

**MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO
PRESHO, SOUTH DAKOTA**

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2015 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2015

MAYOR:

Mike Sprenger

GOVERNING BOARD:

Angela Ehlers – President
Roy England – Vice-President
Marchelle Carson
Bill Lengkeek
Barrot Lillebo
Lance Mortenson

FINANCE OFFICER:

Marlys Schlomer

ATTORNEY:

Paul Jensen

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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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, 2015 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 23, 2016.

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, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a 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 as item 2015-001 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 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 finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. 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 it.

Purpose of this Report

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



Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
June 23, 2016

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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P.O. Box 247
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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding Number 2014-001:

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 2015-001.

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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control – Related Finding – Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2015-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the revenues. This is a continuing audit comment.

Criteria:

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

Condition:

The office personnel 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.

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.

Management's Response:

The Municipality of Presho Mayor, Mike Sprenger, 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 attempting to develop compensating internal controls.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit findings were discussed with the officials during the course of the audit and with the Mayor and the Finance Officer on May 13, 2016.

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Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Phone: 605-928-7241

FAX No.: 605-928-1441

P.O. Box 247

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Municipality of Presho
Presho, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2015 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Presho as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

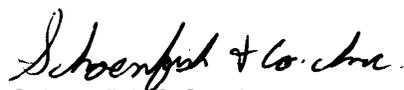
Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the Municipality's financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Schedule of Long-Term Debt listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 June 23, 2016 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.



Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
June 23, 2016

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
December 31, 2015

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	403,588.23	242,069.82	645,658.05
Investments	279,494.90		279,494.90
TOTAL ASSETS	683,083.13	242,069.82	925,152.95
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for:			
Library Purposes	196,034.20		196,034.20
Unrestricted	487,048.93	242,069.82	729,118.75
TOTAL NET POSITION	683,083.13	242,069.82	925,152.95

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, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	194,694.32	4,030.00			(190,664.32)		(190,664.32)
Public Safety	13,828.87	20.00			(13,808.87)		(13,808.87)
Public Works	148,215.56	15,807.80	28,448.90		(103,958.86)		(103,958.86)
Health and Welfare			2,027.00		2,027.00		2,027.00
Culture and Recreation	85,832.99	10,480.51			(75,352.48)		(75,352.48)
Miscellaneous Expenditures	79,014.21	108,568.77			29,554.56		29,554.56
Total Governmental Activities	521,585.95	138,907.08	30,475.90	0.00	(352,202.97)		(352,202.97)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	116,641.08	120,605.43				3,964.35	3,964.35
Sewer	17,129.86	62,604.99				45,475.13	45,475.13
Total Business-Type Activities	133,770.94	183,210.42	0.00	0.00		49,439.48	49,439.48
Total Primary Government	655,356.89	322,117.50	30,475.90	0.00	(352,202.97)	49,439.48	(302,763.49)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					137,306.82		137,306.82
Sales Taxes					149,724.60		149,724.60
State Shared Revenues					4,541.99		4,541.99
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					1,510.51		1,510.51
Miscellaneous Revenue					17,800.97		17,800.97
Total General Revenues					310,884.89	0.00	310,884.89
Change in Net Position					(41,318.08)	49,439.48	8,121.40
Net Position - Beginning					724,401.21	192,630.34	917,031.55
NET POSITION - ENDING					683,083.13	242,069.82	925,152.95

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, 2015**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>357,048.93</u>	<u>46,539.30</u>	<u>403,588.23</u>
Investments	<u>130,000.00</u>	<u>149,494.90</u>	<u>279,494.90</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>487,048.93</u></u>	<u><u>196,034.20</u></u>	<u><u>683,083.13</u></u>
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted for Library		<u>196,034.20</u>	<u>196,034.20</u>
Assigned for Rails to the Future	<u>5,000.00</u>		<u>5,000.00</u>
Unassigned	<u>482,048.93</u>		<u>482,048.93</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u><u>487,048.93</u></u>	<u><u>196,034.20</u></u>	<u><u>683,083.13</u></u>

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

MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Library Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
General Property Taxes	136,544.80		136,544.80
General Sales and Use Taxes	149,724.60		149,724.60
Amusement Taxes	132.00		132.00
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	630.02		630.02
Total Taxes	287,031.42	0.00	287,031.42
Licenses and Permits	830.00	0.00	830.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:			
State Grants	2,027.00		2,027.00
State Shared Revenue:			
Bank Franchise Tax	1,451.48		1,451.48
Prorate License Fees	2,901.31		2,901.31
Liquor Tax Reversion	3,090.51		3,090.51
Motor Vehicle Licenses	9,404.41		9,404.41
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	15,694.68		15,694.68
County Shared Revenue:			
County Road Tax	448.50		448.50
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	35,017.89	0.00	35,017.89
Charges for Goods and Services:			
Sanitation	7,905.70		7,905.70
Culture and Recreation	8,658.16		8,658.16
Other	3,000.00		3,000.00
Total Charges for Goods and Services	19,563.86	0.00	19,563.86
Fines and Forfeits:			
Animal Control Fines	20.00		20.00
Library		1,822.35	1,822.35
Total Fines and Forfeits	20.00	1,822.35	1,842.35
Miscellaneous Revenue:			
Investment Earnings	926.68	583.83	1,510.51
Rentals	8,102.10		8,102.10
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	108,568.77		108,568.77
Other	17,800.97		17,800.97
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	135,398.52	583.83	135,982.35
Total Revenue	477,861.69	2,406.18	480,267.87

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

MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Legislative	4,163.91		4,163.91
Executive	8,058.76		8,058.76
Elections	788.26		788.26
Financial Administration	52,879.96		52,879.96
Other	128,803.43		128,803.43
Total General Government	194,694.32	0.00	194,694.32
Public Safety:			
Fire	13,706.23		13,706.23
Other Protection	122.64		122.64
Total Public Safety	13,828.87	0.00	13,828.87
Public Works:			
Highways and Streets	135,810.76		135,810.76
Sanitation	6,098.33		6,098.33
Airport	6,306.47		6,306.47
Total Public Works	148,215.56	0.00	148,215.56
Culture and Recreation:			
Recreation	58,479.87		58,479.87
Parks	10,612.27		10,612.27
Libraries	12,433.80	4,307.05	16,740.85
Total Culture and Recreation	81,525.94	4,307.05	85,832.99
Miscellaneous:			
Liquor Operating Agreements	79,014.21		79,014.21
Total Miscellaneous	79,014.21	0.00	79,014.21
Total Expenditures	517,278.90	4,307.05	521,585.95
Net Change in Fund Balance	(39,417.21)	(1,900.87)	(41,318.08)
Fund Balance - Beginning	526,466.14	197,935.07	724,401.21
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	487,048.93	196,034.20	683,083.13

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, 2015

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>24,177.10</u>	<u>217,892.72</u>	<u>242,069.82</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>24,177.10</u>	<u>217,892.72</u>	<u>242,069.82</u>
NET POSITION:			
Unrestricted	<u>24,177.10</u>	<u>217,892.72</u>	<u>242,069.82</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>24,177.10</u>	<u>217,892.72</u>	<u>242,069.82</u>

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, 2015

	Enterprise Funds		Totals
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	
Operating Revenue:			
Charges for Goods and Services	120,485.43	62,604.99	183,090.42
Miscellaneous	120.00		120.00
Total Operating Revenue	120,605.43	62,604.99	183,210.42
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	51,869.00		51,869.00
Other Current Expense	12,085.08	17,129.86	29,214.94
Materials	52,687.00		52,687.00
Total Operating Expenses	116,641.08	17,129.86	133,770.94
Change in Net Position	3,964.35	45,475.13	49,439.48
Net Position - Beginning	20,212.75	172,417.59	192,630.34
NET POSITION - ENDING	24,177.10	217,892.72	242,069.82

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

MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Funds		Totals
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from Customers	120,605.43	62,604.99	183,210.42
Payments to Suppliers	(64,772.08)	(17,129.86)	(81,901.94)
Payments to Employees	(51,869.00)		(51,869.00)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3,964.35	45,475.13	49,439.48
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,964.35	45,475.13	49,439.48
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	20,212.75	172,417.59	192,630.34
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	24,177.10	217,892.72	242,069.82
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Income (Loss)	3,964.35	45,475.13	49,439.48

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, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,168.26
TOTAL ASSETS	29,168.26
NET POSITION:	
Restricted	29,168.26
TOTAL NET POSITION	29,168.26

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, 2015

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions and Donations	22,038.50
Earnings from Deposits and Investments	<u>21.72</u>
Total Additions	<u>22,060.22</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Trust Deductions	<u>11,832.08</u>
Total Deductions	<u>11,832.08</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>10,228.14</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>18,940.12</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u><u>29,168.26</u></u>

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS1. 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

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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:

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – private-purpose trust funds are used for trust arrangements under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

The Municipality maintains one private-purpose trust fund to account for annual contributions of the "Schoenhard Foundation" and expenditures of the trust. Expenditures are annually specified by the Trust, usually including contributions to various civic organizations and scholarships to students.

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.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

d. Deposits and Investments:

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

e. 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. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's equity in the cash management pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

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.

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 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:

Major Special Revenue Fund
Library Fund

Revenue Source
Library Fines and Contributions

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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:

	Year Ended <u>12/31/2015</u>
General Fund:	
Activity:	
Sanitation	\$756.33

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 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.

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.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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, 2015 was as follows:

Library Purposes	<u>\$ 196,034.20</u>
Total Restricted Net Position	<u><u>\$ 196,034.20</u></u>

6. OPERATING LEASES

The Municipality of Presho entered into an operating lease for office space for the finance officer. A monthly minimum payment is paid by the Municipality to SD 7, LLC from the General Fund.

The following are the minimum payments on this operating lease.

2016	\$ 4,800.00
2017	5,300.00
2018	5,400.00
2019	5,400.00
2020	5,900.00
2021	6,000.00
2022	6,000.00
2023	1,000.00

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Information:

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, were \$4,927.80, \$5,015.43, and \$4,506.00, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets):

At June 30, 2015, SDRS is 104.1% funded and accordingly has net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 510,872.35
Less proportionate share of total pension liability	<u>\$ 490,766.11</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (20,106.24)</u>

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2015 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, 2015, the Municipality's proportion was .0047406%, which is an increase of .0003235% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary Increases	5.83 percent at entry to 3.87 percent after 30 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter, net of pension plan investment expense

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2011. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of the experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	61.0%	4.5%
Fixed Income	27.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.2%
Cash	2.0%	0.0%
 Total	 <u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter, as well as what the Municipality's

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25/6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25/8.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 50,607.18	\$(20,106.24)	\$(77,766.94)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Municipality rents the city office building from SD 7, LLC which is owned by the finance officer and her spouse.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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.

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 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, 2013, this joint venture had a total fund net position of \$866,940 and long-term debt of \$813,134. This is the most recent financial information the entity was able to provide as of May 12, 2016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	135,213.00	135,213.00	136,544.80	1,331.80
General Sales and Use Taxes	145,000.00	145,000.00	149,724.60	4,724.60
Amusement Taxes	132.00	132.00	132.00	0.00
Tax Deed Revenue	1.00	1.00	0.00	(1.00)
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	500.00	500.00	630.02	130.02
Total Taxes	280,846.00	280,846.00	287,031.42	6,185.42
Licenses and Permits	1,200.00	1,200.00	830.00	(370.00)
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
State Grants	0.00	0.00	2,027.00	2,027.00
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	1,700.00	1,700.00	1,451.48	(248.52)
Prorate License Fees	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,901.31	401.31
Liquor Tax Reversion	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,090.51	(909.49)
Motor Vehicle Licenses	7,500.00	7,500.00	9,404.41	1,904.41
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	12,500.00	12,500.00	15,694.68	3,194.68
911 Remittances	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	28,651.00	28,651.00	35,017.89	6,366.89
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Sanitation	9,200.00	9,200.00	7,905.70	(1,294.30)
Culture and Recreation	8,900.00	8,900.00	8,658.16	(241.84)
Other	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00
Total Charges for Goods and Services	21,100.00	21,100.00	19,563.86	(1,536.14)
Fines and Forfeits:				
Animal Control Fines	200.00	200.00	20.00	(180.00)
Total Fines and Forfeits	200.00	200.00	20.00	(180.00)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,200.00	1,200.00	926.68	(273.32)
Rentals	8,800.00	8,800.00	8,102.10	(697.90)
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	137,900.00	137,900.00	108,568.77	(29,331.23)
Other	13,252.00	13,252.00	17,800.97	4,548.97
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	161,152.00	161,152.00	135,398.52	(25,753.48)
Total Revenue	493,149.00	493,149.00	477,861.69	(15,287.31)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>(Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	5,025.00	5,025.00	4,163.91	861.09
Contingency	34,394.00	34,394.00		
Amount Transferred		(34,394.00)		0.00
Executive	6,530.00	8,180.00	8,058.76	121.24
Elections	600.00	800.00	788.26	11.74
Financial Administration	63,465.00	63,465.00	52,879.96	10,585.04
Other	61,300.00	130,494.00	128,803.43	1,690.57
Total General Government	<u>171,314.00</u>	<u>207,964.00</u>	<u>194,694.32</u>	<u>13,269.68</u>
Public Safety:				
Fire	14,025.00	14,025.00	13,706.23	318.77
Other Protection	200.00	200.00	122.64	77.36
Total Public Safety	<u>14,225.00</u>	<u>14,225.00</u>	<u>13,828.87</u>	<u>396.13</u>
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	203,668.00	203,668.00	135,810.76	67,857.24
Sanitation	5,342.00	5,342.00	6,098.33	(756.33)
Airport	5,300.00	6,800.00	6,306.47	493.53
Total Public Works	<u>214,310.00</u>	<u>215,810.00</u>	<u>148,215.56</u>	<u>67,594.44</u>
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	62,369.00	62,369.00	58,479.87	3,889.13
Parks	15,950.00	15,950.00	10,612.27	5,337.73
Libraries	12,741.00	12,741.00	12,433.80	307.20
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>91,060.00</u>	<u>91,060.00</u>	<u>81,525.94</u>	<u>9,534.06</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Liquor Operating Agreements	106,000.00	106,000.00	79,014.21	26,985.79
Total Miscellaneous	<u>106,000.00</u>	<u>106,000.00</u>	<u>79,014.21</u>	<u>26,985.79</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>596,909.00</u>	<u>635,059.00</u>	<u>517,278.90</u>	<u>117,780.10</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(103,760.00)</u>	<u>(141,910.00)</u>	<u>(39,417.21)</u>	<u>102,492.79</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning	526,466.14	526,466.14	526,466.14	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>422,706.14</u>	<u>384,556.14</u>	<u>487,048.93</u>	<u>102,492.79</u>

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, 2015.

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
MUNICIPALITY OF PRESHO

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 -					
Caterpillar Grader	17,145.29		8,379.60	8,765.69	8,765.69
Total Governmental Activities	<u>17,145.29</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>8,379.60</u>	<u>8,765.69</u>	<u>8,765.69</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>17,145.29</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>8,379.60</u>	<u>8,765.69</u>	<u>8,765.69</u>

Debt payable at December 31, 2015, is comprised of the following:

Dakota Prairie Bank Caterpillar Grader Loan: \$ 8,765.69
Maturity Date: July 7, 2016
Interest Rate: 5.00%
Payable from General Fund

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015, including interest payments, are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2015

Year Ending December 31,	<u>Caterpillar Grader Loan</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2016	8,765.69	473.52
Totals	<u>8,765.69</u>	<u>473.52</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.