

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

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2024 TO DECEMBER 31, 2024

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 247

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

MAYOR:

Ryan Knipfer

GOVERNING BOARD:

Kari Fagerhaug – President
Pat Fastnacht – Vice-President
Meg Forrest
Vickie Harmdierks
Layton Schimke
Eva Vorhees

FINANCE OFFICER:

Linda Willman

ATTORNEY:

Gary Blue

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

Governing Board
Municipality of Wessington Springs
Wessington Springs, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Wessington Springs, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2024 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 May 22, 2026. An adverse opinion was issued on the aggregate discretely presented component units because they are not presented.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Municipality's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
May 22, 2026

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

Governing Board
Municipality of Wessington Springs
Wessington Springs, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Municipality of Wessington Springs, South Dakota (Municipality), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Municipality's major federal programs for the period ended December 31, 2024. The Municipality's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Municipality of Wessington Springs complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the period ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Municipality and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Municipality's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Municipality's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Municipality's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Municipality's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Municipality's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Municipality's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiency and material weakness in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all

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deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
May 22, 2026

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control – Related Finding – Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2023-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues. This comment has not been corrected and is restated under current audit finding number 2024-001.

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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTSSummary of the Independent Auditor's Results:Financial Statements:

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund opinion units. An adverse opinion was issued for the omission of discretely presented component units.
- b. A material weakness was disclosed by our audit of the financial statements for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues as discussed in finding number 2024-001.
- c. Our audit did not disclose noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

Federal Awards:

- d. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that need to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- f. The federal awards tested as major programs were:
 1. Direct Federal Funding – Airport Improvement Fund ALN No. 20.106
 2. Direct Federal Funding – Airport Improvement Fund-COVID-19 ALN No. 20.106
- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal awards programs was \$750,000.
- h. The Municipality of Wessington Springs did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no current federal audit findings to report.

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:Internal Control – Related Finding – Material Weakness:Finding Number 2024-001:Condition:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues.

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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
(Continued)

Criteria:

Proper segregation of duties results in increased reliability of reported financial data. 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 and Deputy Finance Officer processes all revenue transactions from beginning to end. The Finance Officer also receives money, issues receipts, records receipts, posts receipts in the accounting records, prepares bank deposits, reconciles bank statements, and prepares 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.

Identification as a Repeat Finding:

This is a continuing audit finding since 2005.

Recommendation:

1. We recommend that the Municipality of Wessington Springs officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenues and attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical. 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.

Management's Response:

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

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit was discussed with the finance officer and the officials during the course of the audit.

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

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

View of Responsible Officials and Planned corrective plan:

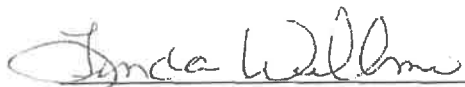
The City of Wessington Springs Mayor, Ryan Knipfer is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding. Because of the size of the City of Wessington Springs, the City can't support hiring additional staff that would sufficient the internal controls needed to properly segregate duties. We hired an additional full-time person in 2025 so currently have 2 full-time and one part-time employee in the Finance Office. The Mayor, City Council Members and Finance Officer are all aware of the problem. We have implemented policies for internal control and conflict of interest. All grant and loan funds for projects are sent ACH and deposited directly into the City of Wessington Springs bank account. This will be an ongoing process that will include input from the State Auditor's Office, communicating with other municipalities and utilizing the Mayor and Council in some of the financial controls to monitor the situation. We will continue to have the bank send copies of the monthly bank statements to the Mayor and President of the Council for them to review. The City will continue to work on additional policies and controls that will help minimize future risk.



Ryan Knipfer, Mayor

5/12/26

Date



Linda Willman, Finance Officer

5/12/26

Date

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Municipality of Wessington Springs
Wessington Springs, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Wessington Springs, South Dakota, (Municipality) as of December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the omission of the discretely presented component units, as discussed below, the financial statements referred to previously do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Municipality of Wessington Springs, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2024 or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position, modified cash basis, of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Wessington Springs as of December 31, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.

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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.

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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Long-term Liabilities, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of Municipal Contributions 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Long-term Liabilities, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of Municipal Contributions is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2026 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
May 22, 2026

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MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
December 31, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,120,098.07	1,977,400.24	3,097,498.31
Investments	50,000.00	135,305.94	185,305.94
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,460.00		38,460.00
TOTAL ASSETS	1,208,558.07	2,112,706.18	3,321,264.25
NET POSITION:			
Restricted For:			
Debt Service Purposes	38,460.00	160,646.96	199,106.96
Library	164,427.72		164,427.72
Capital Projects	34,599.98		34,599.98
Utility Deposits		53,010.79	53,010.79
Unrestricted	971,070.37	1,899,048.43	2,870,118.80
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,208,558.07	2,112,706.18	3,321,264.25

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	186,104.56	36,032.12			(150,072.44)		(150,072.44)
Public Safety	128,966.25				(128,966.25)		(128,966.25)
Public Works	2,938,319.26	103,185.89	72,793.31	1,859,388.78	(902,951.28)		(902,951.28)
Health and Welfare	7,673.01				(7,673.01)		(7,673.01)
Culture and Recreation	186,161.25	13,229.25			(172,932.00)		(172,932.00)
Miscellaneous Expenses	324,763.55	366,042.62			41,279.07		41,279.07
Interest on Long-Term Debt	36,612.00				(36,612.00)		(36,612.00)
Total Governmental Activities	3,808,599.88	518,489.88	72,793.31	1,859,388.78	(1,357,927.91)	0.00	(1,357,927.91)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	284,276.60	226,833.66				(57,442.94)	(57,442.94)
Sewer	114,150.88	187,261.30				73,110.42	73,110.42
Electric	1,298,983.91	1,315,763.58				16,779.67	16,779.67
Total Business-Type Activities	1,697,411.39	1,729,858.54	0.00	0.00		32,447.15	32,447.15
Total Primary Government	5,506,011.27	2,248,348.42	72,793.31	1,859,388.78	(1,357,927.91)	32,447.15	(1,325,480.76)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					241,967.00		241,967.00
Sales Taxes					457,725.57		457,725.57
State Shared Revenue					8,328.51		8,328.51
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					25,123.61	32,795.01	57,918.62
Debt Issued					137,147.00		137,147.00
Miscellaneous Revenue					17,602.21		17,602.21
Transfers					29,154.27	(29,154.27)	0.00
Total General Revenues and Transfers					917,048.17	3,640.74	920,688.91
Change in Net Position					(440,879.74)	36,087.89	(404,791.85)
Net Position - Beginning					1,649,437.81	2,076,618.29	3,726,056.10
NET POSITION - ENDING					1,208,558.07	2,112,706.18	3,321,264.25

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

**MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024**

	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Library Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	842,897.61	128,172.76	114,427.72	34,599.98	1,120,098.07
Investments			50,000.00		50,000.00
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		38,460.00			38,460.00
TOTAL ASSETS	842,897.61	166,632.76	164,427.72	34,599.98	1,208,558.07
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for Debt Service		38,460.00			38,460.00
Restricted for Library			164,427.72		164,427.72
Restricted for Capital Projects	19,500.00			34,599.98	34,599.98
Committed for Employee Insurance	823,397.61	128,172.76			951,570.37
Unassigned					
Total Fund Balances	842,897.61	166,632.76	164,427.72	34,599.98	1,208,558.07
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	842,897.61	166,632.76	164,427.72	34,599.98	1,208,558.07

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Library Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General Property Taxes	241,035.70				241,035.70
General Sales and Use Taxes	343,294.08	114,431.49			457,725.57
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	931.30				931.30
Total Taxes	585,261.08	114,431.49	0.00	0.00	699,692.57
Licenses and Permits	2,980.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,980.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
Federal Grants				1,740,602.75	1,740,602.75
State Grants				65,448.29	65,448.29
State Shared Revenue:					
Bank Franchise Tax	3,055.47				3,055.47
Prorate License Fees	4,249.66				4,249.66
Liquor Tax Reversion	5,273.04				5,273.04
Motor Vehicle Licenses	17,014.01				17,014.01
County Shared Revenue:					
County Road Tax	4,708.86				4,708.86
County Road and Bridge Tax	46,820.78				46,820.78
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	81,121.82	0.00	0.00	1,806,051.04	1,887,172.86
Charges for Goods and Services:					
General Government	2,319.29				2,319.29
Highways and Streets	1,052.58				1,052.58
Sanitation	102,133.31				102,133.31
Culture and Recreation	12,981.00				12,981.00
Other	7,373.46				7,373.46
Total Charges for Goods and Services	125,859.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	125,859.64
Fines and Forfeits:					
Library			248.25		248.25
Total Fines and Forfeits	0.00	0.00	248.25	0.00	248.25
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
Investment Earnings	10,911.24	11,757.98	2,454.39		25,123.61
Rentals	30,732.83				30,732.83
Maintenance Assessments	53,337.74				53,337.74
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources			1,986.03		1,986.03
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	358,669.16				358,669.16
Other	15,616.18				15,616.18
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	469,267.15	11,757.98	4,440.42	0.00	485,465.55
Total Revenue	1,264,489.69	126,189.47	4,688.67	1,806,051.04	3,201,418.87
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Legislative	42,000.92				42,000.92
Executive	3,641.41				3,641.41
Elections	889.80				889.80
Financial Administration	127,854.33				127,854.33
Other	11,718.10				11,718.10
Total General Government	186,104.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	186,104.56

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Additional Sales Tax Fund	Library Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures: (continued)					
Public Safety:					
Police	116,838.25				116,838.25
Fire	12,128.00				12,128.00
Total Public Safety	128,966.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	128,966.25
Public Works:					
Highways and Streets	217,353.01			1,164,601.36	1,381,954.37
Sanitation	111,886.80				111,886.80
Airport	18,481.39			1,425,996.70	1,444,478.09
Total Public Works	347,721.20	0.00	0.00	2,590,598.06	2,938,319.26
Health and Welfare:					
Health	4,442.17				4,442.17
Mental Health Centers	3,230.84				3,230.84
Total Health and Welfare	7,673.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,673.01
Culture and Recreation:					
Recreation	70,800.93				70,800.93
Parks	51,023.61				51,023.61
Libraries	63,082.76		1,253.95		64,336.71
Total Culture and Recreation	184,907.30	0.00	1,253.95	0.00	186,161.25
Debt Service	0.00	36,612.00	0.00	0.00	36,612.00
Miscellaneous:					
Liquor Operating Agreements	324,763.55				324,763.55
Total Miscellaneous	324,763.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	324,763.55
Total Expenditures	1,180,135.87	36,612.00	1,253.95	2,590,598.06	3,808,599.88
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	84,353.82	89,577.47	3,434.72	(784,547.02)	(607,181.01)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	40,912.25			682,000.00	722,912.25
Transfers Out		(693,757.98)			(693,757.98)
Long-Term Debt Issued				137,147.00	137,147.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,912.25	(693,757.98)	0.00	819,147.00	166,301.27
Net Change in Fund Balance	125,266.07	(604,180.51)	3,434.72	34,599.98	(440,879.74)
Fund Balance - Beginning	717,631.54	770,813.27	160,993.00	0.00	1,649,437.81
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	842,897.61	166,632.76	164,427.72	34,599.98	1,208,558.07

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Enterprise Funds			Totals
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	34,503.78	875,872.33	1,067,024.13	1,977,400.24
Investments			135,305.94	135,305.94
TOTAL ASSETS	34,503.78	875,872.33	1,202,330.07	2,112,706.18
NET POSITION:				
Restricted for:				
Revenue Bond Debt Service	7,594.23	17,746.79	135,305.94	160,646.96
Utility Deposits	175.00		52,835.79	53,010.79
Unrestricted Net Position	26,734.55	858,125.54	1,014,188.34	1,899,048.43
TOTAL NET POSITION	34,503.78	875,872.33	1,202,330.07	2,112,706.18

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

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Enterprise Funds			Totals
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	
Operating Revenue:				
Charges for Goods and Services	226,254.05	187,261.30	998,952.22	1,412,467.57
Surcharge for Security as Debt			243,615.91	243,615.91
Miscellaneous	579.61		73,195.45	73,775.06
Total Operating Revenue	<u>226,833.66</u>	<u>187,261.30</u>	<u>1,315,763.58</u>	<u>1,729,858.54</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	66,349.32	66,140.97	217,122.03	349,612.32
Other Current Expense	117,590.15	12,684.13	799,477.96	929,752.24
Materials	93,433.29	19,192.34	33,477.67	146,103.30
Total Operating Expenses	<u>277,372.76</u>	<u>98,017.44</u>	<u>1,050,077.66</u>	<u>1,425,467.86</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(50,539.10)</u>	<u>89,243.86</u>	<u>265,685.92</u>	<u>304,390.68</u>
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Investment Earnings	377.86	12,142.56	20,274.59	32,795.01
Debt Service (Principal)	(3,995.62)	(10,499.08)	(150,000.00)	(164,494.70)
Debt Service (Interest)	(2,908.22)	(5,634.36)	(98,906.25)	(107,448.83)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	<u>(6,525.98)</u>	<u>(3,990.88)</u>	<u>(228,631.66)</u>	<u>(239,148.52)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>(57,065.08)</u>	<u>85,252.98</u>	<u>37,054.26</u>	<u>65,242.16</u>
Transfers In	15,000.00			15,000.00
Transfers Out	(377.86)	(27,142.56)	(16,633.85)	(44,154.27)
Change in Net Position	<u>(42,442.94)</u>	<u>58,110.42</u>	<u>20,420.41</u>	<u>36,087.89</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>76,946.72</u>	<u>817,761.91</u>	<u>1,181,909.66</u>	<u>2,076,618.29</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u><u>34,503.78</u></u>	<u><u>875,872.33</u></u>	<u><u>1,202,330.07</u></u>	<u><u>2,112,706.18</u></u>

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

**MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2024**

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	825.00
TOTAL ASSETS	825.00
NET POSITION:	
Restricted for:	
Individuals	825.00
TOTAL NET POSITION	825.00

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

**MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions and Donations	1,430.00
Total Additions	1,430.00
DEDUCTIONS:	
Other Deductions	1,919.95
Total Deductions	1,919.95
Change in Net Position	(489.95)
Net Position - Beginning	1,314.95
NET POSITION - ENDING	825.00

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The Municipality is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Municipality (primary government). The Municipality may also be financially accountable for another organization is fiscally dependent on the Municipality.

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

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting.

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days or less at the date of acquisition). Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed. The acceptable modification to the cash basis of the accounting implemented by the Municipality in these financial statements is:

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

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

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

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances, if any.

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

f. Capital Assets:

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

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The Municipality has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording capital assets arising from cash transactions and depreciating/amortizing those assets where appropriate, so any capital assets owned by the Municipality and the related depreciation/amortization are not reported on the financial statements of the Municipality.

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The Municipality has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions so any outstanding indebtedness is not reported on the financial statements of the Municipality. The Municipality does report the principal and interest payments on long-term liabilities as Debt Service expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. On the Statement of Activities the principal portion of these Debt Service payments are reported within the appropriate expense function while the interest portion is reported as Interest on Long-Term Liabilities.

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

h. Program Revenues:

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

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

h. Proprietary Fund Revenues and Expense Classifications:

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

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

k. Application of Net Position:

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

I. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

- Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
• Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
• 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:

Table with 3 columns: Fund Balance Type, 2024, and Action. Row 1: General Fund – Employee Insurance, \$19,500.00, Ordinance

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

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

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

Table with 2 columns: Major Special Revenue Fund and Revenue Source. Row 1: Additional Sales Tax Fund, Sales Tax. Row 2: Library Fund, Fines and Donations

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

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

Deposits – The Municipality's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 7-20-1, 7-20-1.1 and 7-20-1.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits.

Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

As of December 31, 2024, the Municipality did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consists 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.

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

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

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

3. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2024, cash and cash equivalents of \$38,460.00 was restricted in the Additional Sales Tax Fund for Debt Service Reserve Requirements.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (continued)

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

5. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	2024
Debt Service:	
General Obligation Bonds (Additional Sales Tax)	\$ 38,460.00
Electric Fund	135,305.94
Water Fund	7,594.23
Sewer Fund	17,746.79
Library Fines and Operations	164,427.72
Capital Projects	34,599.98
Utility Deposits:	
Water Fund	175.00
Electric Fund	52,835.79
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 451,145.45

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

6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Transfers to:			
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Water Fund	Total
Transfers From:				
Additional Sales Tax Fund	11,757.98	682,000.00		693,757.98
Water Fund	377.86			377.86
Sewer Fund	12,142.56		15,000.00	27,142.56
Electric Fund	16,633.85			16,633.85
TOTAL	40,912.25	682,000.00	15,000.00	737,912.25

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

7. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit pension plan designed with several defined

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at <http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx> or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided:

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, were \$21,624.67, \$20,072.12, and \$19,957.96, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

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

At June 30, 2024, SDRS is 100.0% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2024 and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 1,881,640.33
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 1,882,150.90</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (510.57)</u>

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024 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, 2024, the Municipality's proportion was 0.01261300%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.000001%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%
Future COLAs	1.71%

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

Mortality Rates

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial PubT-2010

Other Class A Members: PubG-2010

Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members:

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

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

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 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 of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 (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>
Public Equity	56.3%	3.6%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.8%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100%	

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

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (continued)

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%</u> <u>Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Discount</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>1%</u> <u>Increase</u>
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$259,444.60	\$(510.57)	\$(213,234.87)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

8. JOINT VENTURE

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

The members of the joint venture are as follows:

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

As of December 31, 2024, this joint venture had a total fund net position of \$2,442,497 total liabilities of \$1,388,334 and total assets of \$3,830,831. This is the most recent financial information the entity was able to provide.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

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

Liability Insurance:

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

Worker's Compensation:

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

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

Unemployment Benefits:

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

11. REVENUE PLEDGED FOR DEBT SERVICE

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

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through May 22, 2026, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

13. RELATED PARTIES

The office assistant in the Municipality's finance office is the spouse of one of the Municipal councilmen.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	244,658.00	244,658.00	241,035.70	(3,622.30)
Airflight Property Tax	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	(3,000.00)
General Sales and Use Taxes	300,000.00	300,000.00	343,294.08	43,294.08
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	1,000.00	1,000.00	931.30	(68.70)
Total Taxes	548,658.00	548,658.00	585,261.08	36,603.08
Licenses and Permits	3,300.00	3,300.00	2,980.00	(320.00)
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Federal Grants in Lieu of Taxes	3,700.00	3,700.00	0.00	(3,700.00)
State Shared Revenues:				
Bank Franchise Tax	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,055.47	55.47
Prorate License Fees	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,249.66	249.66
Liquor Tax Reversion	6,000.00	6,000.00	5,273.04	(726.96)
Motor Vehicle Licenses	16,000.00	16,000.00	17,014.01	1,014.01
County Shared Revenues:				
County Road Tax	4,700.00	4,700.00	4,708.86	8.86
County Road and Bridge Tax	43,000.00	43,000.00	46,820.78	3,820.78
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	80,400.00	80,400.00	81,121.82	721.82
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government	0.00	0.00	2,319.29	2,319.29
Highways and Streets	1,700.00	1,700.00	1,052.58	(647.42)
Sanitation	93,425.00	93,425.00	102,133.31	8,708.31
Culture and Recreation	10,300.00	10,300.00	12,981.00	2,681.00
Other	0.00	0.00	7,373.46	7,373.46
Total Charges for Goods and Services	105,425.00	105,425.00	125,859.64	20,434.64
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,911.24	911.24
Rentals	40,000.00	40,000.00	30,732.83	(9,267.17)
Maintenance Assessments	50,000.00	50,000.00	53,337.74	3,337.74
Liquor Operating Agreement Income	367,500.00	367,500.00	358,669.16	(8,830.84)
Other	20,000.00	20,000.00	15,616.18	(4,383.82)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	487,500.00	487,500.00	469,267.15	(18,232.85)
Total Revenue	1,225,283.00	1,225,283.00	1,264,489.69	39,206.69
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	41,437.00	42,085.00	42,000.92	84.08
Contingency	65,000.00	63,790.00		
Amount Transferred		0.00		63,790.00
Executive	3,799.00	3,799.00	3,641.41	157.59
Elections	980.00	980.00	889.80	90.20
Financial Administration	192,638.00	192,638.00	127,854.33	64,783.67
Other	26,300.00	26,300.00	11,718.10	14,581.90
Total General Government	330,154.00	329,592.00	186,104.56	143,487.44

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (Continued):				
Public Safety:				
Police	116,839.00	116,839.00	116,838.25	0.75
Fire	12,128.00	12,128.00	12,128.00	0.00
Total Public Safety	<u>128,967.00</u>	<u>128,967.00</u>	<u>128,966.25</u>	<u>0.75</u>
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	273,517.00	273,517.00	217,353.01	56,163.99
Sanitation	112,523.00	117,073.00	111,886.80	5,186.20
Airport	30,300.00	30,300.00	18,481.39	11,818.61
Total Public Works	<u>416,340.00</u>	<u>420,890.00</u>	<u>347,721.20</u>	<u>73,168.80</u>
Health and Welfare:				
Health	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,442.17	557.83
Mental Health Centers	2,150.00	3,270.00	3,230.84	39.16
Total Health and Welfare	<u>7,150.00</u>	<u>8,270.00</u>	<u>7,673.01</u>	<u>596.99</u>
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	50,318.00	72,418.00	70,800.93	1,617.07
Parks	41,138.00	51,830.00	51,023.61	806.39
Libraries	76,052.00	76,052.00	63,082.76	12,969.24
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>167,508.00</u>	<u>200,300.00</u>	<u>184,907.30</u>	<u>15,392.70</u>
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development and Assistance	12,500.00	12,500.00	0.00	12,500.00
Total Conservation and Development	<u>12,500.00</u>	<u>12,500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>12,500.00</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Liquor Operating Agreements	375,000.00	375,000.00	324,763.55	50,236.45
Total Miscellaneous	<u>375,000.00</u>	<u>375,000.00</u>	<u>324,763.55</u>	<u>50,236.45</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,437,619.00</u>	<u>1,475,519.00</u>	<u>1,180,135.87</u>	<u>295,383.13</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(212,336.00)</u>	<u>(250,236.00)</u>	<u>84,353.82</u>	<u>334,589.82</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	44,550.00	44,550.00	40,912.25	(3,637.75)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>44,550.00</u>	<u>44,550.00</u>	<u>40,912.25</u>	<u>(3,637.75)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(167,786.00)</u>	<u>(205,686.00)</u>	<u>125,266.07</u>	<u>330,952.07</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>717,631.54</u>	<u>717,631.54</u>	<u>717,631.54</u>	<u>0.00</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>549,845.54</u>	<u>511,945.54</u>	<u>842,897.61</u>	<u>330,952.07</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
ADDITIONAL SALES TAX FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u> <u>(Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Sales and Use Tax	95,000.00	95,000.00	114,431.49	19,431.49
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	12,000.00	12,000.00	11,757.98	(242.02)
Total Revenue	107,000.00	107,000.00	126,189.47	19,189.47
Expenditures:				
Debt Service	36,612.00	36,612.00	36,612.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	36,612.00	36,612.00	36,612.00	0.00
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	70,388.00	70,388.00	89,577.47	19,189.47
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	12,000.00	12,000.00	(693,757.98)	(705,757.98)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,000.00	12,000.00	(693,757.98)	(705,757.98)
Net Change in Fund Balances	82,388.00	82,388.00	(604,180.51)	(686,568.51)
Fund Balance - Beginning	770,813.27	770,813.27	770,813.27	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	853,201.27	853,201.27	166,632.76	(686,568.51)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
LIBRARY FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeits:				
Library	0.00	0.00	248.25	248.25
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,170.00	1,170.00	2,454.39	1,284.39
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	0.00	0.00	1,986.03	1,986.03
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	1,170.00	1,170.00	4,440.42	3,270.42
Total Revenue	1,170.00	1,170.00	4,688.67	3,518.67
Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation:				
Libraries	161,700.00	161,700.00	1,253.95	160,446.05
Total Culture and Recreation	161,700.00	161,700.00	1,253.95	160,446.05
Total Expenditures	161,700.00	161,700.00	1,253.95	160,446.05
Net Change in Fund Balances	(160,530.00)	(160,530.00)	3,434.72	163,964.72
Fund Balance - Beginning	160,993.00	160,993.00	160,993.00	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	463.00	463.00	164,427.72	163,964.72

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

NOTE 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual disbursements for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
5. Unexpected appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.

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

The Municipality did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2024.

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 each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Note 2. Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting Modified Cash Basis/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP applied within the context of the modified cash basis of accounting present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however, in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a fire truck would be reported as an expenditure of the Public Safety/Fire Department function of government, along with all other current Fire Department related expenditures.

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

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Ten Years *

Calendar Year	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)
2024	0.0126130%	(510.57)	\$ 353,865.57	0.14%	100.00%
2023	0.0126140%	(1,231.18)	\$ 325,355.81	0.38%	100.10%
2022	0.0136610%	(1,291.05)	\$ 326,190.43	0.40%	100.10%
2021	0.0142960%	(109,482.89)	\$ 324,419.11	33.75%	105.52%
2020	0.0168696%	(732.64)	\$ 370,236.66	0.20%	100.04%
2019	0.0161459%	(1,711.02)	\$ 343,295.46	0.50%	100.09%
2018	0.0157856%	(368.16)	\$ 328,165.97	0.11%	100.02%
2017	0.0178520%	(1,620.09)	\$ 362,707.92	0.45%	100.10%
2016	0.0185492%	62,657.38	\$ 352,714.37	17.76%	96.89%
2015	0.0194490%	(82,488.77)	\$ 355,085.43	23.23%	104.10%

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Ten Years

	<u>Contractually required contribution</u>	<u>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>
2024	21,624.67	21,624.67	\$ -	360,414.22	6.00%
2023	20,072.12	20,072.12	\$ -	334,533.29	6.00%
2022	19,957.96	19,957.96	\$ -	332,633.49	6.00%
2021	19,126.74	19,126.74	\$ -	318,780.30	6.00%
2020	20,679.86	20,679.86	\$ -	344,661.44	6.00%
2019	21,481.21	21,481.21	\$ -	358,023.26	6.00%
2018	20,506.53	20,506.53	\$ -	341,773.91	6.00%
2017	19,801.20	19,801.20	\$ -	330,019.11	6.00%
2016	22,530.51	22,530.51	\$ -	375,507.45	6.00%
2015	20,629.06	20,629.06	\$ -	343,820.44	6.00%

**NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change in actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2024 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made.

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% 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, 2023, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. For the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 1.91%.

As of June 30, 2024, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2025 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.71%. The July 2025 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.71%. For this June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.71%.

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 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
For the year ended December 31, 2024

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2016	340,685.06		27,174.12	313,510.94	27,965.04
Total Governmental Activities	<u>340,685.06</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>27,174.12</u>	<u>313,510.94</u>	<u>27,965.04</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds Payable					
Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds					
Series 2017A	915,000.00		60,000.00	855,000.00	60,000.00
Series 2017B	1,470,000.00		90,000.00	1,380,000.00	90,000.00
DW #1 Revenue Bonds Series 2016	130,745.54		3,995.62	126,749.92	4,086.28
CW #1 Revenue Bonds Series 2016	191,724.28		10,499.08	181,225.20	10,817.62
DW #2 Revenue Bonds Series 2023		86,909.00		86,909.00	562.99
CW #3 Revenue Bonds Series 2023		50,238.00		50,238.00	300.11
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>2,707,469.82</u>	<u>137,147.00</u>	<u>164,494.70</u>	<u>2,680,122.12</u>	<u>165,767.00</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>3,048,154.88</u>	<u>137,147.00</u>	<u>191,668.82</u>	<u>2,993,633.06</u>	<u>193,732.04</u>

Liabilities payable at December 31, 2024 are comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016

Maturity Date: November 5, 2034

Interest Rate: 2.875%

Retired by Additional Sales Tax Fund

313,510.94

Revenue Bonds:

Electric Refunding Revenue Bonds (Generator), Series 2017A

Maturity Date: May 1, 2036

Interest Rate: 3.35%

Retired by Electric Fund

855,000.00

Electric Refunding Revenue Bonds (Transmission), Series 2017B

Maturity Date: July 1, 2036

Interest Rate: 4.75%

Retired by Electric Fund

1,380,000.00

Drinking Water #1 Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

Maturity date: August 15, 2048

Interest Rate: 2.25%

Retired by Water Fund

126,749.92

Clean Water #1 Revenue Bonds, Series 2016,

Maturity date: August 15, 2038

Interest Rate: 3.00%

Retired by Sewer Fund

181,225.20

Drinking Water #2 Revenue Bonds, Series 2023

Maturity date: August 15, 2055

Interest Rate: 1.63%

Retired by Water Fund

86,909.00

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Clean Water #3 Revenue Bonds, Series 2023,
Maturity date: August 15, 2055
Interest Rate: 2.13%
Retired by Sewer Fund

50,238.00

The annual requirement to amortize all liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2024, except for compensated absences, are as follows:

Annual Requirements to maturity for Long-Term Liabilities
December 31, 2024

Year Ending December 31,	General Obligation Bonds Series 2016		Electrical Revenue Bonds Series 2017A		Electrical Revenue Bonds Series 2017B	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	27,965.04	8,646.96	60,000.00	28,140.00	90,000.00	64,481.25
2026	28,779.72	7,832.28	60,000.00	26,130.00	100,000.00	60,087.50
2027	29,618.12	6,993.88	70,000.00	24,036.25	100,000.00	55,337.50
2028	30,480.95	6,131.05	70,000.00	21,691.25	110,000.00	50,468.75
2029	31,368.93	5,243.07	70,000.00	19,346.25	110,000.00	45,243.75
2030-2034	165,298.18	11,659.82	390,000.00	59,211.25	645,000.00	140,362.50
2035-2039			135,000.00	4,522.50	225,000.00	10,687.50
Totals	<u>313,510.94</u>	<u>46,507.06</u>	<u>855,000.00</u>	<u>183,077.50</u>	<u>1,380,000.00</u>	<u>426,668.75</u>

Year Ending December 31,	DW #2 Revenue Bond Series 2023		DW #1 Revenue Bond Series 2016		CW #1 Revenue Bond Series 2016	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	562.99	354.15	4,086.28	2,817.56	10,817.62	5,315.82
2026	2,274.98	1,393.58	4,179.00	2,724.84	11,145.82	4,987.62
2027	2,312.28	1,356.28	4,273.82	2,630.02	11,483.98	4,649.46
2028	2,350.20	1,318.36	4,370.80	2,533.04	11,832.39	4,301.05
2029	2,388.76	1,279.80	4,469.97	2,433.87	12,191.37	3,942.07
2030-2034	12,544.39	5,798.41	23,918.09	10,601.11	66,734.60	13,932.60
2035-2039	13,607.32	4,735.48	26,757.64	7,761.56	57,019.42	3,480.98
2040-2044	14,760.33	3,582.47	29,934.27	4,584.93		
2045-2049	16,011.03	2,331.77	24,760.05	1,129.35		
2050-2054	17,367.69	975.11				
2055	2,729.03	22.39				
Totals	<u>86,909.00</u>	<u>23,147.80</u>	<u>126,749.92</u>	<u>37,216.28</u>	<u>181,225.20</u>	<u>40,609.60</u>

Year Ending December 31,	CW #3 Revenue Bond Series 2023		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	300.11	267.52	193,732.04	110,023.26
2026	1,216.52	1,054.00	207,596.04	104,209.82
2027	1,242.64	1,027.88	218,930.84	96,031.27
2028	1,269.32	1,001.20	230,303.66	87,444.70
2029	1,296.57	973.95	231,715.60	78,462.76
2030-2034	6,912.57	4,440.03	1,310,407.83	246,005.72
2035-2039	7,687.21	3,665.39	465,071.59	34,853.41
2040-2044	8,548.67	2,803.93	53,243.27	10,971.33
2045-2049	9,506.65	1,845.95	50,277.73	5,307.07
2050-2054	10,572.01	780.59	27,939.70	1,755.70
2055	1,685.73	17.16	4,414.76	39.55
Totals	<u>50,238.00</u>	<u>17,877.60</u>	<u>2,993,633.06</u>	<u>775,104.59</u>

MUNICIPALITY OF WESSINGTON SPRINGS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures 2024
Department of Transportation:			
Direct Federal Funding:			
Airport Improvement Program (Note 3)	20.106		1,178,069.10
Airport Improvement Program (COVID 19) (Note 3)	20.106		31,000.00
Total Department of Transportation			1,209,069.10
US Department of Treasury - Direct Programs:			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		531,533.65
Total US Department of Treasury			531,533.65
GRAND TOTAL			1,740,602.75

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

This accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Municipality under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Municipality, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Municipality.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.