40</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>1,440.40</u></u>

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions and Donations	1,835.00
Total Additions	1,835.00
DEDUCTIONS:	
Other Deductions	532.00
Total Deductions	532.00
Change in Net Position	1,303.00
Net Position - Beginning	137.40
NET POSITION - ENDING	1,440.40

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The Municipality is financially accountable if its Governing Board 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 Municipality (primary government). The Municipality may also be financially accountable for another organization if fiscally dependent on the Municipality.

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the Municipality of Wessington Springs, South Dakota (Commission) is a component unit whose financial statements were not included in the Municipality's modified cash basis of accounting financial statements. Separately issued financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained from the Wessington Springs, South Dakota.

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

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 Municipality or it meets the following criteria:

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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.

Additional Sales Tax Fund – to account for fifty percent of an additional one percent sales tax established by local ordinance which, according to the ordinance, may be used only for capital improvement, land acquisition, the funding of public ambulances and medical emergency response vehicles, public hospitals, or nonprofit hospitals with fifty or fewer licensed beds and other public health care facilities or nonprofit health care facilities with fifty or fewer licensed beds, the transfer to the special 911 fund, the purchasing of fire fighting vehicles and equipment, and debt retirement. This is a major fund.

Library Fund – to account for fines and similar charges, deposited in a library board bank account subject to checks by the librarian for library purposes. (SDCL 14-2-42) The Municipality has elected to report this fund as a major fund.

Capital Projects Funds – capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments).

A Capital Project Fund is used for capital improvements within the Municipality. Funds for these projects usually include grant funds. The Municipality has elected to report the Capital Project Fund as a major fund. This fund was closed in 2022.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

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 fee and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)
- b. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
- c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Custodial Funds – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds include FLEX Spending for employees.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

and liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis, transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed.

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the 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 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 the accounting implemented by the Municipality in these financial statements is:

1. Recording long-term investments in marketable securities (those with maturities more than 90 days 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 expense for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Municipality applied USGAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for propriety fund types and fiduciary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting.

All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

e. Capital Assets:

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, capital assets are recorded when they result from cash transactions, and are depreciated, where appropriate. The accounting treatment for property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund and similar discretely presented component unit operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, and business-type, are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The Municipality has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording capital assets arising from cash transactions and depreciating those assets where appropriate so any capital assets owned by the Municipality and the related depreciation are not reported on the financial statements of the Municipality. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, capital assets are considered a cost of the program for which they were acquired, for the amount paid in cash. In the Statement of Activities, cash payments for capital assets are recorded in the program category for which they were acquired. Allocations between programs are made, where necessary to match the cost with the program that benefits from the use of the capital assets.

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liabilities include, but are not limited to, General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds, and Notes Payable.

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, 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 Municipality has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording long-term debt arising from cash transactions so any outstanding indebtedness is not reported on the financial statements of the Municipality. The Municipality does report the principal and interest payments on long-term liabilities 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 Liabilities.

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

g. Program Revenues:

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

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

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

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Municipality considers all highly liquid investments as deposits (including restricted assets) with a term to maturity of three months or less, at date of acquisition, to be cash equivalents.

j. Equity Classifications:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

k. Application of Net Position:

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

l. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

The Municipal Governing Board committed the following fund balance types by taking the following action:

<u>Fund Balance Type:</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Action</u>
General Fund - Employee Insurance	\$19,500.00	Ordinance

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

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

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

Deposits – The Municipality's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

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

As of December 31, 2022, the Municipality did not have any investments.

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

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The Municipality's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund with the exception of the Library Fund. USGAAP, on the other hand, requires income except where legal or contractual requirements require investment income to be credited to a fund other than the one associated with the assets. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities.

3. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents of \$239,828.05 at December 31, 2022 in the Electric Fund are restricted by revenue bond reserve and retirement requirements. At December 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents of \$38,460.00 was restricted in the Additional Sales Tax Fund for Debt Service Reserve Requirements.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

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

5. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>2022</u>
Debt Service:	
General Obligation Bonds	
(Additional Sales Tax)	\$ 38,460.00
Electric Fund	254,754.85
Water Fund	7,594.23
Sewer Fund	17,746.79
Library Fines and Operations	165,589.53
Utility Deposits:	
Water Fund	175.00
Electric Fund	47,121.38
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 531,441.78</u>

These balances are restricted by debt retirement requirements, the Electric Fund revenue bond reserve, library fines and donations, and utility hookup deposits.

6. LONG TERM COMMITMENT

The Municipality entered into a water tank maintenance contract. The following are the minimum payments for the contract:

	<u>Water Fund</u>
2023	28,008.00
2024	11,570.00

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Transfers From:	Transfers to:			Total
	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Capital Projects Fund	
General Fund		22,474.30		22,474.30
Additional Sales Tax Fund	3,661.38		306,457.46	310,118.84
Capital Project Fund		212,465.84		212,465.84
Water Fund	344.97			344.97
Sewer Fund	2,888.69			2,888.69
Electric Fund	3,238.23			3,238.23
TOTAL	10,133.27	234,940.14	306,457.46	551,530.87

The transfers were made as budgeted operating transfers to conduct the indispensable functions of the Municipality and to credit interesting earning from various funds to the General Fund and from Additional Sales Tax to Capital Projects Fund to close on the Airport Project.

8. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$19,957.96, \$19,126.74, and \$20,679.86, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 1,928,471.35
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 1,929,762.40</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u><u>\$ (1,291.05)</u></u>

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Municipality's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the Municipality's proportion was 0.01366100%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.0006350%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%
Future COLAs	2.10%

Mortality Rates

All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected
Generationally with improvement scale MP-2020

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010

Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members:

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

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

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

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, 2022 (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%	3.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100%	2.70%

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$268,074.70	\$(1,291.05)	\$(221,434.04)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

9. JOINT VENTURE

The Municipality participates in a joint venture, known as Tri-County Landfill, formed for the purpose of providing garbage dump area services to its member entities.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

The members of the joint venture are as follows:

Alpena City	1.04%	Murdo City	2.81%
Aurora County	7.39%	New Witten City	0.36%
Brule County	8.81%	Oacoma City	1.52%
Buffalo County	1.09%	Plankinton City	2.50%
Chamberlain City	9.70%	Presho City	2.70%
Colome City	1.28%	Pukwana City	1.09%
Draper City	0.51%	Reliance City	0.70%
Jerauld County	4.21%	Stickney City	1.33%
Jones County	2.16%	Tripp County	13.10%
Kennebec City	1.17%	Wessington Springs City	4.47%
Kimball City	3.07%	White Lake City	1.73%
Lane City	0.29%	White River City	2.46%
Lyman County	4.30%	Winner City	13.84%
Mellette County	6.07%	Wood City	0.30%

The joint venture's governing board is composed of 12 representatives. The board is responsible for adopting the budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The Municipality retains no equity in the net position of the joint venture, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture. This funding would be shared equally by all members.

As of December 31, 2022, this joint venture had a total fund net position of \$2,519,100 and long-term debt of \$1,536,213. This is the most recent financial information the entity was able to provide.

10. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2022, the Municipality was not involved in any significant litigation.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Municipality is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2022, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The Municipality purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. The Municipality has elected to purchase health insurance with a high deductible for their employee however provides a lower deductible to its employees. The Municipality has elected to be self-insured for the difference of the employees' deductible and the actual insurance deductible on each policy. The Municipality has committed \$19,500.00 in the general fund for the payment of such claims.

Liability Insurance:

The Municipality purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

Worker's Compensation:

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

12. REVENUE PLEDGED FOR DEBT SERVICE

The Municipality has pledged future electric customer revenues to repay electric system bonds issued in 2010 and 2017. Proceeds from the bond provided financing for improvements on the Municipality's electric utility system. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 22 percent of net revenues.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through June 12, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget -
				Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	228,242.00	228,242.00	230,738.22	2,496.22
Airflight Property Tax	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	(3,000.00)
General Sales and Use Taxes	275,000.00	275,000.00	300,035.80	25,035.80
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	500.00	500.00	1,582.92	1,082.92
Total Taxes	506,742.00	506,742.00	532,356.94	25,614.94
Licenses and Permits	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,620.00	320.00
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	83,295.13	83,295.13
Federal Grants in Lieu of Taxes	3,100.00	3,100.00	3,863.11	763.11
State Grants	0.00	0.00	438.26	438.26
State Shared Revenues:				
Bank Franchise Tax	2,000.00	2,000.00	3,214.97	1,214.97
Prorate License Fees	3,200.00	3,200.00	4,031.07	831.07
Liquor Tax Reversion	6,700.00	6,700.00	5,402.57	(1,297.43)
Motor Vehicle Licenses	15,000.00	15,000.00	16,140.90	1,140.90
County Shared Revenues:				
County Road Tax	4,710.00	4,710.00	4,708.86	(1.14)
County Road and Bridge Tax	30,000.00	30,000.00	45,370.87	15,370.87
Other	0.00	0.00	1,021.44	1,021.44
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	64,710.00	64,710.00	167,487.18	102,777.18
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government	770.00	770.00	0.00	(770.00)
Highways and Streets	1,750.00	1,750.00	1,708.44	(41.56)
Sanitation	93,425.00	93,425.00	93,050.01	(374.99)
Culture and Recreation	11,500.00	11,500.00	10,932.11	(567.89)
Other	0.00	0.00	14,106.52	14,106.52
Total Charges for Goods and Services	107,445.00	107,445.00	119,797.08	12,352.08
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	250.00	250.00	2,368.21	2,118.21
Rentals	31,458.00	31,458.00	29,832.14	(1,625.86)
Special Assessments	25,780.00	25,780.00	22,711.37	(3,068.63)
Maintenance Assessments	50,000.00	50,000.00	53,523.28	3,523.28
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	320,000.00	320,000.00	377,411.64	57,411.64
Other	15,200.00	15,200.00	21,180.78	5,980.78
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	442,688.00	442,688.00	507,027.42	64,339.42
Total Revenue	1,124,885.00	1,124,885.00	1,330,288.62	205,403.62
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	35,346.00	37,792.00	35,675.17	2,116.83
Contingency	65,000.00	62,000.00		
Amount Transferred		0.00		62,000.00
Executive	3,799.00	3,799.00	2,217.59	1,581.41
Elections	1,080.00	1,080.00	920.22	159.78
Financial Administration	119,171.00	119,171.00	113,759.79	5,411.21
Other	8,500.00	8,500.00	7,629.50	870.50
Total General Government	232,896.00	232,342.00	160,202.27	72,139.73

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):				
Public Safety:				
Police	110,133.00	110,133.00	110,131.00	2.00
Fire	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	0.00
Total Public Safety	121,133.00	121,133.00	121,131.00	2.00
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	196,677.72	246,828.53	220,884.51	25,944.02
Sanitation	106,373.00	106,373.00	100,015.58	6,357.42
Airport	20,416.00	34,998.00	27,319.08	7,678.92
Total Public Works	323,466.72	388,199.53	348,219.17	39,980.36
Health and Welfare:				
Health	5,100.00	8,100.00	5,666.27	2,433.73
Mental Health Centers	0.00	0.00	264.95	(264.95)
Total Health and Welfare	5,100.00	8,100.00	5,931.22	2,168.78
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	43,387.00	73,789.00	70,543.63	3,245.37
Parks	45,604.00	54,991.46	52,988.52	2,002.94
Libraries	71,852.20	72,194.62	59,831.19	12,363.43
Total Culture and Recreation	160,843.20	200,975.08	183,363.34	17,611.74
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development and Assistance	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	0.00
Total Conservation and Development	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	0.00
Miscellaneous:				
Liquor Operating Agreements	300,000.00	365,000.00	364,135.49	864.51
Total Miscellaneous	300,000.00	365,000.00	364,135.49	864.51
Total Expenditures	1,155,938.92	1,328,249.61	1,195,482.49	132,767.12
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(31,053.92)	(203,364.61)	134,806.13	338,170.74
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,975.00	2,975.00	10,133.27	7,158.27
Transfers Out	(25,780.00)	25,780.00	(22,474.30)	(48,254.30)
Sale of Municipal Property	0.00	0.00	1,050.00	1,050.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,805.00)	28,755.00	(11,291.03)	(40,046.03)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(53,858.92)	(174,609.61)	123,515.10	298,124.71
Fund Balance - Beginning	519,748.05	519,748.05	519,748.05	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	465,889.13	345,138.44	643,263.15	298,124.71

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
ADDITIONAL SALES TAX FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget -
				Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Sales and Use Tax	91,000.00	91,000.00	100,012.00	9,012.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	500.00	500.00	3,661.38	3,161.38
Total Revenue	91,500.00	91,500.00	103,673.38	12,173.38
Expenditures:				
Debt Service	36,612.00	36,612.00	36,612.00	0.00
Capital Outlay	780,168.00	780,168.00	0.00	780,168.00
Total Expenditures	816,780.00	816,780.00	36,612.00	780,168.00
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(725,280.00)	(725,280.00)	67,061.38	792,341.38
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	25,780.00	25,780.00	234,940.14	209,160.14
Transfers Out	500.00	500.00	(310,118.84)	(310,618.84)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	26,280.00	26,280.00	(75,178.70)	(101,458.70)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(699,000.00)	(699,000.00)	(8,117.32)	690,882.68
Fund Balance - Beginning	726,171.67	726,171.67	726,171.67	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	27,171.67	27,171.67	718,054.35	690,882.68

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
LIBRARY FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeits:				
Library	0.00	0.00	872.61	872.61
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,170.00	1,170.00	640.81	(529.19)
Total Revenue	1,170.00	1,170.00	1,513.42	343.42
Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation:				
Libraries	161,700.00	161,700.00	1,109.47	160,590.53
Total Culture and Recreation	161,700.00	161,700.00	1,109.47	160,590.53
Total Expenditures	161,700.00	161,700.00	1,109.47	160,590.53
Net Change in Fund Balances	(160,530.00)	(160,530.00)	403.95	160,933.95
Fund Balance - Beginning	165,185.58	165,185.58	165,185.58	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	4,655.58	4,655.58	165,589.53	160,933.95

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 Municipality followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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

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

The Municipality did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2022.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
7. Budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Note 2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

The Municipality's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenue and expenditures are recognized on a modified cash basis. Utilizing the modified cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements and on the full accrual basis on the government-wide statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Eight Years *

	Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	Municipality's covered-employee payroll	Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
2022	0.0136610%	(1,291.05)	\$ 326,190.43	0.40%	100.10%
2021	0.0142960%	(109,482.89)	\$ 324,419.11	33.75%	105.52%
2020	0.0168696%	(732.64)	\$ 370,236.66	0.20%	100.04%
2019	0.0161459%	(1,711.02)	\$ 343,295.46	0.50%	100.09%
2018	0.0157856%	(368.16)	\$ 328,165.97	0.11%	100.02%
2017	0.0178520%	(1,620.09)	\$ 362,707.92	0.45%	100.10%
2016	0.0185492%	62,657.38	\$ 352,714.37	17.76%	96.89%
2015	0.0194490%	(82,488.77)	\$ 355,085.43	23.23%	104.10%

* The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 06/30. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Municipality will present information for those years for which information is available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Eight Years *

	<u>Contractually required contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Municipality's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
2022	19,957.96	19,957.96	\$ -	332,633.49	6.00%
2021	19,126.74	19,126.74	\$ -	318,780.30	6.00%
2020	20,679.86	20,679.86	\$ -	344,661.44	6.00%
2019	21,481.21	21,481.21	\$ -	358,023.26	6.00%
2018	20,506.53	20,506.53	\$ -	341,773.91	6.00%
2017	19,801.20	19,801.20	\$ -	330,019.11	6.00%
2016	22,530.51	22,530.51	\$ -	375,507.45	6.00%
2015	20,629.06	20,629.06	\$ -	343,820.44	6.00%

* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Municipality will present information for those years for which information is available.

**Notes to Supplementary Information
for the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and
Schedule of Pension Contributions.

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2022 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and gaming enforcement agents became Class B Public Safety Members.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

As a result of an experience analysis covering the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021 and presented to the SDRS Board of Trustees in April and June, 2022, significant changes to the actuarial assumptions were recommended by the SDRS Senior Actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees first effective for this June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.

The changes to economic assumptions included increasing the price inflation to 2.50% and increasing the wage inflation to 3.15%. The current assumed investment return assumption of 6.50% was retained, lowering the assumed real investment return to 4.00%. The baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% was also retained. Salary increase assumptions were modified to reflect the increase in assumed wage inflation and recent experience. The assumed interest on accumulated contributions was decreased to 2.25%

The demographic assumptions were also reviewed and revised. The mortality assumption was changed to the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables using separate tables for teachers, general, and public safety retirees, with assumptions for retirees adjusted based on credible experience. The mortality assumption for active and terminated vested members was changed to the unadjusted amount-weighted Pub-2010 tables, again by member classification and the assumption for beneficiaries was changed to the amount-weighted Pub-2010 general contingent survivor table. Adjustments based on experience were also made to the assumptions regarding retirement, termination, disability, age of spouses for married Foundation members, percentage of terminated vested members electing a refund, and benefit commencement age for terminated vested Public Safety members with 15 or more years of service.

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0.0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was greater than 100% and the full 0% to 3.5% COLA range was payable. For the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

**Notes to Supplementary Information
for the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and
Schedule of Pension Contributions.
(Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. The July 2023 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 2.10%. For this June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 2.10%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended 7 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

Actuarial method changes with minor impact were implemented for this valuation after recommendation by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting as part of their reviews of prior valuations. As a result, liabilities and normal costs for refund benefits and the Generational Variable Retirement Account are now calculated using the entry age normal cost method with normal costs based on the expected value of these accounts rather than the actual balance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2016	392,747.44		25,657.47	367,089.97	26,404.23
Notes Payable - JD Blade	16,021.24		16,021.24	0.00	0.00
Total Governmental Activities	408,768.68	0.00	41,678.71	367,089.97	26,404.23
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds Payable					
Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds					
Series 2017A	1,035,000.00		60,000.00	975,000.00	60,000.00
Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds					
Series 2017B	1,635,000.00		80,000.00	1,555,000.00	85,000.00
DW Revenue Bonds Series 2016	138,472.79		3,820.28	134,652.51	3,906.97
CW Revenue Bonds Series 2016	211,803.77		9,889.88	201,913.89	10,189.93
Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds					
Series 2010A	205,000.00		100,000.00	105,000.00	105,000.00
Total Business-Type Activities	3,225,276.56	0.00	253,710.16	2,971,566.40	264,096.90
Total Primary Government	3,634,045.24	0.00	295,388.87	3,338,656.37	290,501.13

Liabilities payable at December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016

Maturity Date: November 5, 2034

Interest Rate: 2.875%

Retired by Additional Sales Tax Fund

\$ 367,089.97

Revenue Bonds:

Electric Refunding Revenue Bonds (Generator), Series 2017A

Maturity Date: May 1, 2036

Interest Rate: 3.35%

Retired by Electric Fund

\$ 975,000.00

Electric Refunding Revenue Bonds (Transmission), Series 2017B

Maturity Date: July 1, 2036

Interest Rate: 4.75%

Retired by Electric Fund

\$1,555,000.00

See Independent Auditor's Report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(continued)

Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

Maturity Date: August 15, 2048

Interest Rate: 2.25%

Retired by Water Fund \$ 134,652.51

Clean Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2016,

Maturity Date: August 15, 2038

Interest Rate: 3.00%

Retired by Sewer Fund \$ 201,913.89

Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A,

Maturity Date: March 10, 2023

Interest Rate: 3.6% to 4.35%

Retired by Electric Fund \$ 105,000.00

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2022

Year Ending December 31,	General Obligation Bonds Series 2016		Electrical Revenue Bonds Series 2017A		Electrical Revenue Bonds Series 2017B	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	26,404.23	10,207.77	60,000.00	32,160.00	85,000.00	72,912.50
2024	27,173.44	9,438.56	60,000.00	30,150.00	90,000.00	68,756.25
2025	27,965.04	8,646.96	60,000.00	28,140.00	90,000.00	64,481.25
2026	28,779.72	7,832.28	60,000.00	26,130.00	100,000.00	60,087.50
2027	29,618.12	6,993.88	70,000.00	24,036.25	100,000.00	55,337.50
2028-2032	161,546.96	21,513.04	370,000.00	84,503.75	590,000.00	198,193.75
2033-2037	65,602.46	4,570.54	295,000.00	20,267.50	500,000.00	48,568.75
Totals	367,089.97	69,203.03	975,000.00	245,387.50	1,555,000.00	568,337.50

Year Ending December 31,	Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2010		Drinking Water Revenue Bond Series 2016		Clean Water Revenue Bond Series 2016	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	105,000.00	4,567.50	3,906.97	2,996.87	10,189.93	5,943.51
2024			3,995.62	2,908.22	10,499.08	5,634.36
2025			4,086.28	2,817.56	10,817.62	5,315.82
2026			4,179.00	2,724.84	11,145.82	4,987.62
2027			4,273.82	2,630.02	11,483.98	4,649.46
2028-2032			22,868.51	11,650.69	62,862.35	17,804.85
2033-2037			25,583.46	8,935.74	72,994.77	7,672.43
2038-2042			28,620.70	5,898.50	11,920.34	179.74
2043-2047			32,018.54	2,500.66		
2048-2052			5,119.61	58.27		
Totals	105,000.00	4,567.50	134,652.51	43,121.37	201,913.89	52,187.79

Year Ending December 31,	Total	
	Principal	Interest
2023	290,501.13	128,788.15
2024	191,668.14	116,887.39
2025	192,868.94	109,401.59
2026	204,104.54	101,762.24
2027	215,375.92	93,647.11
2028-2032	1,207,277.82	333,666.08
2033-2037	959,180.69	90,014.96
2038-2042	40,541.04	6,078.24
2043-2047	32,018.54	2,500.66
2048-2052	5,119.61	58.27
Totals	3,338,656.37	982,804.69

See Independent Auditor's Report.