MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
PLANKINTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2024 TO DECEMBER 31, 2024
AND
FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2025 TO DECEMBER 31, 2025

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
P.O. Box 247
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

MAYOR:

Carl Bode

GOVERNING BOARD:

Magdelena Popek-Hurst, President
DeEtte Bohr, Vice-President
Nathan DeGeest
Amber Green
Jim Nielson
Terrance Schuldt

FINANCE OFFICER:

Cindy Geiman

ATTORNEY:

Jim Taylor

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Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Phone: 605-928-7241
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P.O. Box 247
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

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

Governing Board
Municipality of Plankinton
Plankinton, 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 Municipality of Plankinton, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2025-001 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Municipality's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2025-002.

Municipality's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
August 5, 2026

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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P.O. Box 247
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Governing Board
Municipality of Plankinton
Plankinton, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Municipality of Plankinton, South Dakota (Municipality), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Municipality's major federal programs for the biennial period ended December 31, 2025. The Municipality's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Municipality of Plankinton complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the biennial period 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Municipality and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Municipality's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
August 5, 2026

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control – Related Finding – Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2023-001:
Material weaknesses were noted in internal accounting control and record keeping resulting in diminished assurance that transactions were properly executed and recorded and that assets were properly safeguarded. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2025-001.

Compliance – Related Finding:

Finding Number 2023-002:
Expenditures were in excess of the amounts budgeted in four departments in the General Fund in 2022 and two departments in the General Fund in 2023. Also, the total expenditures in the General Fund were in excess of the total amount budgeted in 2022. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current finding number 2025-002.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements:

a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information opinion units.

b. A material weakness was disclosed by our audit of the financial statements for a lack of segregation of duties for revenues as discussed in finding number 2025-001.

c. Our audit disclose noncompliance which was material to the financial statements and is discussed in finding number 2025-002.

Federal Awards:

d. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.

e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that need to be disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

f. The federal awards tested as major programs were:
   1. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ALN 21.027

g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was $750,000.

h. The Municipality of Plankinton did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no current federal compliance findings to disclose.

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control – Related Finding – Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2025-001:

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

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

Cause of Condition:
The Finance Officer processes all revenue transactions from beginning to end. The Finance Officer also receives money, issues receipts, records receipts, posts receipts in the accounting records, prepares bank deposits, reconciles bank statements, and prepares financial statements. A lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the revenues resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets.

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

Identification as a Repeat Finding:
This is a continuing audit finding since 1997.

RECOMMENDATION:
1. We recommend that the municipal of Plankinton officials be cognizant of the lack of segregation of duties for revenues and attempt to develop policies and provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical. In addition, we recommend that all necessary accounting records be established and properly maintained to provide some compensation for lack of proper segregation of duties.

Compliance – Related Finding:

Finding Number 2025-002:

Condition:
Expenditures were in excess of the amounts budgeted in six departments in the General Fund in 2024 and three departments in the General Fund in 2025. Also, the total expenditures in the General Fund were in excess of the total amount budgeted in 2024.

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

Cause of Condition:
The Municipality expended money in excess of amounts budgeted without supplementing the budgeted as allowed by SDCL 9-21-7.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
(Continued)

Potential Effect of Condition:
Without adopting a budget supplement or limiting expenditures, expenditures are being made without proper authority. Also, budgets are not being properly adopted in accordance with budgetary guidelines.

Identification as a Repeat Finding:
This is a continuing audit finding since 2022.

RECOMMENDATION:

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

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit findings and recommendations were discussed with the officials during the course of the audit and with the council, the finance officer, and the assistant finance officer at the conclusion of the audit.

City of Plankinton
102 S Main Street PO Box 517
Phone 605-942-7767
Plankinton, SD 57368-0517

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Number 2025-001:
A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for revenues.

Planned Corrective Action:
The City of Plankinton is aware of the lack of proper segregation of duties as noted in the comment. Due to the size of the municipality and its budget constraints, the City is unable to hire staff at the level required to properly segregate duties for compliance. The City will continue to implement further policies and controls to minimize future risk.

Finding Number 2025-002:
Expenditures were in excess of the amounts budgeted in six departments in the General Fund in 2024 and three departments in the General Fund in 2025. Also, the total expenditures in the General Fund were in excess of the total amount budgeted in 2024.

Planned Corrective Action:
The City Finance Officer of Plankinton will monitor Revenue and Expenditures more closely and use supplemental budgets to correct issues in Revenue and Expenditures in a timely manner.

Carl H Bode
Mayor
Carl Bode

Finance Officer
Cindy Geiman
Cindy Geiman

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Municipality of Plankinton
Plankinton, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Plankinton, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Plankinton as of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for each of the years in the biennial period then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Municipality and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 5, 2026 on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
August 5, 2026

MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
December 31, 2025

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	325,353.76	731,753.79	1,057,107.55
Investments	165,366.92	366,691.88	532,058.80
TOTAL ASSETS	490,720.68	1,098,445.67	1,589,166.35
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for:			
Debt Service Purposes		601,391.08	601,391.08
Cemetery Purposes	5,678.37		5,678.37
Library Purposes	3,608.96		3,608.96
Unrestricted	481,433.35	497,054.59	978,487.94
TOTAL NET POSITION	490,720.68	1,098,445.67	1,589,166.35

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

MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
					Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-Type Activities**	**Total**
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	227,534.66	13,055.11			(214,479.55)		(214,479.55)
Public Safety	95,476.80	363.90			(95,112.90)		(95,112.90)
Public Works	244,463.37	2,130.00	61,525.26		(180,808.11)		(180,808.11)
Health and Welfare	5,000.00				(5,000.00)		(5,000.00)
Culture and Recreation	29,789.81	7,439.53	17,775.00		(4,575.28)		(4,575.28)
Conservation and Development	66,269.21				(66,269.21)		(66,269.21)
Total Governmental Activities	668,533.85	22,988.54	79,300.26	0.00	(566,245.05)		(566,245.05)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	296,183.38	304,512.91				8,329.53	8,329.53
Sewer	1,786,265.37	272,959.01		114,891.31		(1,398,415.05)	(1,398,415.05)
Electric	1,152,024.74	1,175,326.40				23,301.66	23,301.66
Total Business-Type Activities	3,234,473.49	1,752,798.32	0.00	114,891.31		(1,366,783.86)	(1,366,783.86)
Total Primary Government	3,903,007.34	1,775,786.86	79,300.26	114,891.31	(566,245.05)	(1,366,783.86)	(1,933,028.91)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					238,694.48		238,694.48
Sales Taxes					362,958.18		362,958.18
State Shared Revenues					9,078.93		9,078.93
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					6,849.98	16,259.65	23,109.63
Debt Issued						1,714,739.00	1,714,739.00
Miscellaneous Revenue					12,907.95		12,907.95
Total General Revenues					630,489.52	1,730,998.65	2,361,488.17
Change in Net Position					64,244.47	364,214.79	428,459.26
Net Position - Beginning					426,476.21	734,230.88	1,160,707.09
NET POSITION - ENDING					490,720.68	1,098,445.67	1,589,166.35

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

MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	General Fund
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	325,353.76
Investments	165,366.92
TOTAL ASSETS	490,720.68
FUND BALANCES:	
Restricted for Library	3,608.96
Restricted for Cemetery	5,678.37
Assigned for Parks	46,989.08
Assigned for Streets	40,000.00
Assigned for Government Buildings	48,000.00
Assigned for Pool	153,087.35
Unassigned	193,356.92
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	490,720.68

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

MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes:	
General Property Taxes	237,844.17
General Sales and Use Taxes	362,958.18
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	850.31
Total Taxes	601,652.66
Licenses and Permits	8,387.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:	
Federal Grants	493.75
State Shared Revenue:	
Bank Franchise Tax	3,862.95
Prorate License Fees	5,184.01
Liquor Tax Reversion	5,215.98
Motor Vehicle Licenses	16,023.39
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	34,091.97
County Shared Revenue:	
County Wheel Tax	5,732.14
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	70,604.19
Charges for Goods and Services:	
Culture and Recreation	7,439.53
Cemetery	2,130.00
Total Charges for Goods and Services	9,569.53
Fines and Forfeits:	
Court Fines and Costs	363.90
Total Fines and Forfeits	363.90
Miscellaneous Revenue:	
Investment Earnings	6,849.98
Rentals	4,668.11
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	17,775.00
Other	12,907.95
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	42,201.04
Total Revenue	732,778.32

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

MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund
Expenditures:	
General Government:	
Legislative	16,091.14
Executive	28,492.88
Financial Administration	151,579.22
Other	31,371.42
Total General Government	227,534.66
Public Safety:	
Police	78,100.00
Fire	17,376.80
Total Public Safety	95,476.80
Public Works:	
Highways and Streets	174,850.46
Cemeteries	69,612.91
Total Public Works	244,463.37
Health and Welfare:	
Ambulance	5,000.00
Total Health and Welfare	5,000.00
Culture and Recreation:	
Recreation	14,985.49
Libraries	14,804.32
Total Culture and Recreation	29,789.81
Conservation and Development:	
Economic Development and Assistance	66,269.21
Total Conservation and Development	66,269.21
Total Expenditures	668,533.85
Net Change in Fund Balance	64,244.47
Fund Balance - Beginning	426,476.21
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	490,720.68

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

MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Totals
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	270,702.95	461,050.84		731,753.79
Investments	54,019.86	157,227.13	155,444.89	366,691.88
Total Current Assets	324,722.81	618,277.97	155,444.89	1,098,445.67
Noncurrent Assets:				
Due From Electric Fund		213,091.06		213,091.06
Total Noncurrent Assets	0.00	213,091.06	0.00	213,091.06
TOTAL ASSETS	324,722.81	831,369.03	155,444.89	1,311,536.73
LIABILITIES:				
Due to Sewer Fund			213,091.06	213,091.06
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0.00	0.00	213,091.06	213,091.06
NET POSITION:				
Restricted for:				
Revenue Bond Debt Service	246,398.13	354,992.95		601,391.08
Unrestricted	78,324.68	476,376.08	(57,646.17)	497,054.59
TOTAL NET POSITION	324,722.81	831,369.03	(57,646.17)	1,098,445.67

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

MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:				
Charges for Goods and Services	219,596.51	108,657.98	1,167,826.40	1,496,080.89
Revenue Dedicated to Servicing Debt	80,476.82	161,325.36		241,802.18
Miscellaneous	4,439.58	2,975.67	7,500.00	14,915.25
Total Operating Revenue	304,512.91	272,959.01	1,175,326.40	1,752,798.32
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	75,909.70	65,502.21	166,223.47	307,635.38
Other Current Expense	42,820.52	28,909.66	176,319.43	248,049.61
Materials	96,445.60		699,644.09	796,089.69
Total Operating Expenses	215,175.82	94,411.87	1,042,186.99	1,351,774.68
Operating Income (Loss)	89,337.09	178,547.14	133,139.41	401,023.64
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Investment Earnings	3,158.59	6,580.01	6,521.05	16,259.65
Capital Assets	(23,193.52)	(1,610,775.73)	(80,037.43)	(1,714,006.68)
Debt Service (Principal)	(41,607.58)	(35,600.34)	(24,928.88)	(102,136.80)
Interest Expense	(16,206.46)	(45,477.43)	(4,871.44)	(66,555.33)
Long-Term Liabilities Issued		1,714,739.00		1,714,739.00
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(77,848.97)	29,465.51	(103,316.70)	(151,700.16)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	11,488.12	208,012.65	29,822.71	249,323.48
Capital Contributions		114,891.31		114,891.31
Change in Net Position	11,488.12	322,903.96	29,822.71	364,214.79
Net Position - Beginning	313,234.69	508,465.07	(87,468.88)	734,230.88
NET POSITION - ENDING	324,722.81	831,369.03	(57,646.17)	1,098,445.67

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

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

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	266,591.58	379,695.66	646,287.24
Investments	159,884.63	354,535.22	514,419.85
TOTAL ASSETS	426,476.21	734,230.88	1,160,707.09
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for:			
Debt Service Purposes		498,480.71	498,480.71
Cemetery Purposes	5,184.62		5,184.62
Library Purposes	1,454.08		1,454.08
Unrestricted	419,837.51	235,750.17	655,587.68
TOTAL NET POSITION	426,476.21	734,230.88	1,160,707.09

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

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

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
					Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-Type Activities**	**Total**
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	177,781.48	9,873.50			(167,907.98)		(167,907.98)
Public Safety	150,453.51	70.86			(150,382.65)		(150,382.65)
Public Works	333,342.60	1,150.00	62,618.49		(269,574.11)		(269,574.11)
Health and Welfare	25,000.00				(25,000.00)		(25,000.00)
Culture and Recreation	110,320.76	7,423.37	7,950.00		(94,947.39)		(94,947.39)
Conservation and Development	15,000.00				(15,000.00)		(15,000.00)
Total Governmental Activities	811,898.35	18,517.73	70,568.49	0.00	(722,812.13)		(722,812.13)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	316,814.68	291,751.28				(25,063.40)	(25,063.40)
Sewer	3,247,238.22	278,820.80		2,539,699.28		(428,718.14)	(428,718.14)
Electric	1,075,311.18	1,090,513.65				15,202.47	15,202.47
Total Business-Type Activities	4,639,364.08	1,661,085.73	0.00	2,539,699.28		(438,579.07)	(438,579.07)
Total Primary Government	5,451,262.43	1,679,603.46	70,568.49	2,539,699.28	(722,812.13)	(438,579.07)	(1,161,391.20)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					222,288.14		222,288.14
Sales Taxes					367,632.15		367,632.15
State Shared Revenues					8,616.38		8,616.38
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					7,767.90	18,422.52	26,190.42
Long-Term Liabilities Issued						263,911.00	263,911.00
Miscellaneous Revenue					40,712.52		40,712.52
Total General Revenues					647,017.09	282,333.52	929,350.61
Change in Net Position					(75,795.04)	(156,245.55)	(232,040.59)
Net Position - Beginning					502,271.25	890,476.43	1,392,747.68
NET POSITION - ENDING					426,476.21	734,230.88	1,160,707.09

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

MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	General Fund
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	266,591.58
Investments	159,884.63
TOTAL ASSETS	426,476.21
FUND BALANCES:	
Restricted for Library	1,454.08
Restricted for Cemetery	5,184.62
Assigned for Parks	46,989.08
Assigned for Streets	40,000.00
Assigned for Government Buildings	48,000.00
Assigned for Pool	153,087.35
Unassigned	131,761.08
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	426,476.21

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

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

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes:	
General Property Taxes	221,447.06
General Sales and Use Taxes	367,632.15
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	841.08
Total Taxes	589,920.29
Licenses and Permits	7,359.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:	
State Shared Revenue:	
Bank Franchise Tax	3,274.95
Prorate License Fees	5,180.14
Liquor Tax Reversion	5,341.43
Motor Vehicle Licenses	16,295.83
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	32,878.69
County Shared Revenue:	
County Road Tax	2,309.50
County Wheel Tax	5,954.33
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	71,234.87
Charges for Goods and Services:	
Culture and Recreation	7,423.37
Cemetery	1,150.00
Total Charges for Goods and Services	8,573.37
Fines and Forfeits:	
Court Fines and Costs	70.86
Total Fines and Forfeits	70.86
Miscellaneous Revenue:	
Investment Earnings	7,767.90
Rentals	2,514.50
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	7,950.00
Other	40,712.52
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	58,944.92
Total Revenue	736,103.31

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

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

	General Fund
Expenditures:	
General Government:	
Executive	32,911.22
Financial Administration	119,034.93
Other	25,835.33
Total General Government	177,781.48
Public Safety:	
Police	84,304.00
Fire	66,149.51
Total Public Safety	150,453.51
Public Works:	
Highways and Streets	250,711.66
Cemeteries	82,630.94
Total Public Works	333,342.60
Health and Welfare:	
Ambulance	25,000.00
Total Health and Welfare	25,000.00
Culture and Recreation:	
Recreation	95,929.74
Libraries	14,391.02
Total Culture and Recreation	110,320.76
Conservation and Development:	
Economic Development and Assistance	15,000.00
Total Conservation and Development	15,000.00
Total Expenditures	811,898.35
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,795.04)
Fund Balance - Beginning	502,271.25
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	426,476.21

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

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

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Totals
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	261,005.71	118,689.95		379,695.66
Investments	52,228.98	152,014.69	150,291.55	354,535.22
Total Current Assets	313,234.69	270,704.64	150,291.55	734,230.88
Noncurrent Assets:				
Due From Electric Fund		237,760.43		237,760.43
Total Noncurrent Assets	0.00	237,760.43	0.00	237,760.43
TOTAL ASSETS	313,234.69	508,465.07	150,291.55	971,991.31
LIABILITIES:				
Due to Sewer Fund			237,760.43	237,760.43
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0.00	0.00	237,760.43	237,760.43
NET POSITION:				
Restricted for:				
Revenue Bond Debt Service	223,735.35	274,745.36		498,480.71
Unrestricted	89,499.34	233,719.71	(87,468.88)	235,750.17
TOTAL NET POSITION	313,234.69	508,465.07	(87,468.88)	734,230.88

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

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

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:				
Charges for Goods and Services	205,434.05	110,706.59	1,084,913.65	1,401,054.29
Surcharge as Security for Debt	81,589.87	164,533.57		246,123.44
Miscellaneous	4,727.36	3,580.64	5,600.00	13,908.00
Total Operating Revenue	291,751.28	278,820.80	1,090,513.65	1,661,085.73
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	61,184.37	67,497.75	187,463.33	316,145.45
Other Current Expense	49,644.92	19,370.76	196,959.09	265,974.77
Materials	94,789.20		635,712.17	730,501.37
Total Operating Expenses	205,618.49	86,868.51	1,020,134.59	1,312,621.59
Operating Income (Loss)	86,132.79	191,952.29	70,379.06	348,464.14
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Investment Earnings	3,303.81	7,748.61	7,370.10	18,422.52
Capital Assets	(53,382.15)	(3,103,793.46)	(25,376.27)	(3,182,551.88)
Debt Service (Principal)	(40,615.80)	(23,525.22)	(24,193.14)	(88,334.16)
Interest Expense	(17,198.24)	(33,051.03)	(5,607.18)	(55,856.45)
Long-Term Liabilities Issued		263,911.00		263,911.00
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(107,892.38)	(2,888,710.10)	(47,806.49)	(3,044,408.97)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(21,759.59)	(2,696,757.81)	22,572.57	(2,695,944.83)
Capital Contributions		2,539,699.28		2,539,699.28
Change in Net Position	(21,759.59)	(157,058.53)	22,572.57	(156,245.55)
Net Position - Beginning	334,994.28	665,523.60	(110,041.45)	890,476.43
NET POSITION - ENDING	313,234.69	508,465.07	(87,468.88)	734,230.88

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

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

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis, transactions are recorded when cash in received or disbursed.

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

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

a. Recording long-term investments in marketable securities (those with maturities more than 90-days (three months) from the date of acquisition) acquired with cash assets at cost.
b. Recording assets and liabilities related to interfund receivables and payables resulting from cash transactions between funds.

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

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

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

e. Deposits and Investments:

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

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

f. Capital Assets:

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

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

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liabilities include Revenue Bonds.

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

payments are reported within the appropriate expense function while the interest portion is reported as Interest on Long-Term Liabilities.

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

h. Program Revenues:

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

1. Charges for services - These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.

2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

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

j. 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.

k. 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 do not meet the definition of Restricted Net Position.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

l. Application of Net Position:

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

m. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

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

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

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

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

2. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS:

The Municipality is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the department level. The following represents the significant overdrafts to the expenditures compared to appropriations:

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024
General Fund:		
Activity:		
Legislative	16,091.14	
Executive		6,781.22
Financial Administration	3,283.33	8,783.22
Fire		12,889.84
Highways and Streets		29,843.62
Ambulance		20,000.00
Recreation		35,319.99
Economic Development	49,769.21	

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

3. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

As of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the following individual funds had deficit fund balances/net position in the amounts shown:

	Year Ended 12/31/2025	Year Ended 12/31/2024
Electric Fund	57,646.17	87,468.88

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

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits Municipality funds to be invested 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) 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.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Municipality did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

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

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

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

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

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making investment. The Municipality's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

6. LONG-TERM COMMITMENT

The Municipality of Plankinton entered into a 40-year commitment with Aurora-Brule Rural Water System, Inc. to provide water to the Municipality. A monthly service charge in the amount of $2,200.00 is paid by the Municipality to Aurora-Brule Rural Water System, Inc. along with a charge of $.00330 per gallon of water consumed. The monthly service charge represents a contribution by the Municipality to aid Aurora-Brule Rural Water System, Inc. in the construction of the facilities and in future debt payments, which are necessary to provide the Municipality with water. The Municipality will not acquire ownership of any of these water facilities through these payments. Payments are made from the Municipality's Water Fund. The following are the minimum payments on this commitment:

2026	$ 26,400.00
2027	$ 26,400.00
2028	$ 26,400.00
2029	$ 26,400.00
2030	$ 26,400.00
2031-2035	$ 132,000.00
2036-2040	$ 132,000.00
2041-2042	$ 52,800.00

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

7. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

	2025	2024
Major Funds:		
Cemetery	$ 5,678.37	$ 5,184.62
Library	3,608.96	1,454.08
Debt Service Purposes	601,391.08	498,480.71
Total Restricted Net Position	$610,678.41	$505,119.41

These balances are restricted due to federal grant requirements and state law.

8. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were:

	Year Ended 12/31/2025		Year Ended 12/31/2024	
	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Fund:				
Sewer	$213,091.06		$237,760.43	
Electric		$213,091.06		$237,760.43

9. PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions:
Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, were $19,567.45, $18,989.29, and $16,912.03, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows or Resources to Pensions:
At June 30, 2025, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2025 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Proportionate share of pension liability	$	1,635,431.78
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	$	1,636,343.11
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$	(911.33)

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 Municipality's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2025, the Municipality's proportion was 0.010715%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.000047%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2024.

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

Proportionate share of pension liability	$	1,605,503.30
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	$	1,605,938.94
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$	(435.64)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Municipality's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2024, the Municipality's proportion was 0.010762%, which is an increase (decrease) of 0.000461% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions:
The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2025, and in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 *percent*
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%
Future COLAs	1.56% for 2025 1.71% for 2024

Mortality Rates
All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected
Generationally with improvement scale MP-2020
Active and Terminated Vested Members:
Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial PubT-2010
Other Class A Members: PubG-2010
Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(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 a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 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%	

Best estimates of real rates for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.6%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.8%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100%	

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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

Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate:
At June 30, 2025, the following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$223,346.84	$(911.33)	$(184,632.36)

At June 30, 2024, the following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$221,370.23	$(435.64)	$(181,941.94)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:
Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SDRS financial report.

10. JOINT VENTURE

The Municipality participates in a joint venture, known as the Tri-County Landfill Association, Inc., formed for the purpose of providing solid waste disposal services to participating members.

The members of the joint venture and their relative percentage of participation are as follows:

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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

The joint venture's governing board is composed of 12 representatives—one from each of the 8 counties and 4 members at large. The board is responsible for adopting the budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The Municipality retains no equity in the net assets of the joint venture but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

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

11. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES – LITIGATION

At December 31, 2025, the Municipality was not involved in any significant litigation.

12. 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 two-year period ended December 31, 2025, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

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

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

Worker's Compensation:
The Municipality joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The Municipality's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a 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 over the past three years.

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

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through Aug 5, 2026, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	238,321.00	237,853.28	237,844.17	(9.11)
General Sales and Use Taxes	339,900.00	362,958.18	362,958.18	0.00
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	750.00	750.00	850.31	100.31
Total Taxes	578,971.00	601,561.46	601,652.66	91.20
Licenses and Permits	2,550.00	8,325.00	8,387.00	62.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	493.75	493.75
State Grants	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	(50,000.00)
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,862.95	(1,137.05)
Prorate License Fees	0.00	0.00	5,184.01	5,184.01
Liquor Tax Reversion	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,215.98	215.98
Motor Vehicle Licenses	15,000.00	18,548.88	16,023.39	(2,525.49)
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	35,000.00	35,000.00	34,091.97	(908.03)
County Shared Revenue:				
County Road Tax	5,500.00	5,500.00	0.00	(5,500.00)
County Wheel Tax	6,000.00	6,000.00	5,732.14	(267.86)
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	121,500.00	125,048.88	70,604.19	(54,444.69)
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Culture and Recreation	9,000.00	9,000.00	7,439.53	(1,560.47)
Cemetery	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,130.00	(870.00)
Total Charges for Goods and Services	12,000.00	12,000.00	9,569.53	(2,430.47)
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court Fines and Costs	300.00	300.00	363.90	63.90
Total Fines and Forfeits	300.00	300.00	363.90	63.90
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,500.00	1,500.00	6,849.98	5,349.98
Rentals	3,200.00	3,821.42	4,668.11	846.69
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	1,500.00	19,275.00	17,775.00	(1,500.00)
Other	20,000.00	20,000.00	12,907.95	(7,092.05)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	26,200.00	44,596.42	42,201.04	(2,395.38)
Total Revenue	741,521.00	791,831.76	732,778.32	(59,053.44)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	0.00	0.00	16,091.14	(16,091.14)
Contingency	60,000.00	60,000.00		
Amount Transferred		0.00		60,000.00
Executive	27,230.00	28,492.88	28,492.88	0.00
Financial Administration	114,619.00	148,295.89	151,579.22	(3,283.33)
Other	30,750.00	31,371.42	31,371.42	0.00
Total General Government	232,599.00	268,160.19	227,534.66	40,625.53
Public Safety:				
Police	76,100.00	78,100.00	78,100.00	0.00
Fire	22,250.00	22,250.00	17,376.80	4,873.20
Total Public Safety	98,350.00	100,350.00	95,476.80	4,873.20
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	197,225.00	197,225.00	174,850.46	22,374.54
Cemeteries	78,427.50	78,427.50	69,612.91	8,814.59
Total Public Works	275,652.50	275,652.50	244,463.37	31,189.13
Health and Welfare:				
Ambulance	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Total Health and Welfare	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	60,609.75	75,359.32	14,985.49	60,373.83
Libraries	16,055.00	16,055.00	14,804.32	1,250.68
Total Culture and Recreation	76,664.75	91,414.32	29,789.81	61,624.51
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development and Assistance	16,500.00	16,500.00	66,269.21	(49,769.21)
Total Conservation and Development	16,500.00	16,500.00	66,269.21	(49,769.21)
Total Expenditures	704,766.25	757,077.01	668,533.85	88,543.16
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	36,754.75	34,754.75	64,244.47	29,489.72
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	(1,500.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	(1,500.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	38,254.75	36,254.75	64,244.47	27,989.72
Fund Balance - Beginning	426,476.21	426,476.21	426,476.21	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	464,730.96	462,730.96	490,720.68	27,989.72

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	224,481.83	224,481.83	221,447.06	(3,034.77)
General Sales and Use Taxes	330,000.00	330,000.00	367,632.15	37,632.15
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	750.00	750.00	841.08	91.08
Total Taxes	555,231.83	555,231.83	589,920.29	34,688.46
Licenses and Permits	10,020.00	10,020.00	7,359.00	(2,661.00)
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
State Grants	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	(2,000.00)
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,274.95	(1,725.05)
Prorate License Fees	0.00	0.00	5,180.14	5,180.14
Liquor Tax Reversion	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,341.43	341.43
Motor Vehicle Licenses	15,000.00	15,000.00	16,295.83	1,295.83
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	35,000.00	35,000.00	32,878.69	(2,121.31)
County Shared Revenue:				
County Road Tax	20,000.00	20,000.00	2,309.50	(17,690.50)
County Wheel Tax	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,954.33	454.33
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	87,500.00	87,500.00	71,234.87	(16,265.13)
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Culture and Recreation	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,423.37	423.37
Cemetery	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,150.00	(1,850.00)
Total Charges for Goods and Services	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,573.37	(1,426.63)
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court Fines and Costs	0.00	0.00	70.86	70.86
Total Fines and Forfeits	0.00	0.00	70.86	70.86
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	1,500.00	1,500.00	7,767.90	6,267.90
Rentals	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,514.50	514.50
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	500.00	500.00	7,950.00	7,450.00
Other	4,000.00	9,732.14	40,712.52	30,980.38
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	8,000.00	13,732.14	58,944.92	45,212.78
Total Revenue	670,751.83	676,483.97	736,103.31	59,619.34

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contingency	5,000.00	5,000.00		
Amount Transferred		0.00		5,000.00
Executive	26,130.00	26,130.00	32,911.22	(6,781.22)
Financial Administration	110,251.71	110,251.71	119,034.93	(8,783.22)
Other	33,000.00	33,000.00	25,835.33	7,164.67
Total General Government	174,381.71	174,381.71	177,781.48	(3,399.77)
Public Safety:				
Police	84,304.00	84,304.00	84,304.00	0.00
Fire	18,250.00	53,259.67	66,149.51	(12,889.84)
Total Public Safety	102,554.00	137,563.67	150,453.51	(12,889.84)
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	209,575.00	220,868.04	250,711.66	(29,843.62)
Cemeteries	75,427.50	106,595.14	82,630.94	23,964.20
Total Public Works	285,002.50	327,463.18	333,342.60	(5,879.42)
Health and Welfare:				
Ambulance	5,000.00	5,000.00	25,000.00	(20,000.00)
Total Health and Welfare	5,000.00	5,000.00	25,000.00	(20,000.00)
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	60,609.75	60,609.75	95,929.74	(35,319.99)
Libraries	16,085.00	16,085.00	14,391.02	1,693.98
Total Culture and Recreation	76,694.75	76,694.75	110,320.76	(33,626.01)
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development and Assistance	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00
Total Conservation and Development	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	658,632.96	736,103.31	811,898.35	(75,795.04)
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,118.87	(59,619.34)	(75,795.04)	(16,175.70)
Fund Balance - Beginning	480,162.92	480,162.92	502,271.25	22,108.33
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	492,281.79	420,543.58	426,476.21	5,932.63

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.

2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.

3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.

4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.

5. Unexpected appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and special revenue funds.

   The Municipality did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2024 and 2025.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

7. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting.

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Ten Years *

Calendar Year	Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	Municipality's covered-employee payroll	Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
2025	0.0107150%	(911.33)	318,802.63	0.29%	100.10%
2024	0.0107620%	(435.64)	301,684.44	0.14%	100.00%
2023	0.0103010%	(1,005.42)	264,267.25	0.38%	100.10%
2022	0.0111000%	(1,049.02)	265,047.01	0.40%	100.10%
2021	0.0112830%	(86,408.47)	256,043.46	33.75%	105.52%
2020	0.0111802%	(485.55)	246,745.15	0.20%	100.04%
2019	0.0126936%	(1,345.17)	270,041.54	0.50%	100.09%
2018	0.0115237%	(268.76)	239,569.89	0.11%	100.02%
2017	0.0112840%	(1,024.03)	235,796.67	0.43%	100.10%
2016	0.0103862%	35,083.56	197,208.68	17.79%	96.89%

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Municipality's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2025	19,567.45	19,567.45	$ -	324,877.99	6.02%
2024	18,989.29	18,989.29	$ -	316,487.94	6.00%
2023	16,912.03	16,912.03	$ -	280,345.03	6.03%
2022	15,497.55	15,497.55	$ -	258,258.66	6.00%
2021	16,075.55	16,075.55	$ -	267,923.86	6.00%
2020	14,882.67	14,882.67	$ -	249,418.71	5.97%
2019	16,257.94	16,257.94	$ -	271,014.36	6.00%
2018	14,521.81	14,521.81	$ -	242,029.96	6.00%
2017	14,177.00	14,177.00	$ -	236,283.92	6.00%
2016	12,805.43	12,805.43	$ -	213,235.84	6.01%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
for the Year Ended December 31, 2025
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and
Schedule of Pension Contributions.

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2025 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation.

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 the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2025 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.71%. For the June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption 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.

MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Two Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures 2024	Total Federal Expenditures 2025	Total Federal Expenditures
US Department of Agriculture - Pass Through Programs:					
SD Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources,					
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	*	0.00	493.75	493.75
Total US Department of Agriculture			**0.00**	**493.75**	**493.75**
US Department of Treasury - Direct Programs:					
COVID 19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	*	2,539,699.28	114,890.31	2,654,589.59
Total US Deparment of Treasury			**2,539,699.28**	**114,890.31**	**2,654,589.59**
US General Services Administration - Pass Through Programs:					
SD Federal Property Agency,					
Donation of Federal Surplus Property (Note 4)	39.003	*	755.04		755.04
Total US General Services Administration			**755.04**	**0.00**	**755.04**
GRAND TOTAL			**2,540,454.32**	**115,384.06**	**2,655,838.38**

*The Pass-thru Entity Identifying Number was not provided.

Note 1: Basis of Presentation
The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Municipality under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 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 the Municipality, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Municipality.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The Municipality has not elected to use the 15-percent deminimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Major Federal Financial Assistance Program
This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

Note 4: Federal Surplus Property
The amount reported represents 23.3% of the original acquisition cost of the federal surplus property received by the Municipality.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning Balance 01/01/2024	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/2025	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
SRF - Clean Water # 1	662,207.26		47,824.50	614,382.76	25,098.69
SRF - Drinking Water # 1	481,781.62		34,538.19	447,243.43	18,058.93
SRF - Drinking Water # 2	155,560.12		47,685.19	107,874.93	24,565.66
SRF - Clean Water # 3	294,530.00	1,978,650.00	11,301.06	2,261,878.94	57,069.56
Heartland IRP 3	98,968.21		24,561.01	74,407.20	12,843.59
Heartland IRP 4	98,968.21		24,561.01	74,407.20	12,843.59
Total Business-Type Activities	1,792,015.42	1,978,650.00	190,470.96	3,580,194.46	150,480.02
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	1,792,015.42	1,978,650.00	190,470.96	3,580,194.46	150,480.02

Liabiities payable at December 31, 2025 is comprised of the following:

Revenue Bonds:

SRF – Clean Water # 1; Maturity Date January 15, 2044; Interest rate 3.25% Paid by the Sewer Fund	614,382.76
SFR - Drinking Water # 1; Maturity Date July 15, 2044; Interest rate 3.00% Paid by the Water Fund	447,243.43
SFR - Drinking Water # 2; Maturity Date November 15, Interest Rate 2.00%; Paid by Water Fund	107,874.93
SFR - Clean Water # 3; Maturity Date November 15, Interest Rate 2.125%; Paid by Sewer Fund	2,261,878.94
Heartland IRP Loan # 3; Maturity Date May 29, 2031; Interest Rate 3.00%; Paid by Electric Fund	74,407.20
Heartland IRP Loan # 4; Maturity Date May 29, 2031; Interest Rate 3.00%; Paid by Electric Fund	74,407.20

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
MUNICIPALITY OF PLANKINTON

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

Annual Requiremnets to Maturity for Long-Term Liabilities
December 31, 2025

Year Ending December 31,	SRF - Clean Water #1		SFR - Drinking Water #1		SRF - Drinking Water #2	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	25,098.69	19,663.63	18,058.93	13,215.43	24,565.66	1,974.02
2027	25,924.39	18,837.93	18,606.83	12,667.53	25,060.67	1,479.01
2028	26,777.26	17,985.06	19,171.35	12,103.01	25,565.66	974.02
2029	27,658.17	17,104.15	19,752.99	11,521.37	26,080.81	458.87
2030	28,568.09	16,194.23	20,352.29	10,922.07	6,602.10	32.82
2031-2035	157,571.87	66,239.73	111,406.79	44,965.01		
2036-2040	185,253.49	38,558.11	129,363.77	27,008.03		
2041-2045	137,530.80	7,946.74	110,530.48	6,748.37		
Totals	614,382.76	202,529.58	447,243.43	139,150.82	107,874.90	4,918.74

Year Ending December 31,	Heartland IRP Loan #3		Heartland IRP Loan #4		SFR - Clean Water #3	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	12,843.59	2,056.57	12,843.59	2,056.57	57,069.56	47,612.16
2027	13,234.24	1,665.92	13,234.24	1,665.92	58,291.99	46,389.74
2028	13,636.78	1,263.38	13,636.78	1,263.38	59,540.60	45,141.12
2029	14,051.55	848.61	14,051.55	848.61	60,815.96	43,865.76
2030	14,478.95	421.21	14,478.95	421.21	62,118.63	42,563.09
2031-2035	6,162.09	46.31	6,162.09	46.31	331,131.03	192,277.57
2036-2040					368,147.23	155,261.37
2041-2045					409,301.37	114,107.23
2046-2050					455,055.99	68,352.61
2051-2055					400,406.58	18,320.30
Totals	74,407.20	6,302.00	74,407.20	6,302.00	2,261,878.94	773,890.95

Year Ending December 31,	Totals	
	Principal	Interest
2026	150,480.02	86,578.38
2027	154,352.36	82,706.05
2028	158,328.43	78,729.97
2029	162,411.03	74,647.37
2030	146,599.01	70,554.63
2031-2035	612,433.87	303,574.93
2036-2040	682,764.49	220,827.51
2041-2045	657,362.65	128,802.34
2046-2050	455,055.99	68,352.61
2051-2055	400,406.58	18,320.30
Totals	3,580,194.43	1,133,094.09