MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS WESSINGTON SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2020 TO DECEMBER 31, 2020

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

MAYOR:

Brian Bergeleen

GOVERNING BOARD:

Ryan Knipfer – President Pat Fastnacht Joe Hettinger Jason Hine Aaron Roesler Layton Schimke

FINANCE OFFICER:

Linda Willman

ATTORNEY:

Gary Blue

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

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

Governing Board Municipality of 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, 2020 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 25, 2021. An adverse opinion was issued on the aggregate discretely presented component units because they are not presented.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Municipality's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Municipality's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on

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

Municipality's Response to Findings

The Municipality's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The Municipality's response was not subjected to the 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.

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June 25, 2021

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

Governing Board Municipality of Wessington Springs Wessington Springs, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Municipality of Wessington Springs, South Dakota (Municipality) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Municipality's major federal programs for year ended December 31, 2020. The Municipality's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Municipality's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Municipality of Wessington Springs complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Municipality is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Municipality's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

The Municipality's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The Municipality's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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June 25, 2021

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding Number 2019-001:

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 2020-001.

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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements:

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information opinion units. An adverse opinion was issued on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units and aggregate remaining funds opinion units because they are not presented.
- b. A material weakness was disclosed by our audit of the financial statements for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues as discussed in finding number 2020-001.
- c. Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

Federal Awards:

- d. A material weakness was disclosed for internal control over major federal programs for a lack of segregation of duties affecting the reporting compliance requirement category as discussed in finding number 2020-001.
- e. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- f. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that need to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) except for a material weakness resulting in a lack of segregation of duties for revenues as discussed in finding 2020-001.
- g. The federal awards tested as major programs were:
 - 1. Airport Improvement Program

CFDA No. 20.106

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- i. The Municipality of Wessington Springs did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control - Related Finding - Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2020-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This affects the reporting requirement for the Airport Improvement Program, CFDA 20.106.

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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Criteria:

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

Condition:

The Finance Officer and Office Assistants process all revenue transactions from beginning to end. They also receive money, issue receipts, record receipts, post receipts in the accounting records, prepare bank deposits, reconcile bank statements, and prepare financial statements.

Effect:

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

Identification as a Repeat Finding:

This is a continuing audit finding.

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 provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical.

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no Current Other Audit Findings to report except for the lack of segregation of duties as stated in Current Federal Audit Finding Number 2020-001.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit was discussed with the Mayor and Finance Officer on July 20, 2021.

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Finding Number 2020-001. A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This affects the reporting requirements for the Airport Improvement Program, CFDA No. 20.106.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned corrective Action Plan:

The City of Wessington Springs Mayor, Brian Bergeleen is the primary contact person for the corrective action plan for this finding. Due to the size of the City of Wessington Springs, the City cannot support hiring additional staff that would sufficiently support the internal controls needed to properly segregate duties. The Mayor, Wessington Springs City Council and the Finance Office staff are all aware to the problem and will continue to maintain and adopt policies and controls that will help minimize the risk.

Brian Bergeleen, Mayor

Date

6-24-2021

Linda Willman, Finance Officer

Date

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Municipality of Wessington Springs Wessington Springs, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Wessington Springs, South Dakota, (Municipality) as of December 31, 2020 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinions

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.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the omission of the discretely presented component units, as discussed previously, 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, 2020 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, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Municipality adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the 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, the Schedule of

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Expenditures of Federal awards, which as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Long-Term Liabilities schedules listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2021, on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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.

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June 25, 2021

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MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS December 31, 2020

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,149,962.69	1,090,482.53	2,240,445.22		
Investments		135,305.94	135,305.94		
Restricted Assets:	-				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>3</u> 8,460.00	397,251.52	435,711.52		
			<u> </u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,188,</u> 422.69	1,623,039.99	2,811,462.68		
NET POSITION:					
Restricted For:					
Debt Service Purposes	38,460.00	422,592.24	461,052.24		
Library	165,455.01		165,455.01		
Utility Deposits		41,001.59	41,001.59		
Unrestricted	984,507.68	1,159,446.16	2,143,953.84		
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,188,422.69	1,623,039.99	2,811,462.68		

Net (Expense) Revenue and

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues	vs		Changes in Net Position	ition
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	ent
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:			;				1
General Government	175,633.64	32,315.53	97,401.08		(45,917.03)		(45,917.03)
Public Safety	139,918.70	26.00			(139,862.70)		(139,862.70)
Public Works	2,155,470.82	93,138.74	66,758.84	1,482,504.18	(513,069.06)		(513,069.06)
Health and Welfare	3,169.67		1,525.00		(1,644.67)		(1,644.67)
Culture and Recreation	117,062.52	11,819.67			(105,242.85)		(105,242.85)
Conservation and Development	10,000.00				(10,000.00)		(10,000.00)
Miscellaneous Expenses	310,844.44	330,873.21			20,028.77		20,028.77
Total Governmental Activities	2,912,099.79	468,203.15	165,684.92	1,482,504.18	(795,707.54)	00:00	(795,707.54)
Business-type Activities:	-						
Water	227,055.51	241,252.15				14,196.64	14,196.64
Sewer	146,532.86	151,438.36				4,905.50	4,905.50
Electric	1,201,546.19	1,325,659.47				124,113.28	124,113.28
Total Business-Type Activities	1,575,134.56	1,718,349.98	00.00	0.00		143,215.42	143,215.42
Total Primary Government	4,487,234.35	2,186,553.13	165,684.92	1,482,504.18	(795,707.54)	143,215.42	(652,492.12)
	_						
	General Revenues:	S:					
	Dropothy Toyoo				222 004 20		200,000
	Sales Taxes	2 D			358,072.67		358.072.67
	State Shared Revenue	evenue			9,105.39	20	9,105.39
	Grants and Con	tributions not Restr	Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	grams	3,091.68		3,091.68
	Unrestricted Inv	Unrestricted Investment Earnings			1,073.43	3,960.90	5,034.33
	Miscellaneous Revenue	Revenue			66,787.82	(4.407.40)	66,787.82
	Iransiers				91.781.1	(1,197.19)	0.00
	Total General Reven	enues and Transfers	ទ័		662,319.97	2,763.71	665,083.68
	Change in Net Position	sition			(133,387.57)	145,979.13	12,591.56
	Net Position - Beginning	inning			1,321,810.26	1,477,060.86	2,798,871.12

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

Net Position - Beginning NET POSITION - ENDING

2,798,871.12 2,811,462.68

1,623,039.99

1,188,422.69

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Library Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	376,297.38	608,210.30	165,455.01	1,149,962.69
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		38,460.00		38,460.00
TOTAL ASSETS	376,297.38	646,670.30	165,455.01	1,188,422.69
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for Debt Service		38,460.00		38,460.00
Restricted for Library			165,455.01	165,455.01
Committed for Employee Insurance	44,800.00			44,800.00
Committed for Pool Renovation	75,000.00	75,000.00		150,000.00
Assigned for Next Year's Budget	23,356.74	533,210.30		556,567.04
Unassigned	233,140.64			233,140.64
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	376,297.38	646,670.30	165,455.01	1,188,422.69

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Library Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes: General Property Taxes	221,596.04				221,596.04
General Sales and Use Taxes	264,822.62	93,250.05			358,072.67
Amusement Taxes	96.00	00,200.00			96.00
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	1,299.75				1,299,75
Total Taxes	487,814.41	93,250.05	0.00	0.00	581,064.46
Licenses and Permits	3,415.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,415.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
Federal Grants	96,880.20			1,376,803.92	1,473,684.12
Federal Grants in Lieu of Taxes State Grants	3,091.68			76 400 40	3,091.68
State Shared Revenue:	2,045.88			76,489.10	78,534.98
Bank Franchise Tax	2,488.20				2,488.20
Prorate License Fees	3,439.56				3,439.56
Liquor Tax Reversion	6,617.19				6,617.19
Motor Vehicle Licenses	15,412.44				15,412.44
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	43,197.98				43,197.98
County Shared Revenue:		-			
County Road Tax	4,708.86				4,708.86
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	177,881.99	0.00	0.00	1,453,293.02	1,631,175.01
Charges for Goods and Services:					
General Government	766.64				766.64
Public Safety	56.00				56.00
Highways and Streets Sanitation	1,392.30				1,392.30
Culture and Recreation	<u>91,746.44</u> 9,514.11				91,746.44 9,514.11
Other	5,964.19				5,964.19
Total Charges for Goods and Services	109,439.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	109,439.68
Fines and Forfeits:					
Library			2,305.56		2,305.56
Total Fines and Forfeits	0.00	0.00	2,305.56	0.00	2,305.56
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
Investment Earnings	225.02	809.83	38.58		1,073.43
Rentals Special Assessments	28,133.89				28,133.89
Maintenance Assessments	<u>26,329.64</u> 2,881.52				26,329.64 2,881.52
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	324,909.02	_			324,909.02
Other	24,287.82		·		24,287.82
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	406,766.91	809.83	38.58	0.00	407,615.32
Total Revenue	1,185,317.99	94,059.88	2,344.14	1,453,293.02	2,735,015.03
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Legislative	38,397.39				38,397.39
Executive	11,257.97				11,257.97
Elections	2,569.26				2,569.26
Financial Administration	116,526.51				116,526.51
Other Total General Government	6,882.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,882.51
	175,633.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	175,633.64
Public Safety:	400.00-00				100 000 00
Police Fire	<u>106,925.00</u> 32,993.70				106,925.00
Total Public Safety	139,918.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,993.70 139,918.70
	100,010110	0.00	0.00	0.00	100,010.10

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, 2020

	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Library Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures: (continued)					
Public Works: Highways and Streets Sanitation Airport	219,048.27 95,414.35 15,991.58			1,770,642.18	219,048.27 95,414.35 1,786,633.76
Total Public Works	330,454.20	0.00	0.00	1,770,642.18	2,101,096.38
Health and Welfare: Health Mental Health Centers Total Health and Welfare	277.02 2,892.65 3,169.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	277.02 2,892.65 3,169.67
	3,100,01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,100.01
Culture and Recreation: Recreation Parks Libraries Total Culture and Recreation	27,768.49 16,244.14 70,908.21 114,920.84	0.00	2,141.68 2,141.68	0.00	27,768,49 16,244.14 73,049.89 117,062.52
Conservation and Development: Economic Development and Assistance Total Conservation and Development	10,000.00 10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
Debt Service	17,762.44	36,612.00	0.00	0.00	54,374.44
Miscellaneous: Liquor Operating Agreements Total Miscellaneous	310,844.44 310,844.44	0.00	0.00		310,844.44 310,844.44
Total Expenditures	1,102,703.93	36,612.00	2,141.68	1,770,642.18	2,912,099.79
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	82,614.06	57,447.88	202.46	(317,349.16)	(177,084.76)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Long-Term Debt Issued	2,007.02 (26,329.64) 42,500.00	26,329.64 (318,158.99)		317,349.16	345,685.82 (344,488.63) 42,500.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,177.38	(291,829.35)	0.00	317,349.16	43,697.19
Net Change in Fund Balance	100,791,44	(234,381.47)	202.46	0.00	(133,387.57)
Fund Balance - Beginning	275,505.94	881,051.77	165,252.55	0.00	1,321,810.26
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	376,297.38	646,670.30	165,455.01	0.00	1,188,422.69

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2020

		Enterprise Funds	•	
	Water	Sewer	Electric	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	46,248.99	660,479.17	383,754.37	1,090,482.53
Investments			135,305.94	135,305.94
Total Current Assets	46,248.99	660,479.17	519,060.31	1,225,788.47
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			397,251.52	397,251.52
Total Noncurrent Assets	0.00	0.00	397,251.52	397,251.52
TOTAL ASSETS	46,248.99	660,479.17	916,311.83	1,623,039.99
		333,		1,0=0,000100
NET POSITION:				
Restricted for:				
Revenue Bond Debt Service	7,594.23	17,746.79	253,548.06	278,889.08
Revenue Bond Retirement			143,703.16	143,703.16
Utility Deposits	225.00		40,776.59	41,001.59
Unrestricted Net Position	38,429.76	642,732.38	478,284.02	1,159,446.16
TOTAL NET POSITION	46,248.99	660,479.17	916,311.83	1,623,039.99

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, 2020

	E	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Electric	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:		· · · · · ·		
Charges for Goods and Services	231,635.68	151,300.18	937,373.46	1,320,309.32
Surcharge for Security as Debt		·	376,924.89	376,924.89
Miscellaneous	9,616.47	138.18	11,361.12	21,115.77
Total Operating Revenue	241,252.15	151,438.36	1,325,659.47	1,718,349.98
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	76,585.44	68,349.89	187,250.49	332,185.82
Other Current Expense	103,618.60	59,029.17	642,836.22	805,483.99
Materials	39,947.63	3,020.36	24,724.48	67,692.47
Total Operating Expenses	220,151.67	130,399.42	854,811.19	1,205,362.28
Operating Income (Loss)	21,100.48	21,038.94	470,848.28	512,987.70
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Investment Earnings	37.48	599.22	3,324.20	3,960.90
Debt Service (Principal)	(3,652.64)	(9,316.02)	(142,500.00)	(155,468.66)
Debt Service (Interest)	(3,251.20)	(6,817.42)	(204,235.00)	(214,303.62)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(6,866.36)	(15,534.22)	(343,410.80)	(365,811.38)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	14,234.12	5,504.72	127,437.48	147,176.32
Transfers Out	(37.48)	(599.22)	(560.49)	(1,197.19)
Change in Net Position	14,196.64	4,905.50	126,876.99	145,979.13
Net Position - Beginning	32,052.35	655,573.67	789,434.84	1,477,060.86
NET POSITION - ENDING	46,248.99	660,479.17	916,311.83	1,623,039.99

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,314.70
TOTAL ASSETS	1,314.70
NET POSITION: Restricted for: Individuals	1,314.70
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,314.70

MUNICIPALITY OFWESSINGTON SPRINGS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Contributions and Donations	2,683.00
Total Additions	2,683.00
DEDUCTIONS: Other Deductions	1,561.77
Total Deductions	1,561.77
Change in Net Position	1,121.23
Net Position - Beginning	0.00
Restatement: Implementation of GASB No. 84 (See Note 14)	193.47
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	193.47
NET POSITION - ENDING	1,314.70

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 is 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:

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – 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 2020.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Proprietary Funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – 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 unite—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.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds 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.

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

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 debt as Debt Service expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. On the Statement of Activities the principal portion of these Debt Service payments are reported within the appropriate expense function while the interest portion is reported as Interest on Long-Term Debt.

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

g. <u>Program Revenues</u>:

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:

- 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.

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.

- 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.

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

Fund Balance Type:	<u>2020</u>	<u>Action</u>
General Fund- Employee Insurance	\$ 44,800.00	Ordinance
General Fund- Pool Renovation	\$ 75,000.00	Ordinance
2 nd Penny Fund	\$ 75,000.00	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. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2020, the Municipality implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities accounting standard. This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The implementation of this standard required that the Municipality present a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for Custodial Funds for 2020.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK</u>

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 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, 2020, the Municipality did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist only of certificates of deposit.

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.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents of \$397,251.52 at December 31, 2020 in the Electric Fund are restricted by revenue bond reserve and retirement requirements. At December 31, 2020, cash and cash equivalents of \$38,460.00 was restricted in the Additional Sales Tax Fund for Debt Service Reserve Requirements.

5. 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.

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.

6. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	2020	
Debt Service:		- <u></u>
General Obligation Bonds		
(Additional Sales Tax)	\$	38,460.00
Electric Fund		253,548.06
Water Fund		7,594.23
Sewer Fund		17,746.79
Bond Retirement:		
Electric Fund		143,703.16
Library Fines and Operations		165,455.01
Utility Deposits:		
Water Fund		225.00
Electric Fund		40,776.59
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	667,508.84

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

7. LONG TERM COMMITMENT

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

	Water Fund
2021	28,008.00
2022	28,008.00
2023	28,008.00
2024	11,570.00

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Transfers to:			
		Additional	Capital	
	General	Sales Tax	Projects	
Transfers From:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
General Fund		26,329.64		26,329.64
Additional Sales Tax Fund	809.83		317,349.16	318,158.99
Water Fund	37.48			37.48
Sewer Fund	599.22			599.22
Electric Fund	560.49			560.49
TOTAL	2,007.02	26,329.64	317,349.16	345,685.82

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.

9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), 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 three different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund 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.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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.

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, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$20,679.86, \$21,481.21, and \$20,506.53, 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, 2020, SDRS is 100.04% 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, 2020 and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability \$ 2,073,779.13

Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits

\$ 2,074,511.77

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) \$ (732.64)

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020, the Municipality's proportion was 0.01686960%, which is a decrease of 0.0007237% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of

service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense

Future COLAs 1.41%

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for females and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the foliowing table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity Fixed Income Real Estate Cash	58.0% 30.0% 10.0% 2.0%	5.1% 1.5% 6.2% 1.0%
Total	100%	

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50 percent. 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:

At December 31, 2020, the following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent 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:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	. 1%
Municipality's proportionate share of	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
the net pension liability (asset)	\$284,217.09	\$ (732.64)	(\$233,815.91)

10. 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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, 2019, this joint venture had a total fund net position of \$1,794,325 and long-term debt of \$757,167. This is the most recent financial information the entity was able to provide.

11. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2020, the Municipality was not involved in any significant litigation.

12. 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, 2020, 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 \$44,800.00 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. 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.

14. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW STANDARD AND RESTATEMENT

The Municipality implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result, beginning net position has been restated to reflect the reclassification of Agency Funds to Custodial Funds as of January 1, 2020, as follows:

	 ustodial Funds
Net Position January 1, 2020, as previously reported	\$ -
Restatement: Implementation of GASB 84	193.47
Net Position January 1, 2020, as Restated	\$ 193.47

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through June 25, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

16. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

The Municipality is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the department level. The following represents the significant overdrafts of the expenditures compared to appropriations:

	Year Ended
	12/31/2020
General Fund:	
Debt Service	\$ 10,283.19

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

101 11	ic rear Ended bec	, citibet 01, 2020		
	Decelorated	American	A-41 A	Variance with
	Budgeted Original	Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget -
Revenues:	Original		(budgetary basis)	Positive (Negative)
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	222,269.00	222,269.00	221,596.04	(672.96)
General Sales and Use Taxes	280,000.00	280,000.00	264,822.62	(15,177.38)
Amusement Taxes	0.00	0.00	96.00	96.00
Penalties and Interest on				
Delinquent Taxes	400.00	400.00	1,299.75	899.75
Total Taxes	502,669.00	502,669.00	487,814.41	(14,854.59)
Licenses and Permits	2,125.00	2,125.00	3,415.00	1,290.00
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	96,880.20	96,880.20
Federal Grants in Lieu of Taxes	3,200.00	3,200.00	3,091.68	(108.32)
State Grants	0.00	0.00	2,045.88	2,045.88
State Shared Revenues:				
Bank Franchise Tax	1,750.00	1,750.00	2,488.20	738.20
Prorate License Fees	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,439.56	139.56
Liquor Tax Reversion	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,617.19	617.19
Motor Vehicle Licenses	15,500.00	15,500.00	15,412.44	(87.56)
Local Government Highway	0.00	0.00	40 407 00	40 407 00
and Bridge Fund Other	48.00	48.00	43,197.98	43,197.98
County Shared Revenues:	46.00	40.00	0.00	(48.00)
County Road Tax	4,700.00	4,700.00	4,708.86	8.86
County Wheel Tax	40,000.00	40,000.00	- T ₁ 7 00.00	(40,000.00)
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	74,498.00	74,498.00	177,881.99	103,383.99
•				
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government	760.00	760.00	766.64	6.64
Public Safety	0.00	0.00	56.00	56.00
Highways and Streets Sanitation	1,000.00 93,425.00	1,000.00 93,425.00	1,392.30	392.30
Culture and Recreation	13,000.00	13,000.00	91,746.44 9,514.11	(1,678.56)
Other	0.00	0.00	5,964.19	(3,485.89) 5,964.19
Total Charges for Goods and Services	108,185.00	108,185.00	109,439.68	1,254.68
	,	,		1,20
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	600.00	600.00	225.02	(374.98)
Rentals	29,645.00	29,645.00	28,133.89	(1,511.11)
Special Assessments Maintenance Assessments	29,367.41	<u>29,367.41</u> 53,000.00	26,329.64	(3,037.77)
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	53,000.00	315,000.00	2,881.52	(50,118.48)
Other	315,000.00 13,200.00	13,200.00	324,909.02 24,287.82	9,909.02
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	440,812.41	440,812.41	406,766.91	(34,045.50)
Total Revenue	1,128,289.41	1,128,289.41	1,185,317.99	57,028.58
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	29,760.00	39,091.27	38,397.39	693.88
Contingency	65,000.00	65,000.00		
Amount Transferred	0.00=.00	(1,265.35)	44 6 6-	63,734.65
Executive	2,625.00	12,625.00	11,257.97	1,367.03
Elections Financial Administration	800.00	2,600.00	2,569.26	30.74
Other	123,884.64	145,718.14	116,526.51	29,191.63
Total General Government	8,600.00 230,669.64	8,600.00 272,369.06	6,882.51 175,633.64	1,717.49 96,735.42
Total General Government	250,009.04	Z1Z,303.00	170,000.04	30,730,42

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

				Variance with
	Budgeted		Actual Amounts	Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):				
Public Safety:				
Police	106,925.00	106,925.00	106,925.00	0.00
Fire	11,000.00	33,117.00	32,993.70	123.30
Total Public Safety	117,925.00	140,042.00	139,918.70	123.30
5 . V. W. A				
Public Works:	200 200 57	000 700 57	040.040.07	E0 745 00
Highways and Streets Sanitation	209,008.57 103,177.38	269,793.57	219,048.27	50,745.30 9.873.03
Airport	16,780.00	105,287.38	95,414.35 15,991.58	788.42
Total Public Works	328,965.95	391,860.95	330,454.20	61,406.75
Total Tubile Works	020,000.00	391,000.33	330,434.20	01,400.10
Health and Welfare:				
Health	2,500.00	2,500.00	277.02	2,222.98
Mental Health Centers	2,100.00	3,625.00	2,892.65	732.35
Total Health and Welfare	4,600.00	6,125.00	3,169.67	2,955.33
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	40 250 00	42 600 00	27 760 40	14 021 E1
Parks	42,350.00 30,872.50	<u>42,600.00</u> 30,872.50	27,768.49 16,244.14	14,831.51 14,628.36
Libraries	93,343.56	93,343.56	70,908.21	22,435.35
Total Culture and Recreation	166,566.06	166,816.06	114,920.84	51,895.22
		100,01000	177,020101	3 1,10 2 2 3 2
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development and Assistance	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00
Total Conservation and Development	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00
Debt Service	7,479.25	7,479.25	17,762.44	(10,283.19)
	7,110.20	7,110,20	11,102.11	(10,200110)
Miscellaneous:				
Liquor Operating Agreements	293,000.00	323,000.00	310,844.44	12,155.56
Total Miscellaneous	293,000.00	323,000.00	310,844.44	12,155.56
Total Expenditures	1,159,205.90	1,317,692.32	1,102,703.93	214,988.39
Total Experiences	1,100,200.90	1,017,032.02	1,102,700.00	214,300.33
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(30,916.49)	(189,402.91)	82,614.06	272,016.97
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	4,650.00	4,650.00	2,007.02	(2,642.98)
Transfers Out	(29,367.41)	(29,367.41)	(26,329.64)	3,037.77
Long-Term Debt Issued	0.00	0.00	42,500.00	42,500.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,717.41)	(24,717.41)	18,177.38	42,894.79
		(= :,,)	.3,777,00	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(55,633.90)	(214,120.32)	100,791.44	314,911.76
Fund Balance - Beginning	275,505.94	275,505.94	275,505.94	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	219,872.04	61,385.62	376,297.38	314,911.76
	2.01012.0-7	01,000.02	010,201.00	01 7,011110

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS SECOND PENNY SALES TAX FUND

		Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
Revenues:	Original	<u>Final</u>	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Taxes:				
General Sales and Use Tax	90,000.00	90,000.00	93,250.05	3,250.05
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,500.00	1,500.00	809.83	(690.17)
Total Revenue	91,500.00	91,500.00	94,059.88	2,559.88
Expenditures:				
Public Works:				
Other Protection	774,467.35	774,467.35	0.00	774,467.35
Total Public Works	774,467.35	774,467.35	0.00	774,467.35
Debt Service	36,612.00	36,612.00	36,612.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	811,079.35	811,079.35	36,612.00	774,467.35
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(719,579.35)	(719,579.35)	57,447.88	777,027.23
	(1.10,010100)	(1.10,010.00)	01/11/00	711,027,120
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	29,367.41	29,367.41	26,329.64	(3,037.77)
Transfers Out	(109,788.06)	(109,788.06)	(318,158.99)	(208,370.93)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(80,420.65)	(80,420.65)	(291,829.35)	(211,408.70)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(800,000.00)	(800,000.00)	(234,381.47)	565,618.53
Fund Balance - Beginning	881,051.77	881,051.77	881,051.77	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	81,051.77	81,051.77	646,670.30	565,618.53

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS LIBRARY FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		-		
Fines and Forfeits:				
Library	0.00	0.00	2,305.56	2,305.56
Minesllenesus Deuseus				
Miscellaneous Revenue:	1 170 00	4 470 00	20.50	(4 424 42)
Investment Earnings	1,170.00	1,170.00	38.58	(1,131.42)
Total Revenue	1,170.00	1,170.00	2,344.14	1,174.14
Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation:				
Libraries	161,700.00	161,700.00	2,141.68	159,558.32
Total Culture and Recreation	161,700.00	161,700.00	2,141.68	159,558.32
Total Expenditures	161,700.00	161,700.00	2,141.68	150 FER 22
Total Experiditures	161,700.00	101,700.00	2,141.00	159,558.32
Net Change in Fund Balances	(160,530.00)	(160,530.00)	202.46	160,732.46
Fund Balance - Beginning	165,252.55	165,252.55	165,252.55	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	4,722.55	4.722.55	165,455,01	160,732.46
		1,1		

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.
- 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.
- 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, 2020.

- 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 THE MUNICIPALITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

Last 6 Years*

Municipality's covered-employee payroll \$:	0.0168696% (0.0168696% (7.33) \$	2019 0.0161459% \$ (1,711) \$ 343,295	0.015 \$ \$	2018 0.0157856% \$ (368) \$ 392,166	0.0 % %	\$ (1,620)	0.0	0.0185492% \$ 62,657 \$ 352,714	6 %	2015 0.0194490% \$ (82,489) \$ 355,085
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	0.20%	0.50%	71	0.11%		0.45%		17.76% 96.89%	•	23.23%

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 06/30.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPALITY CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

Last 6 Years

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	i	2015
Contractually required contribution	↔	20,680	↔	21,481	↔	20,507	€	19,801	€	22,531	↔	20,629
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	↔	20,680	9	21,481	₩	20,507	₩	19,801	₩	22,531	€	20,629
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	1	€>		↔	'	s	1	↔	'	↔	,
Municipality's covered-employee payroll	↔	344,671	↔	358,023	↔	341,774	₩	330,019	↔	375,507	€9	343,820
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		%00.9		6.00%		6.00%

Notes to Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes in actuarial methods from the June 30, 2019 Actuarial Valuation. One change in actuarial assumptions and two plan provision changes are reflected and described below.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

Legislation enacted in 2020 established a Qualified Benefit Preservation Arrangement (QBPA) under Section 415(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The QBPA is effective July 1, 2020 and pays a portion of SDRS benefits that are restricted by IRC Section 415(b). The total benefits paid from SDRS and the QBPA will be limited to the applicable 415(b) annual limit, unreduced for early commencement if Members retire prior to age 62 and actuarially increased for late retirement up to age 70 if Members retire after age 65. The Actuarial Valuation considers benefits payable from both SDRS and the QBPA.

Legislation enacted in 2020 also brought the assets and the liabilities of the South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation Plan into SDRS effective July 1, 2020. With the exception of the accounting results presented in Section 6 of this report, all exhibits include the assets, liabilities, and member counts of the former Department of Labor and Regulation Plan Members.

<u>Actuarial Assumption Changes</u>

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0.5% 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%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2019 and exists again this year as of June 30, 2020. Future COLAs are assumed to equal the current restricted maximum COLA which was 1.88% as of June 30, 2019 and is 1.41% as of June 30, 2020.

The changes in actuarial assumptions due to the 1.41% restricted maximum COLA decreased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by \$595 million, or 4.6% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.88% restricted maximum COLA.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures 2020
Department of Transportation: Direct Federal Funding: SD Department of Public Transportation, Airport Improvement Program (Note 3) Total Department of Transportation	20.106		1,599,713.85 1,599,713.85
US Department of Treasury - Pass Through Programs: SD Bureau of Finance and Management, Coronavirus Relief Fund Total US Department of Treasury	21.019		132,482.40 132,482.40
General Services Administration: Indirect Federal Funding: SD Federal Property Agency: Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (Note 4) Total General Services Administration	39.003	N/A	126.36 126.36
Department of Homeland Security: Indirect Federal Funding: SD Department of Public Safety, Office of Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Grants Total Department of Homeland Security	97.036		3,906.63 3,906.63
GRAND TOTAL			1,736,229.24

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

This accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Municipality under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Municipality, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Municipality.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

Note 4: Federal Surplus Property

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

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:		7144110110	Bolodoria	an of the fact of the	0110 1001
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2016	441,904.04		(24,225.43)	417,678.61	24,930.54
Notes Payable - Wheel Loader	7,298.33		(7,298.33)	0.00	0.00
Notes Payable - JD Blade	0.00	42,500.00	(9,568.86)	32,931.14	16,905.64
Total Governmental Activities	449,202.37	42,500.00	(41,092.62)	450,609.75	41,836.18
Business-Type Activities: Bonds Payable Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds					
Series 2017A	1,140,000.00		(50,000.00)	1,090,000.00	55,000.00
Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds			, , , ,	.,,	,
Series 2017B	1,785,000.00		(70,000.00)	1,715,000.00	80,000.00
DW Revenue Bonds Series 2016	145,860.95		(3,652.64)	142,208.31	3,735.52
CW Revenue Bonds Series 2016 Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	230,718.77		(9,316.02)	221,402.75	9,598.66
Series 2010A	322,500.00		(22,500.00)	300,000,00	95,000.00
Total Business-Type Activities	3,624,079.72	0.00	(155,468.66)	3,468,611.06	243,334.18
	-,,010.12	- 0.00	(100,400.00)	0,100,011.00	2-10,004.10
Total Primary Government	4,073,282.09	42,500.00	(196,561.28)	3,919,220.81	285,170.36

Liabilities payable at December 31, 2020 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

\$ 417,678.61

Revenue Bonds:

Electric Refunding Revenue Bonds (Generator), Series 2017A

Maturity Date: May 1, 2036 Interest Rate: 3.35% Retired by Electric Fund

\$1,090,000.00

Electric Refunding Revenue Bonds (Transmission), Series 2017B

Maturity Date: July 1, 2036 Interest Rate: 4.75%

Retired by Electric Fund

\$1,715,000.00

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

Drinking Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

Maturity Date: August 15, 2048

Interest Rate: 2.25%

Retired by Water Fund \$ 142,208.31

Clean Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2016,

Maturity Date: August 15, 2038

Interest Rate: 3.00%

Retired by Sewer Fund \$ 221,402.75

Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A,

Maturity Date: March 10, 2023 Interest Rate: 3.6% to 4.35%

Retired by Electric Fund \$ 300,000.00

Other Long-Term Liabilities: Notes Payable on JD Blade

Maturity Date: November 5, 2022

Interest Rate: 3.65%

Retired by General Fund \$ 32,931.14

32,931.14

1,201.87

Totals

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

Primary Government

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2020, except for compensated absences, are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt December 31, 2020

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds Series 2016		Electrical Revenue Bonds Series 2017A		Electrical Revenue Bonds Series 2017B	
December 31,						
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	24,930.54	11,681.46	55,000.00	36,096.25	80,000.00	80,512.50
2022	25,656.79	10,955.21	60,000.00	34,170.00	80,000.00	76,712.50
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
2026-2030	152,530.48	30,529.52	340,000.00	108,205.00	540,000.00	251,037.50
2031-2035	133,018.09	7,641.53	410,000.00	45,978.75	675,000.00	109,368.75
2036-2040			45,000.00	753.75	75,000.00	1,781.25
2041-2045						
2046-2049						
Totals	417,678.61	89,101.01	1,090,000.00	315,653.75	1,715,000.00	725,562.50
Year Ending	Revenue Refunding Bond		Drinking Water Revenue Bond		Clean Water Revenue Bond	
December 31,	Series 2010		Series 2016		Series 2016	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	95,000.00	13,050.00	3,735.52	3,168.32	9,598.66	6,534.78
2022	100,000.00	8,917.50	3,820.28	3,083.56	9,889.88	6,243.56
2023	105,000.00	4,567.50	3,906.97	2,996.87	10,189.93	5,943.51
2024	150,000.00	1,001.00	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
2026-2030			21,864.99	12,654.21	59,214.81	
2031-2035			24,460.80	•	•	21,452.39
2036-2040			•	10,058.40	68,759.27	11,907.93
2041-2045			27,364.78	7,154.42	42,433.50	1,933.31
2046-2049			30,613.50	3,905.70		
Totals	300,000.00	26,535.00	18,359.57	625.37	204 400 75	C4 D0E C0
i Otais	300,000.00	20,535.00	142,208.31	49,372.63	221,402.75	64,965.66
Year Ending	Note Payable					
December 31,	JD Blade		Total			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2021	16,905.64	920.60	285,170.36	151,963.91		
2022	16,025.50	281.27	295,392.45	140,363.60		
2023			290,501.13	128,788.15		
2024			191,668.14	116,887.39		
2025			192,868.94	109,401.59		
2026-2030			1,113,610.28	423,878.62		
2031-2035			1,311,238.16	184,955.36		
2036-2040			189,798.28	11,622.73		
2041-2045			30,613.50	3,905.70		
2046-2049			18,359.57	625.37		
Totale	32 021 14	1 201 97	2.040.020.04	4 070 200 40		

3,919,220.81

1,272,392.42