# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2023** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board First District Association of Local Governments Watertown, South Dakota

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of First District Association of Local Governments (hereinafter referred to as the Association) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Association of as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Association 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.

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#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Association'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 Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of Association's proportionate share of net pension liability/(asset), and the schedule of Association's contributions as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2024, on our consideration of the Association's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. 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 Association's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the Association's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yankton, South Dakota June 4, 2024

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# Management's Discussion and Analysis First District Association of Local Governments For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

This section of the First District Association of Local Governments (First District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of First District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on September 30, 2023. This discussion and analysis considers only the Primary Government's financial activity. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

#### Nature of Operations for the Organization

First District is a governmental entity; the boundaries, counties, cities included were established by Under Executive Order 70-7 and amended by Executive Order 2000-03 by the State of South Dakota's governor's office. First District currently serves 11 counties and 76 communities in northeast South Dakota, initiating, guiding, and providing strategic planning development through projects to enhance the economic environment and improve or maintain the quality of life in the area it serves.

#### **Discussion of the basic financial statements**

This annual report consists of two parts:

**Basic financial statements**, including related notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements:

1. The *government-wide financial statements* (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) provide information about the activities of First District as a whole and present a longer-term view of First District's finances.

These statements report information about the First District as a whole and about its activities that help answer the question, "Is First District as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" These statements include all assets and liabilities using methods of accounting similar to those used by most private-sector companies.

These statements report First District's net positions and changes in them. First District's net position, the difference between assets (what First District owns) and liabilities (what First District owes) is one way to measure First District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in First District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The government-wide financial statements of First District are reported in two categories:

- Governmental Activities This category includes most of First District's basic services.
- Component Units This category includes First District Development Company a (501 (c) (3) nonprofit corporation considered a proprietary fund type, discretely presented component unit of the First District.
- 2. The *fund financial statements* (Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds; Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds; and Reconciliation of Statement of the Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities) tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report First District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The fund financial statements of First District are reported in two categories:

- General Fund This category includes most of First District's basic services.
- Revolving Loan Fund, Disaster Relief Fund, and Cares Relief This category includes money to be used for economic development activities.

The following tables reflect the condensed statement of net position compared to the prior year (Table 1) and the condensed statement of activities compared to the prior year (Table 2).

Table 1: Statement of Net Position					
Assets:	2022	2023			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,355,847	\$2,289,798			
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$73,694	\$234,775			
Due from First District Development Company	\$23,621	\$51,119			
Other Assets	\$156	\$861			
Notes Receivable, Net	\$2,938,872	\$3,065,276			
Net Pension Asset	\$3,923	\$3,814			
Land Improvements and Construction Work in Progress	\$44,000	\$44,000			
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$405,588	\$390,425			
Total Assets	\$5,845,701	\$6,080,068			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$339,098	\$282,734			
Liabilities					
Noncurrent Liabilities Due within one year	\$70,428	\$59,658			
Noncurrent Liabilities Due in more than one					
year	\$104,407	\$86,710			
Total Liabilities	\$174,835	\$146,368			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$233,010	\$193,356			
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$318,173	\$336,010			
Restricted for Loans and Loan Commitments	\$3,575,355	\$3,715.284			
SDRS Pension	\$110,011	\$93,192			
Unrestricted	\$1,773,415	\$1,878,592			
Total Net Position	\$5,776,954	\$6,023,078			

Table 2: Statement of Activities					
	2022	2023			
Charges for Services	\$841,370	\$934,073			
Operating Grants	\$1,100,778	\$271,254			
Capital Grants	\$4,025	\$-0-			
General Revenues					
County Support	\$230,954	\$224,495			
City Support	\$74,450	\$76,675			
State Support	\$189,650	\$140,100			
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	\$4,561	\$6,022			
Other General Revenues	\$-0-	\$7,700			
Total Revenues	\$2,445,788	\$1,660,319			
Expenses					
General Government	\$505,589	\$703,085			
Public Works	\$241,449	\$251,450			
Conservation and Development	\$889,960	\$459,660			
Total Government Activities	\$1,636,998	\$1,414,195			
Beginning Net Position	\$4,975,486	\$5,776,954			
Ending Net Position	\$5,776,954	\$6,023,078			
Change in Accounting Estimate	(\$7,322)	\$-0-			
Change in Net Position	\$808,790	\$246,124			

#### **Analysis of Overall Financial Position**

- Total Net Position in FY 2023 increased by \$246,124 or 4.3%. This increase is primarily due to increased loan activity and payments on the building lease.
- Total Assets increased by \$234,367 or 4%. This increase is primarily due to increased loan activity and an increase in contract billings processed and not collected at the end of FY 2023 as compared to FY 2022.
- Total Liabilities decreased by \$28,467 (-18%) due to payments on the building lease
- Unrestricted Net Position increased by \$105,177 or 8.4% to a total amount of \$1,878,592.
- While not depicted in Tables 1 or 2, the First District General Fund Unassigned balance increased by \$126,210 (7.5%).
- Local government support for FY 2023 increased by 3.0%. With the exception of Town of Astoria, all government members maintained their membership support in First District for FY 2023.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

- Capital Assets During FY 2023, First District purchased office equipment for \$8,056. The "Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation amount of \$390,425 reflects lease/purchase of the office building.
- Debt Outstanding First District has six years of lease/purchase payments remaining on the purchase of the office building which occurred in November 2019.

#### **Currently Known Conditions Expected to have an Effect on Next Year's Operations**

- The total dues for FY 2024 will increase 3% to correspond with the FY 2023 to FY 2032 Dues Schedule.
- Basic governmental services such as grant-writing, GIS services and planning consultation should remain steady.
- Known funding sources and contracts for services are stable and improving.
- With Staff retirement and separation, permanent Staffing levels fluctuated throughout FY 2023. Current Staff levels are not expected to increase in FY 2024.
- The First District's Governing Body adopted the FY 2024 budget (\$1,567,800) on May 4, 2023. The approval of the budget provides funding for the First District's operating costs for FY 2024.

#### **Contacting First District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the First District's finances and to demonstrate First District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact:

First District Association of Local Governments POB 1207, Watertown, SD 57201 Phone: (605) 882-5115)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Unit First District Development Company
ASSETS:  Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowances, if any Due from Component Unit Financed Lease Receivable Other Assets Notes Receivable, Net of Allowances for Loan Losses Net Pension Asset Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,289,798 - 234,775 51,119 - 861 3,065,276 3,814	\$ 1,642,537 473,897 22,470 - 98,415 6,784 719,791 - 44,078
Capital Assets: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	44,000 390,425	36,000 312,660
Total Assets	6,080,068	3,356,632
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pension Related Deferred Outflows	282,734	
LIABILITIES:  Due to Primary Government Other Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More than One Year	- - 59,658 86,710	51,119 1,487 59,215 390,356
Total Liabilities	146,368	502,177
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pension Related Deferred Inflows	193,356	
NET POSITION:  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:  Loans and Loan Commitments SDRS Pension Unrestricted	336,010 3,715,284 93,192 1,878,592	161,357 1,022,604 - 1,670,494
Total Net Position	\$ 6,023,078	\$ 2,854,455

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Program Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Works Conservation & Development	\$ 703,085 251,450 459,660	\$ 419,200 105,435 409,438	\$ - 153,088 118,166	\$ - - -	\$ (283,885) 7,073 67,944	
Total Governmental Activities	1,414,195	934,073	271,254		(208,868)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,414,195	\$ 934,073	\$ 271,254	\$ -	(208,868)	
Component Unit: First District Development Company	\$ 359,401	\$ 409,262	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>		\$ 49,861
		General Reven State Suppor County Supp City Support Other	t ort		140,100 224,495 76,675 7,700	- - -
		Investment E	•		6,022	12,616
		Total General F	revenues		454,992	12,616
		Change in Net l	Position		246,124	62,477
		Net Position - B	eginning		5,776,954	2,791,978
		Net Position - E	inding		\$ 6,023,078	\$ 2,854,455

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Major	Funds		
	General	CARES Relief	Revolving Loan	Disaster Relief Fund	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	(EDA)	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,631,528	\$ 280,935	\$ 302,785	\$ 74,550	\$ 2,289,798
Accounts Receivable, net of allowances, if any:					
State & Federal Funding	36,664	-	-	-	36,664
County Support	5,695	-	-	-	5,695
_ Local Funding	192,416	-	-	-	192,416
Employee Receivables	861	<del>.</del>	<del>.</del>		861
Notes Receivable, Less Allowance for Loan Losses	-	1,286,025	1,333,921	445,330	3,065,276
Due from Other Funds	8,262	-	-	-	8,262
Due from First District Development Company	51,119				51,119
Total Assets	\$ 1,926,545	\$ 1,566,960	\$ 1,636,706	\$ 519,880	\$ 5,650,091
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Due to Other Funds	\$ -	\$ 6,465	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,797	\$ 8,262
Total Liabilities		6,465		1,797	8,262
Fund Balances:					
Restricted					
Loans and Loan Commitments		1,560,495	1,636,706	518,083	3,715,284
Assigned - Building Reserve	- 10,771	1,300,493	1,030,700	310,003	10,771
Unassigned - Building Reserve	1,915,774	_	_	_	1,915,774
Onassigned	1,915,114				1,915,774
Total Fund Balances	1,926,545	1,560,495	1,636,706	518,083	5,641,829
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,926,545	\$ 1,566,960	\$ 1,636,706	\$ 519,880	\$ 5,650,091

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,641,829
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not a spendable financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	3,814
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Cost of Capital Assets \$ 798,505 Accumulated Depreciation (364,080)	434,425
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.	282,734
Long-term liabilities, including accrued leave payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Finance Lease (98,415) Accrued Leave Payable (47,953)	(146,368)
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (193,356)
Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,023,078

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	CARES General Relief		Revolving Loan	3	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	(EDA)	Funds
REVENUES					
Federal Funding	\$ 251,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,254
State Funding	160,100	-	-	-	160,100
Local Funding	1,186,126	2,865	3,870	-	1,192,861
Interest Income	6,022	38,661	50,130	14,783	109,596
Total Revenues	1,603,502	41,526	54,000	14,783	1,713,811
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	695,803	-	-	-	695,803
Public Works	241,487	-	-	-	241,487
Conservation & Development	531,946	(87,237)	63,802	(6,185)	502,326
Debt service	16,500	-	-	-	16,500
Capital Outlay	8,056				8,056
Total Expenditures	1,493,792	(87,237)	63,802	(6,185)	1,464,172
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	109,710	128,763	(9,802)	20,968	249,639
Net Change in Fund Balances	109,710	128,763	(9,802)	20,968	249,639
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,816,835	1,431,732	1,646,508	497,115	5,392,190
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,926,545	\$ 1,560,495	\$ 1,636,706	\$ 518,083	\$ 5,641,829

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government	\$ 249,639		
Amounts reported for governmental activities i statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depre expense. This is the amount by which depre exceeded capital outlay in the current period	activit eir eciation eciatio	n	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$	8,056 (23,219)	(15,163)
Governmental funds reflect principal paymer liabilities as an expenditure, but the governm statements reflect the change as an decreas liabilities.	ent w	ide	16,500
Governmental funds do not reflect the chang accrued leave, but the statement of activities the change in accrued leave through expend	refle		11,967
Governmental funds do not reflect changes pension asset or pension related deferred in outflows, which are reflected in the statement	(16,819)		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activ	ities		\$ 246,124

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of First District Association of Local Governments (the Association) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the Association, 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.

First District Association of Local Governments was established by Executive Order of the Governor #70-7 under the authority granted in Chapter 1-24 of the South Dakota Codified Laws of 1967 and amended by Executive Order 2000-03 by the State of South Dakota's governor's office. The Association was established to provide assistance in the areas of planning, industrial and economic development, performing studies, consultation and other technical assistance to local governmental units and small businesses in the eleven-county area served by the Association. The eleven counties covered are Brookings, Clark, Codington, Deuel, Grant, Hamlin, Kingsbury, Lake, Miner, Moody, and Roberts.

Funding or support is provided through payments received under contractual agreements with the governmental units the Association serves, State and Federal grants, and revenues generated through other Association activities. The Association is governed by a Governing Board consisting of representatives from the eleven-county area.

The Association has responsibility for revolving loan funds which were funded by Federal grants. The revolving loan funds' purpose is to promote business development in economically depressed areas by providing loans to new and expanding businesses that are unable to obtain conventional financing. As loans are repaid, the money is returned to the funds to be used for new loans. Revenues and expenditures of the revolving loan funds are accounted for as Special Revenue Funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity, continued

In evaluating the Association as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Association may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Association's financial statements. The Association is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Association. Organizations for which the Association is not financially accountable are also included when doing so is necessary in order to prevent the Association's financial statements from being misleading.

First District Development Company (the Development Company), a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation, is considered a discretely presented component unit of the Association. The Development Company is governed by a ten-member Board of Directors appointed by the membership. Although it is legally separate from the Association, the Development Company is reported as a component unit due to its close relation to or financial integration with the Association, its exclusion would render the financial statements incomplete or misleading. The financial report for the Development Company may be obtained by writing to the First District Development Company, 418 18<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE, PO Box 1270, Watertown, SD 57201 or by calling (605) 882-5115.

The Development Company was formed to provide businesses with assistance and consultation in the preparation of documents necessary to obtain loans through the Small Business Administration 503/504 Loan Program. The Development Company has entered into two loan agreements with Rural Development to establish an Intermediary Relending Program and two loan agreements with the East River Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. to establish a Rural Economic Development Loan & Grant Program to provide loans to recipients eligible under the programs. An agreement has been entered into with the Development Company whereby the Association provides services, office space, and supplies required by the Development Company. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the total costs reimbursed to the Association under the agreement and amount due to the Association are \$281,338 and \$51,119, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### 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 and fiduciary-type component units. The statements distinguish between governmental activities and discretely presented component units. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Discretely presented component units are legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in Note 1.a. above, and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities. See the discussion of individual component units in Note 1.a. above.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets and deferred outflows of financial resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of financial resources equals net position). Net position is displayed in three components, as applicable, net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Association'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. The Association's funds are all considered governmental funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Association 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### b. Basis of Presentation, 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 Association are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds:**

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

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

CARES Relief Fund - This fund accounts for revenues derived from federal and local monies dedicated to alleviating sudden and severe economic dislocation caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, to provide permanent resources to support economic resiliency, and to further the long-term economic adjustment objectives of the region serviced by the Association. This is a major fund.

Revolving Loan Fund – This fund accounts for revenues derived from federal and local monies dedicated for economic assistance loans under a Title IX Special Economic Development and Assistance Programs – Long-Term Economic Deterioration Revolving Loan Fund grant. This is a major fund.

Disaster Relief Fund – This fund accounts for revenues derived from federal and local monies dedicated for economic assistance loans under a Title IX Special Economic Development and Assistance Programs – Sudden and Severe Economic Dislocation Revolving Loan Fund grant. This is a major fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### 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.

#### Measurement Focus:

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental fund types.

#### Basis of Accounting:

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental and component unit activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets generally are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Association, the length of that cycle is 30 days. Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, 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.

In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental activities column.

#### e. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include buildings, equipment and vehicles that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. The Association has not established any capitalization thresholds; therefore, all buildings, equipment and vehicles that meet the extended reporting period criteria are reported as capital assets. The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or whether they are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation of the capital assets has been provided over the estimated useful lives (5-10 years) using the straight-line method.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### f. Long-Term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or whether they are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities typically consist of debt and financed leases payable, and accrued compensated absences.

In the governmental fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due.

#### g. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until the applicable future period.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the applicable future period.

#### h. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, the pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deletions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. The Association's net pension liability/(asset) is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### i. Program Revenues:

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the Association's 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Association pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, all funds have access to their cash resources on demand and all reported fund deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### k. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and (if applicable) reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment of capital assets".

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### k. Equity Classifications, continued:

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned components.

#### I. Application of Net Position:

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

#### m. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Association classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Committed</u> - 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, which is the Board of Directors, and does not lapse at year-end.

<u>Assigned</u> - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### m. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures, continued:

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

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

#### n. Indirect Cost Allocation Plan:

Indirect costs are allocated to individual grants and projects based upon a fixed percentage of direct salaries and wages charged to the grant or project. This rate is reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary, in an attempt to minimize over or under applied indirect costs. The indirect cost rate was 34.54 percent of direct salaries and wages for the year ended September 30, 2023. The indirect cost allocation plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the South Dakota Department of Transportation; however, the South Dakota Department of Transportation does not require the Association to submit it for their approval. The indirect cost allocation plan is operated in accordance with guidelines established by 2 CFR part 200, subpart E (cost principles).

#### o. Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

The Association is not legally required to adopt a budget for the General Fund or the major special revenue funds; therefore, the budgetary comparison information is not presented as required supplementary information or as a basic financial statement.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Association's 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. 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

#### Credit Risk

The Association does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment choices.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the Association's deposits may not be returned to it. The Association does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2023, the Association's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Investments**

The risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Association will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2023, the Association did not have any investments.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The Association 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**

The Association's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Component Unit**

The Development Company maintains its cash balances in four financial institutions. At various times during the fiscal year, the Development Company's deposits were in excess of the amount insured (up to \$250,000 per financial institution) by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At September 30, 2023, the Development Company's bank balance at one financial institution exceeded insurance limits by \$344,211.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The Association expects all receivables, except for the notes receivable, to be collected within one year.

Appropriate allowances for uncollectible accounts have been established as follows:

\$ 101,900
8,526
90,831
\$ 201,257

#### 4. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Unless otherwise indicated, the fair value of all reported assets and liabilities, which represent financial instruments (none of which are held for trading purposes) approximate the carrying values of such amounts.

#### 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2023 is as follows:

#### Primary Government

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10/1/2022		Increases		Decreases		alance 30/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	44,000	\$		\$		\$ 44,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		44,000		-		-	 44,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		401,236		-		-	401,236
Improvements Other Than Buildings		8,971		-		-	8,971
Equipment		336,242		8,056		-	344,298
		746,449		8,056		-	754,505

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

	Balance			Balance
	10/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	9/30/2023
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	35,463	12,158	-	47,621
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,018	897	-	2,915
Equipment	303,380	10,164	-	313,544
	340,861	23,219	-	364,080
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	405,588	(15,163)		390,425
Governmental Activities, capital assets, net	\$ 449,588	\$ (15,163)	\$ -	\$ 434,425

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Depreciation – General Government	\$ 7,739
Depreciation – Public Works	7,740
Depreciation – Conservation & Development	7,740

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities \$23,219

#### Component Unit

Component Unit:	Balance 10/1/2022		Increases		Decreases		Balance 9/30/2023	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						-		
Land	\$	36,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		36,000		-				36,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		328,284		-		-		328,284
Improvements Other Than Buildings		7,340		-		-		7,340
Equipment		46,303		960		-		47,263
		381,927		960		-		382,887

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

	Balance			Balance
	10/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	9/30/2023
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	19,698	6,565	-	26,263
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,194	732	-	2,926
Equipment	38,655	2,383	-	41,038
	60,547	9,680	_	70,227
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	321,380	(8,720)		312,660
Component Unit, capital assets, net	\$ 357,380	\$ (8,720)	\$ -	\$ 348,660

Depreciation expense of \$9,680 was all charged to the SBA Loan Fund.

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2023 is as follows:

#### **Primary Government**

	Balance 0/1/2022	Increases Decreases		Increases Decreases 9/30/2023			-	Current Portion	
Governmental Activities:									
Financed Lease Payable	\$ 114,915	\$	-	\$	(16,500)	\$	98,415	\$	16,500
Compensated Absences	59,920		75,071		(87,038)		47,953		43,158
	\$ 174,835	\$	75,071	\$	(103,538)	\$	146,368	\$	59,658

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

#### Financed Lease Payable

The Association has entered into an agreement with the Development Company to purchase a portion of the office building they share. The term of the agreement is for a period of ten (10) years, commencing November 1, 2019 and ending on October 31, 2029. The monthly payment is currently \$1,375. At the conclusion of the agreement term, on condition of no breach of its obligations under the terms of the agreement by the Association, the Development Company will convey a 55% undivided interest in the property, inclusive of the office building, to the Association, by warranty deed. Both the Association and the Development Company will have the right to continue to occupy their respective portions of the property throughout such time that the parties may continue to own the property together, but not exceeding a 99 year term. No additional payment or consideration is required in exchange for conveyance of the 55% interest, other than the payments provided for by the buyout agreement. The cost and accumulated depreciation of the portion of the office building covered by this agreement as of September 30, 2023 is \$401,236 and \$47,621, respectively. The depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$12,158.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended					
September 30,	P	rincipal	Int	erest	 Total
2024	\$	16,500	\$	-	\$ 16,500
2025		16,500		-	16,500
2026		16,500		-	16,500
2027		16,500		-	16,500
2028		16,500		-	16,500
2029		15,915			15,915
	\$	98,415	\$	_	\$ 98,415

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences consist of accrued vacation leave which will be paid by the General Fund.

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,	Balance 10/1/2022	Increases	Increases Decreases		Current Portion	
Component Unit: Notes Payable	\$ 508,489	\$ -	\$ (58,918)	\$ 449,571	\$ 59,215	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

#### Notes Payable

All long-term liabilities of the component unit consist of notes payable as follows:

On March 7, 2002, the Development Company entered into a loan agreement with Rural Development to establish an Intermediary Relending Program, with up to \$750,000 being used to make loans to eligible recipients. Under the terms of this agreement, interest only at 1% is due annually for the first three years, with annual installments of principal and interest beginning March 7, 2006 payable from the Intermediary Relending Program #2. The loan due date is March 7, 2032. As of September 30, 2023, loan proceeds of \$750,000 have been advanced to the Development Company, and the loan balance was \$262,268. Total interest expense during the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$3,748.

On May 13, 2020, the Development Company entered into a loan agreement with Codington-Clark Electric Cooperative, Inc. to refinance the Rural Electric Economic Development, Inc. loan. Under the terms of this agreement, the interest rate is 0% with monthly installments of principal beginning June 15, 2020. The loan due date is June 15, 2030. As of September 30, 2023, loan proceeds of \$300,000 have been advanced to the Development Company, and the loan balance was \$187,303.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended					
September 30,	F	Principal	lr	nterest	Total
2024	\$	59,215	\$	2,623	\$ 61,838
2025		59,508		2,330	61,838
2026		59,803		2,035	61,838
2027	60,101			1,737	61,838
2028		60,402		1,436	61,838
2029 - 2033		150,542		2,655	 153,197
	\$	449,571	\$	12,816	\$ 462,387

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 7. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of September 30, 2023 were:

	Interfund		In	terfund
<u>Fund</u>	Rec	eivables	Pa	ayables
General Fund	\$	8,262	\$	-
CARES Relief Fund		-		6,465
Disaster Relief Fund				1,797
	\$	8,262	\$	8,262

The interfund receivable and payable balances are due to the General Fund paying the expenditures and the other funds reimbursing the General Fund for their proportionate share.

#### 8. PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Information**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 8. PENSION PLAN, continued

#### Benefits Provided, continued

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements 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.

The 2017 legislation established the current COLA process. At each valuation date:

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 8. PENSION PLAN, continued

#### Benefits Provided, continued

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

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

#### Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The Association's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 was \$60,942, \$58,924, and \$55,866 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

# Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.10% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension liability (asset) of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Association as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 and reported by the Association as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 5	,662,673
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	5	,666,487
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	(3,814)

At September 30, 2023, the Association reported a liability (asset) of \$(3,814) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Association's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the Association's proportion was 0.039078%, which is a decrease of .002432% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions, continued:

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Association recognized a pension expense of \$16,819. At September 30, 2023, the Association reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	108,115	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		130,402		190,618
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		25,393		-
Changes in proportion and difference between Association contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,514		2,738
Association contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,310	_	
Total	\$	282,734	\$	193,356

\$14,310 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from Association contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset) in the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (reduction of pension expense) as follows:

\$ 51,939
(57,469)
74,788
5,810
\$ 75,068

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 8. PENSION PLAN, continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15%

after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50 percent net of plan investment expense. This is

composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real

returns of 4.00%

Future COLA's 1.91%

#### Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

**Retired Members:** 

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

age 65

Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2%

per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

**Disabled Members:** 

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 8. PENSION PLAN, continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions, continued**

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	1.7%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.7%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.5%
Cash	<u>1.9</u> %	0.8%
Total	100.0%	

#### **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 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).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 8. PENSION PLAN, continued

#### Sensitivity of Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current				
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	6 Increase
Association's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	781,775	\$	(3,814)	\$	(646,276)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Association 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 year ended September 30, 2023, the Association managed its risks as follows:

#### **Employee Health Insurance**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

#### Liability Insurance, continued

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

Effective October 5, 2021, the SDPAA adopted a new policy on member departures. Departing members will no longer be eligible for any partial refund of the calculated portion of their contributions which was previously allowed. The prior policy provided the departing member with such a partial refund because the departing member took sole responsibility for all claims and claims expenses whether reported or unreported at the time of their departure from the SDPAA. With such partial refund being no longer available, the SDPAA will now assume responsibility for all reported claims of a departing member pursuant to the revised IGC.

The Association carries a \$2,500 deductible for the officials' liability coverage.

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

#### Worker's Compensation

The Association purchases liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial insurance carrier.

#### **Unemployment Benefits**

The Association has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

#### Unemployment Benefits, continued

During the year ended September 30, 2023, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At September 30, 2023, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

#### 10. LITIGATION

At September 30, 2023, the Association was not involved in any litigation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE ASSOCIATION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET)

### South Dakota Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2014	_	2015	2016	 2017	 2018
Association's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	(	0.0398728%		0.0396182%	0.0398293%	0.0364612%	0.0372504%
Association's proportionate share of net pension liability/(asset)	\$	(287,267)	\$	(168,032)	\$ 134,539	\$ (3,309)	\$ (869)
Association's covered-employee payroll	\$	697,266	\$	723,311	\$ 757,354	\$ 763,152	\$ 774,396
Association's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-41.20%		-23.23%	17.76%	-0.43%	-0.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/asset		107.30%		104.10%	96.89%	100.10%	100.02%
		2019		2020	2021	 2022	2023
Association's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	(	0.0348346%		0.0372506%	0.0392860%	0.0415100%	0.0390780%
Association's proportionate share of net pension liability/(asset)	\$	(3,692)	\$	(1,618)	\$ (300,864)	\$ (3,923)	\$ (3,814)
Association's covered-employee payroll	\$	740,656	\$	816,238	\$ 891,534	\$ 991,203	\$ 1,007,966
Association's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-0.50%		-0.20%	-33.75%	-0.40%	-0.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/asset		100.09%		100.04%	105.52%	100.07%	100.10%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of previous fiscal year.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE ASSOCIATION'S CONTRIBUTIONS

#### South Dakota Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 42,158	\$ 43,910	\$ 44,994	\$ 44,772	\$ 45,787
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 42,158	 43,910	 44,994	44,772	 45,787
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Association's covered-employee payroll	\$ 702,636	\$ 731,829	\$ 751,153	\$ 746,193	\$ 763,109
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 45,577	\$ 49,650	\$ 55,866	\$ 58,924	\$ 60,942
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 45,577	 49,650	 55,866	 58,924	 60,942
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Association's covered-employee payroll	\$ 759,620	\$ 826,193	\$ 931,098	\$ 982,069	\$ 1,015,708
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### **Changes from Prior Valuation**

The June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

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

#### **Benefit Provision Changes**

During the 2023 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and emergency medical services personnel prospectively became Class B Public Safety Members.

#### **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, 2022 the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. For the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 2.10%.

As of June 30, 2023 the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. The July 2024 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.91%. For this June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.91%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (PAGE 1 of 2) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Project Grant/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Project/ Grant Number	-		Current Year penditures
U.S. Department of Commerce:					
Direct Federal Funding: Economic Development - Support for Planning Organizations: Planning Assistance Grant	11.302	ED21DEN3020003			\$ 63,166
Economic Development Cluster Economic Adjustment Assistance: Revolving Loan Fund Grant - Note 3 Revolving Loan Fund Grant - Note 3 Total Economic Development Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Commerce	11.307	05-79-05875 COVID-19 - 05-79-06010	\$	266,916 1,672,090	 1,939,006 1,939,006 2,002,172
U.S. Department of Transportation:					
Indirect Federal Funding: Passed through the S.D. Department of Transport Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	tation: 20.205	311543 311565 311589		44,434 101,260 7,394	 153,088
Total Federal Expenditures - Note 4					\$ 2,155,260

#### Note 1: Basis of Presentation

This accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the Association under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023. 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 Association, it is not intended to, and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Association.

#### Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Association has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

#### Note 3: Federal Loan Programs

The federal fund expenditures for the Economic Development Cluster are calculated as follows:

Total Grant Awarded: Grant	G	rant Amount	Matching	T	otal Award
05-79-05875 05-79-06010	\$	250,000 1,697,597	\$ 250,000	\$	500,000 1,697,597
	\$	1,947,597	\$ 250,000	\$	2,197,597
Federal Share:	(	)5-79-5875	05-79-06010		
Grant Amount	\$	250,000	\$ 1,697,597		
Total Award	\$	500,000	\$ 1,697,597		
Federal Share:		50%	100%		

See Independent Auditor's Report

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (PAGE 2 of 2) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### Note 3: Federal Loan Programs, continued

	Disaster Relief Fund		F	CARES Relief Fund
As of September 30, 2023:				
Balance of notes receivable	\$	453,856	\$	1,376,856
Cash balances available for lending		72,753		274,470
Administrative costs		7,222		20,764
Total Expenditures	\$	533,831	\$	1,672,090
Federal Share		50%		100%
Total Federal Expenditures	\$	266,916	\$	1,672,090

#### Note 4:

The total only includes the federal expenditures of the First District Association of Local Governments, the primary government, and does not include the federal expenditures of the First District Development Company, a component unit of the First District Association of Local Governments.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING ASSISTANCE GRANT ED21DEN3020003 AWARD PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2021 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2024

		Actual					
		-	Γhrough		Current		
	Budget	9.	/30/2022		Year		Total
Revenues	 						
Federal Funding	\$ 210,000	\$	120,141	\$	63,166	\$	183,307
Local Funding	 210,000		120,141		63,166		183,307
Total Revenues	 420,000		240,282		126,332		366,614
Expenditures							
Personnel	225,000		139,546		74,267		213,813
Fringe Benefits	61,200		36,836		18,031		54,867
Travel and Lodging	30,000		12,192		8,382		20,574
Indirect Costs	 103,800		51,708		25,652		77,360
Total Expenditures	 420,000		240,282		126,332		366,614
Excess of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT SOUTH DAKOTA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT AWARD PERIOD: JULY 1, 2022 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023

				Actual					
		E	Budget		hrough 30/2022		Current Year		Total
Revenues									
Federal Funding		\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	20,000
State Funding			20,000		1,250		18,750		20,000
Total Revenues			40,000		21,250		18,750		40,000
Expenditures									
Personnel			40,000		7,449		19,172		26,621
Fringe Benefits			-		1,771		4,486		6,257
Travel and Lodging			-		1,048		2,351		3,399
Indirect Costs			-		2,616		6,622		9,238
Total Expenditures	*		40,000		12,884		32,631		45,515
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		\$		\$	8,366	\$	(13,881)	\$	(5,515)

<sup>\*</sup> No detailed budget of expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT SOUTH DAKOTA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT AWARD PERIOD: JULY 1, 2023 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024

		B	udget	Actual		
Revenues						
Federal Funding		\$	20,000	\$	20,000	
State Funding			20,000		1,250	
Total Revenues			40,000		21,250	
Expenditures						
Personnel			40,000		6,034	
Fringe Benefits			-		1,171	
Travel and Lodging			-		801	
Indirect Costs					2,084	
Total Expenditures	*		40,000		10,090	
Excess of Revenues Under						
Expenditures		\$	-	\$	11,160	

<sup>\*</sup> No detailed budget of expenditures.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT R5DC

AWARD PERIOD: JULY 1, 2023 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024

		Budget	Actual		
Revenues Federal Funding Total Revenues		\$ 300,000 300,000	\$ 15,000 15,000		
Expenditures Personnel Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs Total Expenditures	*	30,000	6,078 1,480 2,099 9,657		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		\$ 270,000	\$ 5,343		

<sup>\*</sup> No detailed budget of expenditures.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT HAZARD MITIGATION AWARD PERIOD: OCTOBER 1, 2022 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budget	Actual		
Revenues					
Local Funding		\$ 25,000	\$ 15,290		
Total Revenues		25,000	15,290		
Expenditures Personnel Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs Total Expenditures	*	25,000 - - - 25,000	9,114 2,199 3,148 14,461		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 829		

<sup>\*</sup> No detailed budget of expenditures.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT SOUTH DAKOTA ONE CALL AWARD PERIOD: JULY 1, 2022 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023

				Actual				
	E	Budget		Through 9/30/2022		Current Year		Total
Revenues								
Local Funding	\$	85,000	\$		\$	84,975	\$	84,975
Total Revenues		85,000				84,975		84,975
Expenditures								
Personnel		85,000		12,525		39,342		51,867
Fringe Benefits		-		3,807		9,081		12,888
Indirect Costs				4,399		13,588		17,987
Total Expenditures	*	85,000		20,731		62,011		82,742
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	(20,731)	\$	22,964	\$	2,233

<sup>\*</sup> No detailed budget of expenditures.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT SOUTH DAKOTA ONE CALL AWARD PERIOD: JULY 1, 2023 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024

		В	udget	Actual		
Revenues Local Funding Total Revenues		\$	85,000 85,000	\$	20,460	
Expenditures Personnel Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs Total Expenditures	*		85,000 - - 85,000		12,376 2,710 4,275 19,361	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		\$	-	\$	1,099	

<sup>\*</sup> No detailed budget of expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT SOUTH DAKOTA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TECHNICAL SERVICE AGREEMENT AWARD PERIOD: OCTOBER 1, 2022 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budget	Actual
Revenues State Funding		\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Total Revenues		2,500	2,500
Expenditures			
Personnel		2,500	1,767
Fringe Benefits		-	369
Travel and Lodging		-	1,199
Indirect Costs			610
Total Expenditures	*	2,500	3,945
Excess of Revenues Under		•	Φ (4.445)
Expenditures		<u> </u>	<u>\$ (1,445)</u>

<sup>\*</sup> No detailed budget of expenditures.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DISTRICT III RIGHT OF WAY 311543

AWARD PERIOD: JULY 1, 2022 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023

			Actual					
		Budget		Through Current 9/30/2022 Year			Total	
Revenues								
Federal Funding	\$	50,500	\$	6,066	\$	44,434	\$	50,500
Total Revenues		50,500		6,066		44,434		50,500
Expenditures								
Personnel		50,500		5,742		26,621		32,363
Fringe Benefits		-		762		3,539		4,301
Dues and Subscriptions		-		-		6,010		6,010
Indirect Costs				2,017		9,195		11,212
Total Expenditures	*	50,500		8,521		45,365		53,886
Excess of Revenues Over								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	(2,455)	\$	(931)	\$	(3,386)

<sup>\*</sup> No detailed budget of expenditures.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DISTRICT III RIGHT OF WAY 311589

AWARD PERIOD: JULY 1, 2022 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023

		Budget	Actual
Revenues Federal Funding Total Revenues		\$ 50,500 50,500	\$ 7,394 7,394
Expenditures Personnel Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs Total Expenditures	*	50,500 - - - 50,500	5,002 665 1,727 7,394
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		\$	\$ -

<sup>\*</sup> No detailed budget of expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - 311565 AWARD PERIOD: DECEMBER 31, 2021 THROUGH October 15, 2022

		Budget	Actual
Revenues Federal Funding		\$ 101,260	\$ 101,260
Total Revenues		101,260	101,260
Expenditures Personnel		101,260	65,672
Fringe Benefits		101,200	14,863
Vehicle Expense		-	2,287
Gas, Fuel and Oil		-	338
Travel and Lodging Indirect Costs		<u>-</u>	1,513 22,683
Total Expenditures	*	101,260	107,356
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		\$ -	\$ (6,096)

<sup>\*</sup> No detailed budget of expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND GRANT 05-39-02254 AWARD PERIOD: PERPETUAL

	Actual							
	-	Through Current			t			
	9	/30/2022		Year		Total		
Revenues								
Federal Funding	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	500,000		
Local Funding		166,667		-		166,667		
Loan Processing Fees		83,457		3,870		87,327		
Interest on Notes Receivable		1,094,737		49,003		1,143,740		
Interest on Deposits		172,615		1,127		173,742		
Miscellaneous		9,189		-		9,189		
Recovery on Defaulted Loans		45,120		-		45,120		
Transfers In		449,900				449,900		
Total Revenues	_	2,521,685		54,000	_	2,575,685		
Expenditures								
Bad Debts		(52,954)		38,250		(14,704)		
Bank Charges		10		-		10		
Capital Outlay		11		-		11		
Contract Labor		4,180		343		4,523		
Software		90		-		90		
Internet/Web Service		1,447		256		1,703		
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance		7,889		1,447		9,336		
Insurance		4,095		447		4,542		
Fringe Benefits - Life Insurance		18		17		35		
Accounting		4,550		690		5,240		
Fringe Benefits - FICA		13,140		1,371		14,511		
Fringe Benefits - Retirement		9,863		1,040		10,903		
Postage		239		11		250		
Professional Fees		5,980		68		6,048		
Property Maintenance		116		231		347		
Repairs and Maintenance		191		4		195		
Rent		5,207		<del>-</del>		5,207		
Personnel		174,280		18,691		192,971		
Supplies		2,904		297		3,201		
Copier		1,939		194		2,133		
Telephone		2,086		276		2,362		
Travel and Lodging		1,080		-		1,080		
Utilities		436		169		605		
Audit		788		-		788		
Administrative Costs		359,517		-		359,517		
Loan Defaults	_	328,075		<del>-</del>	_	328,075		
Total Expenditures		875,177		63,802	_	938,979		
Excess of Revenues Over			_	,				
Expenditures	\$	1,646,508	\$	(9,802)	\$	1,636,706		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND GRANT 05-79-05875 AWARD PERIOD: PERPETUAL

	Actual						
	7	Γhrough	(	Current			
	9/	/30/2022		Year		Total	
Revenues							
Federal Funding	\$	250,000	\$	_	\$	250,000	
State Funding	*	250,000	*	_	•	250,000	
Loan Processing Fees		8,099		_		8,099	
Interest on Notes Receivable		25,166		14,503		39,669	
Interest on Deposits		1,432		280		1,712	
Total Revenues		534,697		14,783		549,480	
Expenditures							
Bad Debts		21,933		(13,407)		8,526	
Contract Labor		177		120		297	
Dues and Subscriptions		120		-		120	
Internet/Web Service		101		- 79		180	
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance		255		110		365	
Insurance		1,718		338		2,056	
Fringe Benefits - Life Insurance		6		6		12	
Accounting		520		264		784	
Fringe Benefits - FICA		781		393		1,174	
Fringe Benefits - Retirement		576		271		847	
Postage		14		5		19	
Professional Fees		275		4		279	
Property Maintenance		39		83		122	
Repairs and Maintenance		2		1		3	
Rent		15		-		15	
Personnel		10,329		5,224		15,553	
Supplies		174		103		277	
Copier		181		67		248	
Telephone		154		96		250	
Travel and Lodging		134		-		134	
Utilities		78		58		136	
Total Expenditures	_	37,582		(6,185)		31,397	
Excess of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	\$	497,115	\$	20,968	\$	518,083	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND GRANT 05-79-6010 AWARD PERIOD: PERPETUAL

	Actual						
		Through	(	Current			
	9/30/2022			Year		Total	
Revenues							
Federal Funding	\$	1,697,597	\$	_	\$	1,697,597	
Loan Processing Fees		24,560		2,865		27,425	
Interest on Notes Receivable		52,345		38,448		90,793	
Interest on Deposits		48		213		261	
Total Revenues	_	1,774,550		41,526	_	1,816,076	
Expenditures							
Bad Debts		198,833		(108,001)		90,832	
Capital Outlay		3,621		-		3,621	
Contract Labor		1,511		296		1,807	
Internet/Web Service		880		207		1,087	
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance		2,501		1,176		3,677	
Insurance		1,295		425		1,720	
Fringe Benefits - Life Insurance		55		16		71	
Accounting		2,453		543		2,996	
Fringe Benefits - FICA		8,336		1,088		9,424	
Fringe Benefits - Retirement		6,199		842		7,041	
Postage		45		10		55	
Professional Fees		1,040		104		1,144	
Property Maintenance		290		206		496	
Repairs and Maintenance		12		3		15	
Personnel		110,064		14,987		125,051	
Supplies		1,829		264		2,093	
Copier		1,477		172		1,649	
Telephone		1,310		240		1,550	
Travel and Lodging		366		39		405	
Utilities		701		146		847	
Total Expenditures		342,818		(87,237)		255,581	
Excess of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	\$	1,431,732	\$	128,763	\$	1,560,495	

#### SCHEDULE OF LOCAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Total	Operations	CARES RLF Administration	Revolving Loan Fund Administration	Disaster Relief Fund Administration	Intermediary Relending Program Administration	Intermediary Relending Program #2 Administration	County RLF Administration
Revenues								
City Support	\$ 76,675	\$ 76,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County Support	224,495	224,495	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Support	140,100	140,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program Charges	502,203	426,900	20,718	25,552	7,222	5,925	6,809	9,077
Interest Income	6,022	6,022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	949,495	874,192	20,718	25,552	7,222	5,925	6,809	9,077
Expenditures								
Personnel	427,933	372,321	14,987	18,691	5,224	4,623	5,213	6,874
Fringe Benefits	90,564	80,245	3,122	3,875	781	684	788	1,069
Accounting	2,280	-	543	690	264	166	180	437
Capital Outlay	8,056	8,056	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Labor	1,080	=	296	343	120	80	110	131
Copier	606	-	172	194	67	48	61	64
Dues and Subscriptions	2,457	2,457	-	=	=	=	=	-
Internet/Web Service	747	-	207	256	79	49	94	62
Insurance	1,365	-	425	447	338	39	53	63
Postage	48	-	10	11	5	3	8	11
Professional Fees	4,208	4,021	97	68	4	2	2	14
Property Maintenance	697	-	206	231	83	60	69	48
Repairs and Maintenance	10	-	3	4	1	1	1	-
Software	842	842	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies	2,087	1,127	264	297	103	67	90	139
Telephone	1,101	234	240	276	95	65	87	104
Travel and Lodging	21,869	21,869	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	525	-	146	169	58	38	53	61
Indirect Costs	128,599	128,599						
Total Expenditures	695,074	619,771	20,718	25,552	7,222	5,925	6,809	9,077
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over Expenditures	254,421	\$ 254,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
Net Revenues Applied to Grants as Local Match	(63,165)							
Underapplied Indirect Costs	(84,088)							
Net Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 107,168							

#### SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Personnel	\$ 182,694
Fringe Benefits	35,121
Accounting	12,531
Audit	8,675
Copier	3,781
Dues and Subscriptions	3,000
Insurance	7,213
Internet/Web Service	7,893
Postage	5,212
Professional Fees	22,122
Property Maintenance	3,523
Repair and Maintenance	519
Software	300
Supplies	3,848
Telephone	5,297
Travel and Lodging	161
Utilities	 2,482
Total Indirect Costs	304,372
Indirect Costs Applied	 (220,284)
Underapplied Indirect Costs	\$ 84,088



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

To the Governing Board
First District Association of Local Governments
Watertown, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the **First District Association of Local Governments** (hereinafter referred to as the Association), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

Ubhlenberg Rityman + Co., ILC

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Association's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### **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 entity'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 report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Yankton, South Dakota June 4, 2024



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

To the Governing Board First District Association of Local Governments Watertown, South Dakota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the First District Association of Local Government's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the First District Association of Local Government's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The First District Association of Local Government's (hereinafter referred to as the Association) major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The Association's basic financial statements include the operations of the First District Development Company (discretely presented component unit), which received \$291,186 in federal awards which are not included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended September 30, 2023. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the First District Development Company because the component unit has a separately issued audit and the total federal awards did not exceed the threshold requirements for a single audit under Uniform Guidance.

In our opinion, the Association, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Program

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

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We are required to be independent of the Association 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 its major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Association'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 the Association'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 Association's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Association's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Association'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 the Association'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
  Association's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Yankton, South Dakota June 4, 2024

Ubhlenberg Rityman + Co., ILC

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### SECTION II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There were no financial statement audit findings reported.

#### SECTION III. FINDINGS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no major federal award program audit findings reported.

### SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### **Financial Statements** Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? yes Significant deficiencies identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes X none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_\_ yes X no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: ivialerial weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified? yes X none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs **Unmodified** Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance X no yes Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster Assistance Listing Number **Economic Development Cluster:** 11.307 **Economic Adjustment Assistance** Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

X yes

no

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - continued YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### SECTION II. FINDINGS - CURRENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There are no financial statement audit findings reported.

#### SECTION III. FINDINGS - CURRENT MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

There are no major program audit findings reported.