

**MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO
PRESHO, SOUTH DAKOTA**

AUDIT REPORT

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

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

MUNICIPALITY OF PRESNO

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

MAYOR:

Angela Ehlers

GOVERNING BOARD:

Derek Wolf – President
Grady Floyd – Vice President
Carl Brakke
Betsy Brodrecht
Brett McClanahan
Chad Penny

FINANCE OFFICER:

Del Rae Diedrich

ATTORNEY:

Edward Hruska

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-2
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	3
Schedule of Current Audit Findings.....	4-5
Independent Auditor's Report	6-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.....	9
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis.....	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis.....	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis.....	12-14
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.....	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.....	16
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.....	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.....	18
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	19-31
Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Budgetary Basis:	
General Fund.....	32-34
Library Fund.....	35
Notes to the Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules.....	36
Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset).....	37
Schedule of the Municipal Contributions.....	38
Notes to the Supplementary Information – Pension Schedules.....	39-40
Schedule of Long-Term Debt.....	41-42

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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 Presho
Presho, 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 Presho, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2024, which was adverse because of an unexplained variance of \$35,461.61.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Municipality's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2022-002.

Municipality's Response to Findings

The Municipality's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The Municipality's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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



Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
 Certified Public Accountants
 January 23, 2024

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGSPRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:Finding Number 2021-001:

A material weakness was noted in internal accounting control for a lack of segregation of duties in the accounting department. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2022-001.

Finding Number 2021-002:

Expenditures exceeded the amounts budgeted in several departments in the General Fund. Also, a budget should be prepared for the Library Fund. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2022-002.

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

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues which affect the reporting compliance requirement category.

Criteria:

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

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

Cause of Condition:

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

Potential Effect of Condition:

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

Recommendation:

1. We recommend that the Municipality of Presho 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. In addition, we recommend that all necessary accounting records be established and properly maintained to provide some compensation for lack of proper segregation of duties.

Client Response:

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

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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
(Continued)

Compliance – Related Finding:Finding Number 2022-002:Condition:

Expenditures exceeded the amounts budgeted in several departments in the General Fund. Also, no budget was prepared for the Library Fund.

Criteria:

SDCL 9-21-2 states in part, "The governing body of each municipality shall, no later than its first regular meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, introduce the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year, in which it shall appropriate the sums of money necessary to meet all lawful expenses and liabilities of the municipality." Also, SDCL 9-21-9 states, "Neither the governing body nor any department or officer of the municipality shall add to the municipal expenditures in any fiscal year any sum in excess of the amount provided for in the annual appropriation ordinance except as otherwise specially provided. Nor shall the amount spent for any purpose or any department exceed the total amount appropriated for such purpose or for such department in the annual appropriation ordinance for such year, except as otherwise specially provided."

Cause of Condition:

The Municipality did not properly approve a budget for the Library Special Revenue fund in accordance with SDCL 9-21-2. The Municipality also expended money in excess of amounts budgeted without supplementing the budget as allowed by SDCL 9-21-7.

Potential Effect of Condition:

Without amending or preparing the budget or limiting disbursements, disbursements are being made without proper authority. Also, budgets are not being properly adopted in accordance with budgetary guidelines.

Recommendation:

2. We recommend that budgets be adopted in accordance with SDCL 9-21-9 and SDCL 9-21-2 and that the expenditures be limited to amounts budgeted or budget supplements be made in accordance with SDCL 9-21-7 and SDCL 9-21-6.1 to allow for expenditures.

Client Response:

The Municipality of Presho Mayor, Angela Ehlers, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The Municipality will be more careful to follow the budgetary guidelines prescribed by law.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit findings were discussed with the officials during the course of the audit and with the mayor and finance officer on June 8, 2023.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Municipality of Presho
Presho, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Presho, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Financial Statements as a Whole section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position, modified cash basis, of the Municipality of Presho as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, modified cash basis, and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Financial Statements as a Whole

An unexplained variance in the amount of \$35,461.61 was reported on the financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Municipality of Presho, South Dakota, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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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 Pension Contributions, and Schedule of Long-Term Debt are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of Long-Term Debt is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2024 on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
 Certified Public Accountants
 January 23, 2024

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,043,462.74	336,784.83	1,380,247.57
Investments	154,729.02		154,729.02
TOTAL ASSETS	1,198,191.76	336,784.83	1,534,976.59
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for:			
Library Purposes	44,342.37		44,342.37
Unrestricted	1,153,849.39	336,784.83	1,490,634.22
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,198,191.76	336,784.83	1,534,976.59

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

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

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	121,912.94	95.00	44,710.55		(77,107.39)		(77,107.39)
Public Safety	91,709.15		89,743.31		(1,965.84)		(1,965.84)
Public Works	312,559.51	13,841.75	30,847.12	35,345.57	(232,525.07)		(232,525.07)
Health and Welfare	297.06				(297.06)		(297.06)
Culture and Recreation	94,827.18	4,084.00	15,659.28		(75,083.90)		(75,083.90)
Debt Service	53,505.00				(53,505.00)		(53,505.00)
Conservation and Development	5,000.00				(5,000.00)		(5,000.00)
Miscellaneous Expenditures		26,940.98			26,940.98		26,940.98
Total Governmental Activities	679,810.84	44,961.73	180,960.26	35,345.57	(418,543.28)		(418,543.28)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	134,992.08	125,229.03				(9,763.05)	(9,763.05)
Sewer	401,353.18	145,193.80				(256,159.38)	(256,159.38)
Total Business-Type Activities	536,345.26	270,422.83	0.00	0.00		(265,922.43)	(265,922.43)
Total Primary Government	1,216,156.10	315,384.56	180,960.26	35,345.57	(418,543.28)		(684,465.71)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					168,355.88		168,355.88
Sales Taxes					239,019.64		239,019.64
State Shared Revenues					4,189.75		4,189.75
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					3,037.81		3,037.81
Debt Issued					158,757.00		158,757.00
Miscellaneous Revenue					45,632.36		45,632.36
Transfers					(66,309.91)	66,309.91	0.00
Total General Revenues and Transfers					393,925.53	225,066.91	618,992.44
Change in Net Position					(24,617.75)	(40,855.52)	(65,473.27)
Net Position - Beginning					1,222,809.51	377,640.35	1,600,449.86
NET POSITION - ENDING					1,198,191.76	336,784.83	1,534,976.59

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

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

	General Fund	Library Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,023,784.57	19,678.17	1,043,462.74
Investments	130,064.82	24,664.20	154,729.02
TOTAL ASSETS	1,153,849.39	44,342.37	1,198,191.76
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted for Library		44,342.37	44,342.37
Committed for Rails to the Future	10,000.00		10,000.00
Committed for Fire Department	47,158.83		47,158.83
Unassigned	1,096,690.56		1,096,690.56
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,153,849.39	44,342.37	1,198,191.76

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

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

	General Fund	Library Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
General Property Taxes	167,366.35		167,366.35
General Sales and Use Taxes	239,019.64		239,019.64
Tax Deed Revenue	18.80		18.80
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	970.73		970.73
Total Taxes	407,375.52	0.00	407,375.52
Licenses and Permits	95.00	0.00	95.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:			
Federal Grants	64,363.21	9,663.97	74,027.18
State Shared Revenue:			
Bank Franchise Tax	882.33		882.33
Prorate License Fees	3,476.58		3,476.58
Liquor Tax Reversion	3,307.42		3,307.42
Motor Vehicle Licenses	10,920.23		10,920.23
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	16,001.81		16,001.81
County Shared Revenue:			
County Road Tax	448.50		448.50
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	99,400.08	9,663.97	109,064.05
Charges for Goods and Services:			
Sanitation	6,866.40		6,866.40
Culture and Recreation	4,059.00		4,059.00
Other	2,000.00		2,000.00
Total Charges for Goods and Services	12,925.40	0.00	12,925.40
Fines and Forfeits:			
Library		25.00	25.00
Total Fines and Forfeits	0.00	25.00	25.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:			
Investment Earnings	2,998.22	39.59	3,037.81
Rentals	4,975.35		4,975.35
Special Assessments	15,692.91		15,692.91
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	90,188.62	5,550.00	95,738.62
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	26,940.98		26,940.98
Other	10,170.75		10,170.75
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	150,966.83	5,589.59	156,556.42
Total Revenue	670,762.83	15,278.56	686,041.39

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

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Legislative	5,738.85		5,738.85
Executive	9,060.72		9,060.72
Financial Administration	78,320.68		78,320.68
Other	28,792.69		28,792.69
Total General Government	121,912.94	0.00	121,912.94
Public Safety:			
Fire	91,709.15		91,709.15
Total Public Safety	91,709.15	0.00	91,709.15
Public Works:			
Highways and Streets	254,145.72		254,145.72
Sanitation	35,908.17		35,908.17
Airport	22,505.62		22,505.62
Total Public Works	312,559.51	0.00	312,559.51
Health and Welfare:			
Health	297.06		297.06
Total Health and Welfare	297.06	0.00	297.06
Culture and Recreation:			
Recreation	60,222.27		60,222.27
Parks	6,911.64		6,911.64
Libraries	21,329.46	6,363.81	27,693.27
Total Culture and Recreation	88,463.37	6,363.81	94,827.18
Debt Service	53,505.00	0.00	53,505.00
Conservation and Development:			
Economic Development and Assistance	5,000.00		5,000.00
Total Conservation and Development	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00
Total Expenditures	673,447.03	6,363.81	679,810.84

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

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,684.20)	8,914.75	6,230.55
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(66,309.91)		(66,309.91)
Unexplained Variance	35,461.61		35,461.61
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,848.30)	0.00	(30,848.30)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(33,532.50)	8,914.75	(24,617.75)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,187,381.89	35,427.62	1,222,809.51
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>1,153,849.39</u>	<u>44,342.37</u>	<u>1,198,191.76</u>

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

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

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,320.25	325,464.58	336,784.83
TOTAL ASSETS	11,320.25	325,464.58	336,784.83
NET POSITION:			
Unrestricted	11,320.25	325,464.58	336,784.83
TOTAL NET POSITION	11,320.25	325,464.58	336,784.83

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

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

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:			
Charges for Goods and Services	125,229.03	145,193.80	270,422.83
Total Operating Revenue	125,229.03	145,193.80	270,422.83
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	61,345.75		61,345.75
Other Current Expense	21,804.58	281,238.56	303,043.14
Materials	51,841.75		51,841.75
Total Operating Expenses	134,992.08	281,238.56	416,230.64
Operating Income (Loss)	(9,763.05)	(136,044.76)	(145,807.81)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):			
Debt Service (Principal)		(57,858.77)	(57,858.77)
Interest Expense		(62,255.85)	(62,255.85)
Long-Term Debt Issued		158,757.00	158,757.00
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	0.00	38,642.38	38,642.38
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(9,763.05)	(97,402.38)	(107,165.43)
Transfers In		73,943.14	73,943.14
Transfers Out	(7,633.23)		(7,633.23)
Change in Net Position	(17,396.28)	(23,459.24)	(40,855.52)
Net Position - Beginning	28,716.53	348,923.82	377,640.35
NET POSITION - ENDING	11,320.25	325,464.58	336,784.83

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

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

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,532.68
TOTAL ASSETS	14,532.68
 NET POSITION:	
Restricted	14,532.68
TOTAL NET POSITION	14,532.68

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

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

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions and Donations	14,200.00
Interest and Dividends	8.41
Total Additions	14,208.41
DEDUCTIONS:	
Other Deductions	17,222.35
Total Deductions	17,222.35
Change in Net Position	(3,013.94)
Net Position - Beginning	17,546.62
NET POSITION - ENDING	14,532.68

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the Municipality of Presho (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.

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.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds – special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of special 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.

Library Fund – to account for library contributions, fines and similar charges for library purposes. (SDCL 14-2-42 and AGR 82-33) This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds consist of the following sub-category and is never considered to be a major fund.

Custodial Funds – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. This includes the activities of the Schoenhard Foundation.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

Measurement Focus:

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

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, 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. Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the Municipality in these financial statements are:

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

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

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

d. 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.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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 investments authorized by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 4-5-6. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments are carried at cost.

e. Long-Term Liabilities:

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, cash proceeds from long-term debt issuances is recorded as a receipt, while payments to creditors to reduce long-term debts are recorded as a cost of the program which benefits from the financing. Allocations are made where appropriate. Interest costs are not allocated, but are reported as a separate program cost category.

Long-term debts arising from cash transactions of governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Instead, the debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for long-term debts of proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide financial statements.

f. Program Revenues:

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

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

g. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues and expenses.

h. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Municipality pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purposes. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

i. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in two components.

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

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 equity is reported as restricted net position.

j. 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 is available.

k. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

<u>Fund Balance Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Action</u>
Rails to the Future	\$10,000.00	Motion by board pledging \$5,000.00 per year for 10 years (2 years remaining)
Presho Fire Dept.	\$47,158.83	

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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 for unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

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

<u>Major Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>
Library Fund	Library Fines and Contributions

2. 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:

	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>12/31/2022</u>
General Fund:	
Activity:	
Executive	\$ 180.72
Legislative	\$ 432.85
Financial Administration	\$ 19,255.68
Fire	\$ 68,384.15
Highways & Streets	\$ 42,219.72
Sanitation	\$ 24,643.17
Debt Service	\$ 53,505.00
Library Fund:	
Activity:	
Libraries	\$ 6,363.81

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

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

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

Deposits – The Municipality's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1 and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

As of December 31, 2022, the Municipality did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the Municipality's deposits may not be returned to it. The Municipality does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

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 fund making the investment.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

5. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

Library Purposes	\$ 44,342.37
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 44,342.37</u>

6. LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS

The Municipality of Presho entered into a forty-year commitment with West River/Lyman Jones Rural Water Systems, Inc. to provide water to the Municipality and elevated storage charge. A monthly charge in the amount

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

of \$1,656.00 along with a charge of \$1.25 per 1,000 gallons of water consumed is paid by the Municipality to West River/Lyman Jones Rural Water Systems, Inc. The monthly charge represents a contribution by the Municipality to aid West River/Lyman Jones Rural Water Systems, Inc. in the construction of the facilities necessary to provide the Municipality with water and storage. The Municipality will not acquire ownership of any of these water facilities through these payments. Payments are made from the Municipality's Water Fund.

The following are the minimum payments on this long-term commitment:

2023	\$ 19,872.00
2024	\$ 19,872.00
2025	\$ 19,872.00
2026	\$ 19,872.00
2027	\$ 19,872.00
2028-2032	\$ 99,360.00
2033-2037	\$ 99,360.00
2038-2039	\$ 23,184.00

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

<u>Transfers From:</u>	<u>Tranfers To:</u>
	Sewer Fund
Major Funds:	
Water Fund	\$ 7,633.23
General Fund	66,309.91
Total	<u>\$ 73,943.14</u>

The Municipality transferred from the General and Water Fund to the Sewer Fund for sewer project expenses.

8. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

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

Benefits Provided:

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

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, equal to the required contributions each year, were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$6,865.33
2021	\$6,225.14
2020	\$6,133.49

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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

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

Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 650,070.32
Less proportionate share of total pension liability	<u>\$ 650,505.52</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (435.20)</u>

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Municipality's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022 the Municipality's proportion was 0.00460500% which is an increase(decrease) of 0.0000760% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

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

Mortality Rates

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010

Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members:

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

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

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets 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 for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100%	2.70%

Discount Rate:

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 90,365.57	\$(435.20)	\$(74,643.42)

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

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

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Workmen's Compensation:

The Municipality joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation 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 the pool 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 during the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

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

11. JOINT VENTURE

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

The members of the joint venture are as follows:

<u>Counties</u>	<u>Municipalities</u>
Tripp County	White Lake
Aurora County	Wessington Springs
Jerauld County	Plankinton
Brule County	Reliance
Lyman County	White River
Buffalo County	Alpena
Jones County	Lane
Mellette County	Colome
	Kennebec
	Chamberlain
	Kimball
	Oacoma
	Presho
	Draper
	Stickney
	Pukwana
	New Witten
	Winner
	Wood

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

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

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Tri-County Landfill.

As of December 31, 2022, this joint venture had a total fund net position of \$2,519,100 and noncurrent liabilities of \$1,536,213. This is the most recent financial information available to the Municipality.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through January 23, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF PRESNO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	164,065.00	164,065.00	167,366.35	3,301.35
General Sales and Use Taxes	167,000.00	167,000.00	239,019.64	72,019.64
Amusement Taxes	110.00	110.00	0.00	(110.00)
Tax Deed Revenue	1.00	1.00	18.80	17.80
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	500.00	500.00	970.73	470.73
Total Taxes	331,676.00	331,676.00	407,375.52	75,699.52
Licenses and Permits	700.00	700.00	95.00	(605.00)
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	16,217.00	64,363.21	48,146.21
State Grants	800.00	800.00	0.00	(800.00)
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	1,300.00	1,300.00	882.33	(417.67)
Prorate License Fees	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,476.58	476.58
Liquor Tax Reversion	3,100.00	3,100.00	3,307.42	207.42
Motor Vehicle Licenses	11,000.00	11,000.00	10,920.23	(79.77)
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	11,000.00	11,000.00	16,001.81	5,001.81
Other	1.00	1.00	0.00	(1.00)
County Shared Revenue:				
County Road Tax	450.00	450.00	448.50	(1.50)
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	30,651.00	46,868.00	99,400.08	52,532.08
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Sanitation	9,200.00	9,200.00	6,866.40	(2,333.60)
Health	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	(10,000.00)
Culture and Recreation	5,775.00	5,775.00	4,059.00	(1,716.00)
Other	9,048.00	9,048.00	2,000.00	(7,048.00)
Total Charges for Goods and Services	34,023.00	34,023.00	12,925.40	(21,097.60)
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court Fines and Costs	200.00	200.00	0.00	(200.00)
Total Fines and Forfeits	200.00	200.00	0.00	(200.00)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,998.22	1,498.22
Rentals	0.00	0.00	4,975.35	4,975.35
Special Assessments	17,752.00	17,752.00	15,692.91	(2,059.09)
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	0.00	0.00	90,188.62	90,188.62
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	16,900.00	16,900.00	26,940.98	10,040.98
Other	11,500.00	11,500.00	10,170.75	(1,329.25)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	47,652.00	47,652.00	150,966.83	103,314.83
Total Revenue	444,902.00	461,119.00	670,762.83	209,643.83
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	5,306.00	5,306.00	5,738.85	(432.85)
Contingency	105,616.00	105,616.00		
Amount Transferred		(54,115.00)		51,501.00
Executive	8,880.00	8,880.00	9,060.72	(180.72)
Elections	915.00	915.00	0.00	915.00
Financial Administration	50,653.00	59,065.00	78,320.68	(19,255.68)
Other	50,800.00	51,818.00	28,792.69	23,025.31
Total General Government	222,170.00	177,485.00	121,912.94	55,572.06
Public Safety:				
Fire	16,925.00	23,325.00	91,709.15	(68,384.15)
Other Protection	200.00	200.00	0.00	200.00
Total Public Safety	17,125.00	23,525.00	91,709.15	(68,184.15)
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	145,681.00	211,926.00	254,145.72	(42,219.72)
Sanitation	6,365.00	11,265.00	35,908.17	(24,643.17)
Airport	7,500.00	23,717.00	22,505.62	1,211.38
Total Public Works	159,546.00	246,908.00	312,559.51	(65,651.51)
Health and Welfare:				
Health	10,000.00	10,000.00	297.06	9,702.94
Total Health and Welfare	10,000.00	10,000.00	297.06	9,702.94
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	46,448.00	60,793.00	60,222.27	570.73
Parks	6,250.00	7,045.00	6,911.64	133.36
Libraries	145,524.00	145,524.00	21,329.46	124,194.54
Total Culture and Recreation	198,222.00	213,362.00	88,463.37	124,898.63

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development and Assistance	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Total Conservation and Development	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Debt Service	0.00	0.00	53,505.00	(53,505.00)
Total Expenditures	612,063.00	676,280.00	673,447.03	2,832.97
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(167,161.00)	(215,161.00)	(2,684.20)	212,476.80
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	0.00	0.00	(66,309.91)	(66,309.91)
Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	(1,000.00)
Unexplained Variance	0.00	0.00	35,461.61	35,461.61
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,000.00	1,000.00	(30,848.30)	(31,848.30)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(166,161.00)	(214,161.00)	(33,532.50)	180,628.50
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,187,381.89	1,187,381.89	1,187,381.89	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	1,021,220.89	973,220.89	1,153,849.39	180,628.50

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
LIBRARY FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget -
				Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	9,663.97	9,663.97
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	0.00	0.00	9,663.97	9,663.97
 Fines and Forfeits:				
Library	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00
Total Fines and Forfeits	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00
 Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	0.00	0.00	39.59	39.59
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	0.00	0.00	5,550.00	5,550.00
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	0.00	0.00	5,589.59	5,589.59
 Total Revenue	0.00	0.00	15,278.56	15,278.56
 Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation:				
Libraries	0.00	0.00	6,363.81	(6,363.81)
Total Culture and Recreation	0.00	0.00	6,363.81	(6,363.81)
 Total Expenditures	0.00	0.00	6,363.81	(6,363.81)
 Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	0.00	8,914.75	8,914.75
 Fund Balance - Beginning	35,427.62	35,427.62	35,427.62	0.00
 FUND BALANCE - ENDING	35,427.62	35,427.62	44,342.37	8,914.75

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund
and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget.

NOTE 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure 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 and special revenue funds.

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

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

NOTE 2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATIONSCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Eight Years *

	Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	Municipality's covered-employee payroll	Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
2022	0.0046050%	(435.20)	\$ 109,337.62	0.40%	100.10%
2021	0.0045290%	(34,684.39)	\$ 102,690.75	33.78%	105.52%
2020	0.0045966%	(199.63)	\$ 101,982.70	0.20%	100.04%
2019	0.0048491%	(513.87)	\$ 110,018.34	0.47%	100.09%
2018	0.0047108%	(109.87)	\$ 97,925.63	0.11%	100.02%
2017	0.0046863%	(425.29)	\$ 95,213.86	0.45%	100.10%
2016	0.0043767%	14,784.06	\$ 87,658.57	16.87%	96.89%
2015	0.0047406%	(20,106.24)	\$ 86,552.44	23.23%	104.10%

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Eight Years *

	<u>Contractually required contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Municipality's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
2022	6,865.33	6,865.33	\$ -	114,422.89	6.00%
2021	6,225.14	6,225.14	\$ -	103,726.61	6.00%
2020	6,133.49	6,133.49	\$ -	102,588.87	5.98%
2019	6,729.63	6,729.63	\$ -	112,160.84	6.00%
2018	5,931.77	5,931.77	\$ -	98,862.37	6.00%
2017	5,743.82	5,743.82	\$ -	95,729.18	6.00%
2016	5,506.25	5,506.25	\$ -	91,769.91	6.00%
2015	5,193.93	5,193.93	\$ -	86,565.06	6.00%

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

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

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

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF PRESNO

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT

LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Note Payable -Fire Truck	<u>147,740.50</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>50,701.47</u>	<u>97,039.03</u>	<u>10,401.98</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>147,740.50</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>50,701.47</u>	<u>97,039.03</u>	<u>10,401.98</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Clean Water Project Bond	<u>2,515,272.50</u>	<u>158,757.00</u>	<u>112,180.77</u>	<u>2,561,848.73</u>	<u>61,730.42</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>2,515,272.50</u>	<u>158,757.00</u>	<u>112,180.77</u>	<u>2,561,848.73</u>	<u>61,730.42</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>2,663,013.00</u>	<u>158,757.00</u>	<u>162,882.24</u>	<u>2,658,887.76</u>	<u>72,132.40</u>

Debt payable at December 31, 2022, is comprised of the following:

Clean Water Project Revenue Borrower Bond, Series 2019:	\$2,561,848.73
Maturity Date: May 15, 2051	
Interest Rate: 2.50%	
Payable from Sewer Fund	
Notes Payable-Dakota Prairie Bank for fire truck:	\$ 97,039.03
Maturity Date: August 5, 2025	
Interest Rate: 3.25%	
Payable from General Fund	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO

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

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

Year Ending December 31,	Clean Water Project Revenue		Notes Payable	
	Borrower Bond, Series 2019		Fire Truck	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	61,730.42	63,470.50	10,401.98	3,103.02
2024	63,288.21	61,912.71	10,688.18	2,816.82
2025	64,885.31	60,315.61	11,035.55	2,469.45
2026	66,522.72	58,678.20	64,913.32	2,110.80
2027	68,201.43	56,999.49		
2028-2032	367,708.75	258,295.85		
2033-2037	416,506.52	209,498.09		
2038-2042	471,780.16	154,224.44		
2043-2047	534,389.06	91,615.55		
2048-2052	446,836.15	22,667.30		
Totals	<u>2,561,848.73</u>	<u>1,037,677.74</u>	<u>97,039.03</u>	<u>10,500.09</u>

Year Ending December 31,	Totals	
	Principal	Interest
2023	72,132.40	66,573.52
2024	73,976.39	64,729.53
2025	75,920.86	62,785.06
2026	131,436.04	60,789.00
2027	68,201.43	56,999.49
2028-2032	367,708.75	258,295.85
2033-2037	416,506.52	209,498.09
2038-2042	471,780.16	154,224.44
2043-2047	534,389.06	91,615.55
2048-2052	446,836.15	22,667.30
Totals	<u>2,658,887.76</u>	<u>1,048,177.83</u>

The above long-term debt information is presented for informational purposes only. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis so no liabilities are shown.