Tripp County Water User District

Independent Auditor's Report
and Financial Statements

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Tripp County Water User District

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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*

To the Board of Directors
Tripp County Water User District
Winner, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the business-type activities, and the major fund Tripp County Water User District, Winner, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tripp County Water user District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2026.

Report Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for determining 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 entity'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tripp County Water User District'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*.

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 District'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.



Chamberlain, South Dakota
September 24, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program And on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors
Tripp County Water User District
Winner, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tripp County Water User District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget* (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Tripp County Water User District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025. Tripp County Water User District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Tripp County Water User District compiled, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 Tripp County Water User District 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 Tripp County Water User District'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 Tripp County Water User District'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 Tripp County Water User District'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Tripp County Water User District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Tripp County Water User District'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 Tripp County Water User District'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 Tripp County Water User District'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 deficiencies and material weaknesses 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 deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. 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.

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 purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Chamberlain, South Dakota
September 24, 2026

Tripp County Water User District

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

December 31, 2025

Financial Statement Audit:

No Prior Audit Findings

Tripp County Water User District
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
December 31, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	____ yes	X no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	____ yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ yes	X no

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	____ yes	X no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not material weaknesses?	____ yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).	____ yes	X no

Identification of Major Programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$1,000,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	____ yes X no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no finding or questioned costs related to the financial statements which are required to be reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no finding or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Tripp County Water User District
Winner, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, and each major fund of Tripp County Water User District, Winner, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tripp County Water User District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Tripp County Water User District as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for 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. 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 District 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Schedule of the Water District Contributions, and the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (asset) to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2026, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions or laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CLO PLC

Chamberlain, South Dakota
September 24, 2026

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of Tripp County Water User District's financial performance provides an overview of the Water District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the Water District's financial statements, which begin on page 18.

Financial Highlights

- During 2025, the Water District's net capital assets increased by $4,388,706, or 18.26% as a result of water system improvements and multiple vehicle purchases. During 2024 net capital assets increased by $2,639,280, or 12.3% as a result of water system improvements and multiple vehicle purchases.

- For the 2025 fiscal year, water sales for the District were $4,087,021, an increase of $257,505, or 6.7% from 2024, while operating expenses were $3,251,991, an increase of $298,870, or 10.1% from 2024. For the 2024 fiscal year, water sales for the District were $3,829,516, an increase of $230,540, or 6.4% from 2023, while operating expenses were $2,953,121, a decrease of $135,133, or -4.4% from 2023.

- The Water District had an increase of $4,422,409 in net position in the 2025 fiscal year and an increase of $4,229,388 in net position in the 2024 fiscal year.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (on pages 18 through 19) provide information about the activities of the Water District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Water District's finances.

Reporting the Water District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Water District's finances is, "Is the Water District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the Water District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Water District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Water District's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Water District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Water District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Water District's water revenue base and the condition of the Water District's water distribution system, to assess the overall health of the Water District.

In the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, the Water District only has one type of activity.

- Business-type activities – The Water District charges a fee to customers to help it cover all of the cost of operating the water distribution system.

Reporting the Water District's Significant Funds

Because the Water District only has one fund (a proprietary fund), no fund statements were presented in the financial reports. The proprietary fund uses the following approach in its financial statement presentation.

- Proprietary funds – When the Water District charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The Water District as a Whole

Table 1
Net Position

	Business-type Activities		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Current and other assets	$ 11,581,987	$ 12,157,344	$ 8,850,718
Capital assets	28,427,289	24,038,583	21,399,303
Pension related deferred outflows	379,293	456,075	1,639,463
Total assets	$ 40,388,569	$ 36,652,002	$ 31,889,484
Long-term debt outstanding	$ 14,329,239	$ 14,658,781	$ 13,843,188
Other liabilities	1,528,943	1,745,358	805,784
Pension related deferred inflows	260,512	400,397	1,622,434
Total liabilities	16,118,694	16,804,536	16,271,406
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	13,902,901	10,294,257	6,971,592
Restricted for debt service & reserves	314,430	314,347	315,275
Restricted for SDRS pension	120,321	56,375	40,532
Unrestricted (deficit)	9,932,223	9,182,487	8,290,679
Total net position	24,269,875	19,847,466	15,618,078
Total liabilities and net position	$ 40,388,569	$ 36,652,002	$ 31,889,484

Net position of the Water District increased by 22.28% ($24.27 million compared to $19.85 million) in 2025. In 2024, net position increased by 27.08% ($19.85 million compared to $15.62 million). Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – increased by $749,736, or 8.16% ($9.93 million compared to $9.18 million) in 2025 and increased by $2,402,133, or 10.76% ($9.18 million compared to $8.29 million) in 2024.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Business-type Activities		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Water sales	$ 4,087,021	$ 3,829,516	$ 3,598,976
Rent	60,159	57,799	62,319
Other operating revenue	325,133	316,936	446,945
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest income	295,275	356,499	147,658
Gain on sale of assets	10,062	27,052	13,500
Pension revenue - SDRS	63,946	15,843	40,532
Grant income	3,155,236	2,915,627	--
Total Revenues	$ 7,996,832	$ 7,519,272	$ 4,309,930
Expenses			
Operating expenses:			
Cost of sales & service	$ 1,165,075	$ 924,225	$ 1,068,874
Administrative	766,880	705,434	711,539
Depreciation	1,320,036	1,323,462	1,307,841
Nonoperating expenses:			
Interest expense	322,432	336,763	350,777
Pension buyout	--	--	312,933
Total Expenses	3,574,423	3,289,884	3,751,964
Net Change in Net Position	4,422,409	4,229,388	557,966
Net Position - Beginning of Year	19,847,466	15,618,078	15,060,112
Net Position - End of Year	$ 24,269,875	$ 19,847,466	$ 15,618,078

In 2025, the total revenues of the Water District increased by $60,995, or .8%. In 2024, the total revenues of the Water District increased by $3,209,342, or 74.5%, mainly from grant income. The total cost of all programs and services increased by $287,712, or 8.7% in 2025, compared to a decrease of $462,080, or -12.30% in 2024.

The Water District's revenues from its operating activities (see Table 2) increase by $268,062, or 6.38% in 2025 compared to an increase by $96,011, or 2.34% in 2024, ($4,472,313 in 2025, and $4,204,251 in 2024) while operating expenses increased by $298,870, or 10.12% in 2025 and decreased by $135,133, or -4.38% in 2024.

The Water District's Funds

As the Water District completed the year, it reported a fund balance of $24,269,875, which was more than $19,847,466 in 2024. The following events that caused changes in fund balances should be noted:

- As shown in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Water District added capital assets in the amount of $4,388,706 this year. The District added capital assets in the amount of $3,974,690 in 2024.

- As shown in Note 4 to the financial statements, the Water District made principal payments during 2025 of $592,694. During 2024, the Water district paid principal payments of $580,274.

- During 2025 and 2024, the Water District also received $114,248 and $66,285, respectively, in "Tap Fees" from new hook-ups from its members, which is included as a component of other operating revenue on the statement of changes in net position.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2025, the Water District had $59,038,410 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, and the water distribution system. (See Table 3). This amount represents an increase of capital assets owned by the Water District (including additions and deductions) of $4,388,706, or 18.26%. At the end of 2024, the Water District had $53,358,610 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, and the water distribution system.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation)

	Business-type Activities		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Land	$ 710,247	$ 645,247	$ 645,247
Buildings	840,725	457,866	457,866
Equipment	1,155,020	1,084,674	974,315
Construction in progress	9,148,506	4,502,637	1,003,142
Water system	47,183,912	46,663,186	46,356,621
	59,038,410	53,353,610	49,437,191
Less depreciation	30,611,121	29,320,027	28,037,888
Totals	$ 28,427,289	$ 24,033,583	$ 21,399,303

Major additions included:

2025: Water system improvements, buildings, and equipment/vehicles
2024: Water system improvements and vehicles

Debt

At year-end, the Water District had $14.94 million in bonds and notes outstanding, versus $15.25 million last year and $14.43 million in 2023 – a decrease of $313,698, or 2.06% in 2025, and an increase of $826,940, or 5.73% in 2024– as shown in Table 4.

Table 4
Bonds and Notes Payable at Year-end

	Business-type Activities		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Loans payable	$ 12,095,789	$ 12,281,311	$ 11,331,195
2019 Bond Indebtedness, net	2,845,164	2,973,340	3,096,516
Totals	$ 14,940,953	$ 15,254,651	$ 14,427,711

More detailed information about the Water District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Water District's Board of Directors has approved the budget for the next fiscal year. Also, water rates have been set to provide adequate cash flow to fund operating expenses as well as debt obligations.

Contacting the Water District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Water District's finances and to show the Water District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Water District office at 1052 West 1st Street, Winner, SD 57580.

Tripp County Water User District

Statements of Net Position

	December 31, 2025	2024
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,102,056	$ 9,562,905
Grants receivable	416,565	1,510,325
Accounts receivable, less allowance for credit losses 2025 $0; 2024 $0	317,893	303,164
Inventory	348,604	369,374
Prepaid expenses	65,052	79,223
Total Current Assets	11,250,170	11,824,991
Restricted Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	314,430	314,347
Net pension asset	1,540	697
Total Noncurrent Assets	315,970	315,044
Property and Equipment		
Land	710,247	650,247
Buildings	840,725	457,866
Equipment	1,155,020	1,084,674
Construction in progress	9,148,506	4,502,637
Water system	47,183,912	46,663,186
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	59,038,410	53,358,610
Less accumulated depreciation	30,611,121	29,320,027
Net Property, Plant, and Equipment	28,427,289	24,038,583
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Other noncurrent assets	15,847	17,309
Total Other Noncurrent Assets	15,847	17,309
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension related deferred outflows	379,293	456,075
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	$ 40,388,569	$ 36,652,002

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

	December 31, 2025	2024
Liabilities and Net Position		
Accounts payable	$ 123,352	$ 47,351
Construction payable	672,146	975,756
Accrued interest	100,696	105,259
Accrued compensation	14,111	15,581
Current maturities of long-term debt	611,714	595,870
Other current liabilities	6,924	5,541
Total Current Liabilities	1,528,943	1,745,358
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt	14,329,239	14,658,781
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,329,239	14,658,781
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension related deferred inflows	260,512	400,397
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	13,902,901	10,294,257
Restricted:		
Debt service and reserves	314,430	314,347
SDRS pension purposes	120,321	56,375
Unrestricted	9,932,223	9,182,487
Total Net Position	24,269,875	19,847,466
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 40,388,569	$ 36,652,002

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Tripp County Water User District

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Years Ended December 31, 2025	2024
Operating Revenues:		
Water sales	$ 4,087,021	$ 3,829,516
Rent	60,159	57,799
Other	325,133	316,936
Total Operating Revenue	4,472,313	4,204,251
Operating Expenses:		
Cost of sales and service	1,165,075	924,225
Administration	766,880	705,434
Depreciation	1,320,036	1,323,462
Total Operating Expenses	3,251,991	2,953,121
Operating Income	1,220,322	1,251,130
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense):		
Grant income	3,155,236	2,915,627
Interest income	295,275	356,499
Interest expense	(322,432)	(336,763)
Gain on sale of assets	10,062	27,052
Pension revenue (expense) - SDRS	63,946	15,843
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	3,202,087	2,978,258
Net Change in Net Position	4,422,409	4,229,388
Net Position - Beginning of Year	19,847,466	15,618,078
Net Position - End of Year	$ 24,269,875	$ 19,847,466

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Tripp County Water User District

Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31, 2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	$ 4,062,230	$ 3,809,913
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,115,698)	(947,841)
Cash paid to employees	(703,932)	(704,727)
Other receipts	385,292	374,735
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,627,892	2,532,080
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(4,873,676)	(4,509,259)
Sale of capital assets	15,099	66,052
Principal paid on capital debt	(592,694)	(577,098)
Proceeds from bond issuance	242,282	1,407,214
Proceeds from grants received	3,155,236	2,915,627
Interest expense paid	(330,180)	(344,373)
Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,383,933)	(1,041,837)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest received	295,275	356,494
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	295,275	356,494
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	539,234	1,846,737
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, at Beginning of Year	9,877,252	8,030,515
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, at End of Year	$ 10,416,486	$ 9,877,252

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

	December 31, 2025	2024
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	$ 1,220,322	$ 1,251,130
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,320,036	1,323,462
(Gain) on sale of equipment	(10,062)	(27,052)
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(14,729)	7,449
Inventory	20,770	27,043
Prepaid expenses	14,171	(6,909)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	76,001	(42,396)
Other current liabilities	1,383	(647)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 2,627,892	$ 2,532,080
Composition of Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,102,056	$ 9,562,905
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	314,430	314,347
	$ 10,416,486	$ 9,877,252

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

1. Significant Accounting Policies:

Reporting Entity: The Tripp County Water User District (the District) was created in 1972 for the purpose of financing, constructing, maintaining and operating a rural water distribution system. The District was organized under the authority of Chapter 46A-9-16 of the South Dakota Codified Laws of 1967, as amended, as a water user district.

The District operates under the direction of a Board of Directors who are elected by the members of the district and provides safe drinking water to its members throughout south central South Dakota.

Basis of Presentation: Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or service. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met:

1. 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 related primary government or component unit – even if that government is not expected to make any payments – is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)

2. Laws or regulations require that the activity's cost of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation of debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.

3. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

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 financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

Deposits, Investments and Cash Equivalents: For the purpose of the District's Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

1. Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Deposits – The District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or better, 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 District 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 open-end, no-load funds 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 deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

The District's cash and cash equivalents consisted only of checking and savings accounts, money market accounts, and certificate of deposits. These accounts are insured or collateralized in the District's name.

Interest Rate Risk: The District 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.

Credit Risk: State law limits eligible investments of the District as discussed above. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Federal Income Taxes: The District qualifies as a political subdivision incorporated under the laws of South Dakota and is not subject to federal income taxes. South Dakota does not levy a state income tax.

Inventory: The District's inventories, consisting of parts, materials and supplies, are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Assets in property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. The District provides for depreciation on a straight-line basis at an annual rate which will amortize the undepreciated cost of depreciable property over estimated remaining service lives. The cost of current repairs and minor replacements is charged to appropriate operating expense and clearing accounts, and the cost of renewals and betterments is capitalized. When property, plant and equipment is sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset account and related accumulated depreciation account are relieved, and any gain or loss is included in operations.

1. Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Estimated useful lives for financial reporting purposes are as follows:

	Years
Vehicles	3-5
Equipment	5-12
Buildings	20-35
Water System	20-40

The District currently capitalizes all property, plant and equipment purchases exceeding $10,000 that have a useful life exceeding one year.

Unearned Revenues: The District has all taps on a monthly bill and read service. There are no unearned revenues reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Revenue Recognition: Revenues are recorded based on cycle billings rendered. Unbilled service amounts are not recognized until billed and are considered immaterial. Customer accounts receivable are deemed fully collectable, therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

Operating Revenues and Expenditures: Operating revenues and expenses for the District are those that result from providing services and include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Net Position: Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

1. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

2. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their 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.

3. Unrestricted net position – All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Application of Net Position: When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

1. Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave: Employees earn 12 to 18 days of annual leave per calendar year depending upon length of employment. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for only unused accumulated annual leave. Employees are required to use their accumulated annual leave by June of the subsequent year from which it is earned; if not used, the annual leave is lost. Therefore, there is no accrual for annual leave at the end of the calendar year.

Sick leave is accumulated by full-time employees at a rate of 1 day per month of employment, not to exceed 180 days. No cash payment will be made for sick leave upon termination; therefore, no accrual is recognized.

Account Receivable, Net: The Organization grants open end credit to customers, substantially all of whom are local residents and whose livelihoods are dependent on the agribusiness economic sector. The Organization also grants open end credit to officers, directors, stockholders and employees of the Organization., which is typical of such business entities. The Organization assesses collectability by reviewing accounts receivable on a collective basis where similar characteristics exist and on an individual basis when we identify specific customers with known disputes or collectability issues. In determining the amount of the allow for credit losses, we considered historical collectability based on past due status and make judgements about the creditworthiness of customers based on ongoing credit evaluations. We also consider customer specific information, current market conditions, and reasonable and supportive forecasts of future economic, conditions to inform adjustments to historical loss date. The allowance for credit losses on accounts receivable was $0 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Subsequent Events: Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 24, 2026, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. Restricted Assets:

Restricted assets consisted of the following on December 31,

	2025	2024
Restricted deposit required by USDA	$ 314,430	$ 314,347
	$ 314,430	$ 314,347

These funds are presented as restricted for debt service as part of net position on the Statements of Net Position.

3. Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Balance January 1, 2025	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 650,247	$ 60,000	$ --	$ 710,247
Construction in progress	4,502,637	4,645,869	--	9,148,506
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,152,884	4,705,869	--	9,858,753
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	457,866	382,859	--	840,725
Equipment	1,084,674	104,225	(33,879)	1,155,020
Water System	46,663,186	520,726	--	47,183,912
Total, being depreciated	48,205,726	1,007,810	(33,879)	49,179,657
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	239,832	17,378	--	257,210
Equipment	801,523	80,226	(28,942)	852,807
Water System	28,278,672	1,222,432	--	29,501,104
Total accumulated depreciation	29,320,027	1,320,036	(28,942)	30,611,121
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	18,885,699	(312,226)	(4,937)	18,568,536
Capital Assets, Net	$ 24,038,583	$ 4,393,643	$ (4,937)	$ 28,427,289

3. Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Balance January 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 645,247	$ 5,000	$ --	$ 650,247
Construction in progress	1,003,142	3,499,495	--	4,502,637
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,648,389	3,504,495	--	5,152,884
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	457,866	--	--	457,866
Equipment	974,315	163,630	(53,271)	1,084,674
Water System	46,356,621	306,565	--	46,663,186
Total, being depreciated	47,788,802	470,195	(53,271)	48,205,726
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	223,556	16,276	--	239,832
Equipment	752,857	89,989	(41,323)	801,523
Water System	27,061,475	1,217,197	--	28,278,672
Total accumulated depreciation	28,037,888	1,323,462	(41,323)	29,320,027
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	19,750,914	(853,267)	(11,948)	18,885,699
Capital Assets, Net	$ 21,399,303	$ 2,651,228	$ (11,948)	$ 24,038,583

4. Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	Debt 1/1/2025	Retired	Additions	Debt 12/31/2025	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
State of SD - Revolving Fund	$ 12,321,201	$ 467,694	$ 242,282	$ 12,095,789	$ 478,538
2019 Bond Indebtedness	2,895,000	125,000	--	2,770,000	130,000
Unamortized Premiums	78,340	3,176	--	75,164	3,176
Total Debt	$ 15,294,541	$ 595,870	$ 242,282	$ 14,940,953	$ 611,714

		2025	2024
State of SD-Revolving Fund #C462434-01	2.5%, due in quarterly installments of $41,364. Due October, 2034.	$ 1,329,771	$ 1,459,943
State of SD-Revolving Fund #C462434-02	0.0%, due in monthly installments of $1,096. Due October, 2034.	39,440	43,823
State of SD-Revolving Fund SRF Loan	2.25%, due in quarterly installments of $135,294. Due October, 2046.	9,037,192	9,370,331
U.S. Bank Trust - 2019 Revenue Bond	3.00% due in monthly installments of $18,283. Due July, 2044. Net of unamortized premiums.	2,845,164	2,973,340
State of SD - Revolving Fund #C462434-05	Bond issue, currently in drawdown phase.	1,689,386	1,407,214
		14,940,953	15,254,651
	Less Current Portion	(611,714)	(595,870)
	Long-Term Debt	$ 14,329,239	$ 14,658,781

The State Revolving Fund Loans are secured by real estate, goods, and equipment.

The Bonds constitute an absolute and unconditional obligation of the District and shall be payable solely from its gross revenues and amounts held therefore by the Trustee under resolution.

4. Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

The annual requirements to retire debt is as follows:

Year(s) Ended	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2026	$ 611,714	$ 315,575	$ 927,289
2027	627,813	308,307	936,120
2028	644,172	285,168	929,340
2029	660,797	269,342	930,139
2030	677,516	256,573	934,089
Thereafter	11,718,941	2,139,649	13,858,590
	$ 14,940,953	$ 3,574,614	$ 18,515,567

5. Restricted Net Position:

The following table shows the net position restricted as shown on the Statements of Net Position:

Description	Restricted by	2025	2024
Restricted for Debt Service	USDA	$ 314,430	$ 314,347
Restricted for Retirement	SDRS	$ 120,321	$ 56,375

6. Risks of Loss:

Tripp County Water User District is exposed to certain risks of loss, such as fire, casualty, and damage to property. The Water District has purchased adequate commercial insurance to minimize the loss from these occurrences. There have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage during the preceding fiscal year.

7. Construction Loan Funding for System Improvements and Expansion:

The South Dakota State Board of Water and Natural Resources in October 2014 approved $11.75 million in funding from the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund for the District's improvement and expansion project. The thirty-year loan for the project carries a 2.25% annual percentage rate. Repayment began in January 2017.

The project involved major improvements to the District's drinking water distribution mains, service lines, pump stations, and storage capacity. It also involved expanding the distribution system to include 95 new users and installing meter pits to 85 users in areas currently served. The substantial completion date was October 15, 2016, with final costs and loan disbursements completed in 2017.

8. Pension Plan:

a. Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor's 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://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.

b. Benefits Provided:

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

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 public 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. 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% join 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.

8. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

All benefits except those depending on the member's accumulated contributions are annually increased by the cost-of-living adjustment.

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary.

State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The Water System's share of contributions to the SDRS for the calendar year ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, were as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amount
2025	$ 33,144
2024	31,234
2023	28,730

8. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2025, SDRS is 100.10% funded and accordingly has a net pension (asset). The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension (asset) of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the Water System as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2025 and reported by the Water System as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	$ 2,763,674
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	2,765,214
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	$ (1,540)

At December 31, 2025, the Water System reported a liability (asset) of ($1,540) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2025 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Water System's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2025 the Water System's proportion was .0181070% which is an increase from its proportion of .0172180 measured as of June 30, 2024.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Water System recognized pension expense (reduction of pension expense) of ($15,843). At December 31, 2025, the Water System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 52,726	$ --
Changes in assumption	--	81,746
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	75,035	--
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	235,009	178,766
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,523	--
Total	$ 379,293	$ 260,512

8. Pension Plan: (Continued)

$16,523 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from the Water System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (reduction of pension expense) as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2026	$ 4,422
2027	62,640
2028	31,137
2029	4,059
Total	$ 102,258

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pensions liability (asset) in the June 30, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.5% and real returns of 4%
Future COLAs	1.56%

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-2020
Other Class A Members: PubG-2010
Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

8. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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, 2025 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 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 dictated 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 include in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2025 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.9%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	

8. Pension Plan: (Continued)

f. Discount Rate:

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

g. Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Water District's proportionate share of net pension (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the Water System'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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 377,428	$ (1,540)	$ (312,005)

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Required Supplementary Information

Tripp County Water User District

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

South Dakota Retirement System

	2025	2024	2023
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0181070%	0.0172180%	0.2408000%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$ (1,540)	$ (697)	$ (23,503)
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 538,732	$ 479,185	$ 258,486
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.15%	0.15%	9.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.00%	100.00%	100.10%

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is complied, the Water System will present information for those years for which information is available.

**The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

Tripp County Water User District
Schedule of the Water User District Contributions
South Dakota Retirement System

	2025	2024	2023
Contractually required contribution	$ 33,144	$ 31,234	$ 28,730
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	33,144	31,234	28,730
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ --	$ --	$ --
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 553,385	$ 520,555	$ 478,827
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.99%	6.00%	6.00%

*GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is complied, the Water System will present information for those years for which information is available.

Changes from Prior Valuation

At June 30, 2025 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provision or actuarial methods. One change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2024 are reflected and described below.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2025 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, 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%.

As of June 30, 2025, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2026 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.56%. The July 2026 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.56%. For this June 30, 2025 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.56%.

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.

Supplementary Information

Tripp County Water User District

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

December 31, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources:			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2022G-ARP-205	$ 3,155,236
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			3,155,236
Grand Total			$ 3,155,236

Note 1: Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Tripp County Water User District under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2025. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Tripp County Water User District., it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows Tripp County Water User District.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual 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 limited as to reimbursement. The Water User District has not elected to use the de minimis indirect cost rate permitted under Uniform Guidance for applicable federal awards.