

***CITY OF LAKE PRESTON
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020***

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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 Council Members
City of Lake Preston, 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 and each major fund of the City of Lake Preston, South Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Lake Preston'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 to 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 may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses; see finding 2020-001, and 2020-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 did not disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*

City of Lake Preston, SD's Response to Findings

City of Lake Preston, SD's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Lake Preston, SD's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "CLO of LHC".

Huron, South Dakota
February 8, 2021

**CITY OF LAKE PRESTON
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Internal Control-Related Findings – Material Weaknesses:

Finding No. 2019-001 – Lack of Segregation of Duties

Criteria: A good system of internal controls contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Condition: The City of Lake Preston has limited number of office personnel, and accordingly, does not have adequate internal accounting controls in revenue, expenditures, and payroll functions because of lack of segregation of duties. This is a continuing audit comment.

Cause: The City has insufficient number of staff to adequately separate duties.

Effect: As a result, a misappropriation of assets and errors could occur in the financial reporting process and not detected.

Recommendation: Although it is recognized that number of office staff may not be large enough to permit adequate segregation of duties in all respects, it is important that management and those charged with governance be aware of this condition. We recommend that the City officials exercise adequate oversight of the accounting function.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding and recommendations. They will monitor internal controls by reviewing all bills presented for payment, and review budget to actual reports. A council member will review cash reconciliations.

Finding No. 2019-002 – Preparation of Financial Statements and Footnotes

Criteria: The City's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements and footnotes in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Condition: The City of Lake Preston requested the external auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Cause: The City does not have adequate staff trained to prepare financial statements and the related footnotes.

Effect: The condition may affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation: This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding and recommendations.

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Schedule of Current Audit Findings

Internal Control-Related Findings – Material Weaknesses:

Finding No. 2020-001 – Lack of Segregation of Duties

Criteria: A good system of internal controls contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion. (This is the 8th consecutive audit report in which this finding has appeared.)

Condition: The City of Lake Preston has limited number of office personnel, and accordingly, does not have adequate internal accounting controls in revenue, expenditures, and payroll functions because of lack of segregation of duties. This is a continuing audit comment.

Cause: The City has insufficient number of staff to adequately separate duties.

Effect: As a result, a misappropriation of assets and errors could occur in the financial reporting process and not detected.

Recommendation: Although it is recognized that number of office staff may not be large enough to permit adequate segregation of duties in all respects, it is important that management and those charged with governance be aware of this condition. We recommend that the City officials exercise adequate oversight of the accounting function.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding and recommendations. They will monitor internal controls by reviewing all bills presented for payment, and review budget to actual reports. A council member will review cash reconciliations.

Finding No. 2020-002 – Preparation of Financial Statements, and Footnotes

Criteria: The City's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements and footnotes in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Condition: The City of Lake Preston requested the external auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Cause: The City does not have adequate staff trained to prepare financial statements and the related footnotes.

Effect: The condition may affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation: This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding and recommendations.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the City Council
City of Lake Preston, South Dakota**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Lake Preston, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position on a modified cash basis of accounting of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Lake Preston as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1c to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1c 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 that matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in long-term debt, and other supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Huron, South Dakota
February 8, 2021

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<i>Primary Government</i>		
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	<i>Total</i>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 978,558	\$ 239,997	\$ 1,218,555
<i>Total Assets</i>	\$ 978,558	\$ 239,997	\$ 1,218,555
 NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	\$ 978,558	\$ 239,997	\$ 1,218,555
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ 978,558	\$ 239,997	\$ 1,218,555

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Total</u>
				<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
<i>Primary Government:</i>						
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>						
General government	\$ 250,870	\$ 434	\$ --	\$ (250,436)	\$ --	\$ (250,436)
Public safety	52,812	174	34,948	(17,690)	--	(17,690)
Public works	360,916	40,328	68,212	(252,376)	--	(252,376)
Health and welfare	117,627	--	--	(117,627)	--	(117,627)
Culture and recreation	142,519	2,463	1,413	(138,643)	--	(138,643)
Conservation and development	6,741	--	--	(6,741)	--	(6,741)
Miscellaneous	--	9,120	--	9,120	--	9,120
Capital outlay - unallocated	100,789	--	--	(100,789)	--	(100,789)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>1,032,274</u>	<u>52,519</u>	<u>104,573</u>	<u>(875,182)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(875,182)</u>
<i>Business-type Activities:</i>						
Water	172,393	221,985	26,374	--	75,966	75,966
Sewer	97,342	157,591	14,354	--	74,603	74,603
Ambulance	133,162	114,793	6,340	--	(12,029)	(12,029)
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>402,897</u>	<u>494,369</u>	<u>47,068</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>138,540</u>	<u>138,540</u>
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>\$ 1,435,171</u>	<u>\$ 546,888</u>	<u>\$ 151,641</u>	<u>(875,182)</u>	<u>138,540</u>	<u>(736,642)</u>
<i>General Revenues:</i>						
<i>Taxes:</i>						
Property tax				299,693	--	299,693
Sales tax				190,095	--	190,095
Amusement taxes				132	--	132
State shared revenues				6,622	--	6,622
Unrestricted investment earnings				321	--	321
Miscellaneous revenue				36,011	--	36,011
Debt issued				143,638	--	143,638
<i>Total General Revenues and Transfers</i>				<u>676,512</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>676,512</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>				<u>(198,670)</u>	<u>138,540</u>	<u>(60,130)</u>
<i>Net Position-Beginning of Year</i>				<u>1,177,228</u>	<u>101,457</u>	<u>1,278,685</u>
<i>Net Position-End of Year</i>				<u>\$ 978,558</u>	<u>\$ 239,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,555</u>

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
BALANCE SHEET – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 978,558	\$ 978,558
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 978,558</u>	<u>\$ 978,558</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Unassigned	\$ 978,558	\$ 978,558
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 978,558</u>	<u>\$ 978,558</u>

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<i>General Fund</i>
Revenues:	
Taxes:	
General property taxes	\$ 299,251
General sales and use taxes	190,095
Ausement taxes	132
Other taxes	442
Licenses and permits	189
Intergovernmental:	
Federal grants	56,972
State grants	1,413
State shared revenues:	
Bank franchise tax	2,476
Cell phone tower franchise	2,400
Prorate license fees	1,286
Liquor tax reversion	4,146
Motor vehicle licenses	11,684
County road tax	1,553
Local government highway and bridge fund	26,753
County wheel tax	2,512
Charges for goods and services	42,791
Fines and forfeits	174
Miscellaneous revenue:	
Investment earnings	321
Rentals	245
Liquor sales	9,120
Other miscellaneous revenue	30,820
Total Revenue	684,775

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(CONTINUED)

	<u>General Fund</u>
<i>Expenditures:</i>	
Current:	
General government:	
Ord. & resolutions	15,736
Mayor	3,556
Financial administration	122,709
Gen gov't buildings	108,869
Public safety:	
Police	22,620
Fire	28,785
Other public safety	1,407
Public works:	
Highways and streets	320,106
Sanitation	37,310
Cemeteries	3,500
Health and welfare:	
Health	654
Ambulance	116,973
Culture and recreation:	
Recreation	81,442
Parks	37,902
Libraries	23,175
Conservation and development:	
Economic development and assistance (industrial development)	1,741
Economic opportunity	5,000
Capital outlay	100,789
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>1,032,274</u>
 <i>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</i>	 <u>(347,499)</u>
 <i>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</i>	
Sale of municipal property	5,191
Long-term debt issued	143,638
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>148,829</u>
 <i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	 (198,670)
 <i>Fund Balance - Beginning of Year</i>	 <u>1,177,228</u>
<i>Fund Balance - End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$ 978,558</u></u>

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Ambulance Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,471	\$ 69,876	\$ 35,650	\$ 239,997
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 134,471</u>	<u>\$ 69,876</u>	<u>\$ 35,650</u>	<u>\$ 239,997</u>
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$ 134,471	\$ 69,876	\$ 35,650	\$ 239,997
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 134,471</u>	<u>\$ 69,876</u>	<u>\$ 35,650</u>	<u>\$ 239,997</u>

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Ambulance Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>				
Charges for goods and services	\$ 221,985	\$ 157,591	\$ 114,793	\$ 494,369
Donations	--	--	6,340	6,340
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>221,985</u>	<u>157,591</u>	<u>121,133</u>	<u>500,709</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>				
Personal services	33,475	34,470	30,373	98,318
Supplies & materials	138,918	62,872	62,789	264,579
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>172,393</u>	<u>97,342</u>	<u>93,162</u>	<u>362,897</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>49,592</u>	<u>60,249</u>	<u>27,971</u>	<u>137,812</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)</i>				
Operating grants	26,374	14,354	--	40,728
Capital assets	--	--	(40,000)	(40,000)
<i>Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)</i>	<u>26,374</u>	<u>14,354</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>728</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	75,966	74,603	(12,029)	138,540
<i>Net Position - Beginning of Year</i>	<u>58,505</u>	<u>(4,727)</u>	<u>47,679</u>	<u>101,457</u>
<i>Net Position - End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 134,471</u>	<u>\$ 69,876</u>	<u>\$ 35,650</u>	<u>\$ 239,997</u>

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Ambulance Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipt from customers	\$ 221,985	\$ 157,591	\$ 114,793	\$ 494,369
Other operating cash receipts	--	--	6,340	6,340
Payments to suppliers	(138,918)	(62,872)	(62,789)	(264,579)
Payments to employees	(33,475)	(34,470)	(30,373)	(98,318)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	<u>49,592</u>	<u>60,249</u>	<u>27,971</u>	<u>137,812</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating grant	<u>26,374</u>	<u>14,354</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>40,728</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	<u>26,374</u>	<u>14,354</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>40,728</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of capital assets	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	75,966	74,603	(12,029)	138,540
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	<u>58,505</u>	<u>(4,727)</u>	<u>47,679</u>	<u>101,457</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	<u>\$ 134,471</u>	<u>\$ 69,876</u>	<u>\$ 35,650</u>	<u>\$ 239,997</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income	<u>\$ 49,592</u>	<u>\$ 60,249</u>	<u>\$ 27,971</u>	<u>\$ 137,812</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 49,592</u>	<u>\$ 60,249</u>	<u>\$ 27,971</u>	<u>\$ 137,812</u>

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the City of Lake Preston, (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.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. 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 Statements 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 City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. 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:

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

b. **Basis of Presentation:** *(continued)*

Fund Financial Statements: *(continued)*

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 City's 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 considered to be a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has no special revenue funds.

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 activities' principal revenue sources.

- a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit—even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable “solely” from revenues of the activity.)

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)***

b. ***Basis of Presentation: (continued)***

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Proprietary Funds: (continued)

Enterprise Funds – (continued)

- b. **Laws or regulations require that the activity’s costs of providing service, 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.

Ambulance fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the operation of the ambulance. This is a major fund.

c. ***Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:***

Measurement Focus:

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 City’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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)***

c. ***Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: (continued)***

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

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days (three months) 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.

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

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

d. ***Deposits and Investments:***

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

e. **Capital Assets:**

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, capital assets are considered a cost of the program for which they were acquired, for the amount paid in cash. In the Statements of Activities, cash payments for capital assets are recorded in the program category for which they were acquired. Allocations between programs are made, where necessary to match the cost with the program that benefits from the use of the capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as expenditures of the governmental fund when paid for in cash. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the government-wide financial statements.

f. **Long-Term Liabilities:**

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

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

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

g. **Program Revenues:**

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City'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.

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** *(continued)*

h. **Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:**

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

i. **Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

The Municipality pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purposes. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's equity in the cash management pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statements of Cash Flows.

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 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.
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 "Restricted", "Committed", "Assigned" and "Unassigned" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

k. **Application of Net Position:**

It is the City'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.

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)***

l. 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:

- **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 nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the governing body or Finance Officer.
- **Unassigned** – Included positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Municipality would use 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 Government 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.

m. Emerging Accounting Standards:

In June 2017, the GASB issued statement No. 87, Leases, which requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the terms of the lease. The statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Municipality has not yet determined the specific impact of this statement on the financial statements. The standard is effective for the Municipality's year ending December 31, 2022.

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

2. *DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK:*

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

Deposits – The City’s cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1 and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the Municipality, as discussed above. The Municipality has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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 securities 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 City’s policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

3. *PROPERTY TAXES:*

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

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

4. *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 defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employee 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://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 three different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation 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.

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.

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

4. *PENSION PLAN: (continued)*

b. *Benefits Provided: (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.

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 Municipality’s share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$8,031, \$6,712, and \$5,648, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

d. *Pension Asset:*

On June 30, 2020, SDRS is 100.04% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension (asset) of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 646,059
Less proportionate share of total pension liability	<u>646,287</u>
<i>Proportionate share of net pension (asset)</i>	<u><u>\$ (228)</u></u>

The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension (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. On June 30, 2020, the Municipality’s proportion was .00525550%, which is a decrease of .0003791% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

4. **PENSION PLAN:** (continued)

e. **Actuarial Assumptions:**

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

Inflation	2.25 percent
Salary Increases	6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense
Future COLAs	1.41%

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.5%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.2%
Cash	2.0%	1.0%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

4. **PENSION PLAN:** (continued)

f. **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension (asset) was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension (asset).

g. **Sensitivity of Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate:**

The following presents the Municipality’s proportionate share of net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the Municipality’s proportionate share of the net pension (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:

	<i>1% Decrease</i>	<i>Current Discount Rate</i>	<i>1% Increase</i>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 88,544	\$ (228)	\$ (72,842)

h. **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

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

5. **RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Municipality is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2020, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

a. **Employee Health Insurance:**

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

5. RISK MANAGEMENT: (continued)

b. Liability Insurance:

The Municipality joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), 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 SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The City's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the Municipality. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy, and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The Municipality pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for general liability, officials' liability, automobile liability and damage, and property damage.

Effective January 1, 2018, the SDPAA revised the method of calculating the amount available to be refunded to a withdrawing member. Upon giving proper written notice to the SDPAA a member may withdraw. Within 120 days following withdrawal, or as soon thereafter as the next Annual Budget is completed, the SDPAA will advise the withdrawing member of its total calculated portion of contributions made to the SDPAA that shall be refunded. Refunds are calculated based on the pool's total contributions, along with the member's total contributions, current losses, unpaid losses, and loss expenses, the member's loss ratio, and number of membership years.

A member who withdraws from the SDPAA shall receive a calculated portion of their contributions refunded for unpaid casualty losses, based on the following schedule:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1	55%
2	50%
3	40%
4	35%
5	30%
6+	20%

All refunds shall be paid to the withdrawing Member over a five-year term.

As of December 31, 2019, the Municipality's balance available to be refunded per the SDPAA was \$10,254.

The Municipality carries a \$500 deductible for the \$1,000,000 coverage for auto coverage and no deductible for the \$3,000,000 coverage for general liability.

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

5. RISK MANAGEMENT: (continued)

c. Workers' Compensation:

The Municipality joined the South Dakota Municipal League Workers' 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 workers' 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 workers' compensation claims. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide workers' compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program 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 statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

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

d. 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.

6. OPERATING LEASE:

In June 1993, the City entered a 40-year operating lease with Kingbrook Rural Water to provide water to the City. A monthly service charge in the amount of \$1,639 is paid by the City to Kingbrook along with a present charge of \$3.55 minimum of 1,000,000 gallons used. The monthly service charge represents a contribution by the City to aid Kingbrook in the construction of the improvements needed to provide the City with water. The City will not acquire ownership of any of the improvements through the operating lease payments. Payments are made from the water fund. The minimum remaining payments on the operating lease:

2021	\$19,668
2022	\$19,668
2023	\$19,668
2024	\$19,668
2025	\$19,668
2026-2030	\$98,340
2031-2033	\$49,170

In April 2020, the City entered a 5-year lease for a Ricoh IM 350F Laser Printer. The minimum remaining payments on the lease are \$809 due in 2021, 2022, and 2023 and \$270 due in 2024.

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

7. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

In 2020, the Municipality implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosure Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which expand disclosure requirements for certain types of debt. The implementation of this standard had no effect on the financial statements.

In 2020, the Municipality implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities accounting standard. This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The implementation of this standard required that the Municipality present a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for Custodial Funds for 2020. The implementation of this standard had no effect on the financial statements, as the Municipality has no agency funds.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

As a result of the spread of the SARS-COV-2 virus, the incidence of COVID-19, and the world-wide coronavirus pandemic, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Municipality. The Municipality is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and capital resources and is working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the independent auditor's report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

9. OTHER:

In 2020, Lake Preston Ambulance Service entered into an agreement with the general fund to build a new Ambulance shed. Total estimated construction costs were approximately \$142,000. The Ambulance fund paid an initial down payment of \$40,000 in 2020. The General fund paid \$116,973 in 2020. The ambulance fund will pay back the general fund within 15 years (2021-2036) with the option to pay back in full at any time.

In 2020, the City of Lake Preston purchased a 2012 Rosenbauer Commander Rescue Pumper on behalf of the Lake Preston Volunteer Fire Department for \$100,000. The City is covering \$30,000 of the cost. The Lake Preston Volunteer Fire Department entered into an agreement to pay \$10,000 each year for 7 years to the City of Lake Preston for the remaining \$70,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<i>Budgeted Amounts</i>		<i>Actual Amounts</i>	<i>Variance with</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		<i>Final Budget</i>
				<i>Positive (Negative)</i>
<i>Resources (Inflows):</i>				
<i>Taxes:</i>				
General property tax	\$ 316,500	\$ 316,500	\$ 299,251	\$ (17,249)
General sales and use tax	185,000	185,000	190,095	5,095
Amusement taxes	100	100	132	32
Other taxes	500	500	442	(58)
<i>Total Taxes</i>	<u>502,100</u>	<u>502,100</u>	<u>489,920</u>	<u>(12,180)</u>
Licenses and permits	200	200	189	(11)
Intergovernmental	49,000	49,000	111,195	62,195
Charges for goods and services	46,000	46,000	42,791	(3,209)
Fines and forfeits	200	200	174	(26)
Investment income	400	400	321	(79)
Miscellaneous revenues	16,350	16,350	40,185	23,835
<i>Amounts Available for Appropriation</i>	<u>614,250</u>	<u>614,250</u>	<u>684,775</u>	<u>70,525</u>
<i>Expenditures (Outflows):</i>				
General government	179,340	256,155	250,870	5,285
<i>Public safety:</i>				
Police	22,700	22,700	22,620	80
Fire	38,950	129,750	129,574	176
Other public safety	300	1,410	1,407	3
<i>Total Public Safety</i>	<u>61,950</u>	<u>153,860</u>	<u>153,601</u>	<u>259</u>
<i>Public works:</i>				
Street department	129,520	323,358	320,106	3,252
Sanitation	39,400	39,621	37,310	2,311
Cemeteries	3,500	3,500	3,500	--
<i>Total Public Works</i>	<u>172,420</u>	<u>366,479</u>	<u>360,916</u>	<u>5,563</u>
Health and welfare	6,000	123,100	117,627	5,473
Culture and recreation	93,250	144,850	142,519	2,331
Conservation and development	6,500	7,100	6,741	359
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>519,460</u>	<u>1,051,544</u>	<u>1,032,274</u>	<u>19,270</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>94,790</u>	<u>(437,294)</u>	<u>(347,499)</u>	<u>89,795</u>
<i>Other Financing Sources</i>				
Sale of municipal property	--	--	5,191	5,191
Long-term debt issued	--	143,638	143,638	--
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>--</u>	<u>143,638</u>	<u>148,829</u>	<u>5,191</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	94,790	(293,656)	(198,670)	94,986
<i>Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance</i>	<u>1,177,228</u>	<u>1,177,228</u>	<u>1,177,228</u>	<u>--</u>
<i>Ending Budgetary Fund Balance</i>	<u>\$ 1,272,018</u>	<u>\$ 883,572</u>	<u>\$ 978,558</u>	<u>\$ 94,986</u>

See accompanying Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND
AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET
DECEMBER 31, 2020

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

The Municipality follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedules:

1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.
6. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and special revenue funds.
7. The Municipality did not encumber any amounts on December 31, 2020.
8. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN LONG-TERM DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

<i>Indebtedness</i>	<i>Long-Term Debt 01/01/20</i>	<i>Add New Debt</i>	<i>Less Debt Retired</i>	<i>Long-Term Debt 12/31/20</i>
<i>Governmental Long-Term Debt:</i>				
Bell bank - loader lease purchase	--	143,638	--	143,638
<i>Total Long-Term Debt:</i>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 143,638</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 143,638</u>

General fund makes payments on long-term debt. The loader is financed by Bell Bank at an interest rate of 2.99% with 5 yearly payments starting January 15, 2021. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	78,924	1,076
2022	18,038	1,962
2023	18,585	1,415
2024	19,148	852
2025	8,943	271
	<u>\$ 143,638</u>	<u>\$ 5,576</u>

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0052555%	0.0056346%	0.0042603%	0.0051309%	0.0049872%	0.0048282%
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (228)	\$ (597)	\$ (99)	\$ (466)	\$ 16,846	\$ (20,478)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 113,548	\$ 118,894	\$ 83,367	\$ 103,692	\$ 85,302	\$ 84,247
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.20%	0.50%	0.12%	0.45%	19.75%	24.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%

* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Municipality will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	<i>2020</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,031	\$ 6,712	\$ 5,648	\$ 5,924	\$ 5,232	\$ 4,718
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(8,031)</u>	<u>(6,712)</u>	<u>(5,648)</u>	<u>(5,924)</u>	<u>(5,232)</u>	<u>(4,718)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 133,848	\$ 111,869	\$ 94,127	\$ 97,328	\$ 87,197	\$ 78,629
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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

CITY OF LAKE PRESTON, SD
NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Changes from Prior Valuation:

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes:

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

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

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 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2019 and exists again this year as of June 30, 2020. Future COLAs are assumed to equal the current restricted maximum COLA which was 1.88% as of June 30, 2019 and is 1.41% as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

Actuarial Method Changes:

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