FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Table of Contents

Pa	Jе
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis5	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position8	
Statement of Activities9	
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	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the Association's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)41	
Schedule of the Association's Contributions	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Schedules	
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards45	
Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures by Grants/Projects	
Schedule of Local Revenues and Expenditures	
Schedule of Indirect Costs	

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	64
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	66
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	70



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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position 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 April 30, 2025, 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.

Ubhlenberg Rityman + 60., LLC

Yankton, South Dakota April 30, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis First District Association of Local Governments For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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 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 N	et Position	
Assets:	2023	2024
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,289,798	\$2,396,213
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$234,775	\$266,829
Due from First District Development Company	\$51,119	\$106,838
Other Assets	\$861	\$29,969
Notes Receivable, Net	\$3,065,276	\$3,002,240
Net Pension Asset	\$3,814	\$1,329
Land	\$44,000	\$44,000
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$390,425	\$378,461
Total Assets	\$6,080,068	\$6,225,879
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$282,734	\$223,196
Liabilities		
Noncurrent Liabilities Due within one year	\$59,658	\$55,251
Noncurrent Liabilities Due in more than one year	\$86,710	\$75,103
Total Liabilities	\$146,368	\$130,354
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$193,356	\$168,384
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$336,010	\$340,546
Restricted for Loans and Loan Commitments	\$3,715,284	\$3,457,345
SDRS Pension	\$93,192	\$56,141
Unrestricted	\$1,878,592	\$2,296,305
Total Net Position	\$6,023,078	\$6,150,337

Table 2: Statement of Activities				
	2023	2024		
Charges for Services	\$934,073	\$791,372		
Operating Grants	\$271,254	\$319,593		
Capital Grants	\$-0-	\$-0-		
General Revenues				
County Support	\$224,495	\$241,180		
City Support	\$76,675	\$78,975		
State Support	\$140,100	\$170,600		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	\$6,022	\$78,907		
Other General Revenues	\$7,700	\$22,924		
Total Revenues	\$1,660,319	\$1,703,551		
Expenses				
General Government	\$703,085	\$726,633		
Publiuc Safety	\$0	\$101,160		
Public Works	\$251,450	\$169,951		
Conservation and Development	\$459,660	\$578,548		
Total Government Activities	\$1,414,195	\$1,576,292		
Beginning Net Position	\$5,776,954	\$6,023,078		
Ending Net Position	\$6,023,078	\$6,150,337		
Change in Net Position	\$246,124	\$127,259		

Analysis of Overall Financial Position

- Total Net Position in FY 2024 increased by \$127,259 or 2.1%. This increase is primarily due to continued positive earnings and payments on the building lease.
- Total Assets increased by \$145,811 or 2.4%. This increase is primarily due to improved interest earnings on deposits and an increase in contract billings processed and not collected at the end of FY 2024 as compared to FY 2023.
- Total Liabilities decreased by \$16,014 (-10.9%) due to payments on the building lease.
- Unrestricted Net Position increased by \$434,213 or 24.4% to a total amount of \$2,296,305. \$271,393
 of this increase is attributed to Governing Body approved transfer from the EDA Revolving Loan Fund of
 the original match contribution to be used for future purchase of the office building.
- While not depicted in Tables 1 or 2, the First District General Fund Unassigned balance increased by \$174,475 (10.2%).
- Local government support for FY 2024 increased by 3.0%. All government members maintained their membership support in First District for FY 2024.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

- Capital Assets During FY 2023, First District purchased office equipment for \$11,281. The "Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation amount of \$390,425 consist primarily 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 2025 will increase 3% to correspond with the FY 2023 to FY 2032 Dues Schedule.
- Known funding sources and contracts for basic governmental services such as grant-writing, GIS services and planning consultation are expected to increase in FY 2025.
- Current Staff levels are not expected to increase in FY 2025.
- FDALG will retire the outstanding debt/lease purchase payments to the FDALG Development Company (FDDC) and acquire 100% of the office building constructed in 2019.
- The First District's Governing Body adopted the FY 2025 budget (\$1,612,000) on September 26, 2024. The approval of the budget provides funding for the First District's operating costs for FY 2025.

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, 2024

	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	\$ 1,159,811 1,236,402 266,829 106,838 - 29,969 3,002,240	\$ 1,997,189 480,318 23,582 - 81,915 5,862 631,624
Net Pension Asset	1,329	-
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Capital Assets:	-	39,723
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	44,000 378,461	36,000 307,807
Total Assets	6,225,879	3,604,020
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	223,196	
LIABILITIES: Due to Primary Government Other Current Liabilities	<u>-</u>	106,838 1,322
Noncurrent Liabilities: Due Within One Year	55,251	59,508
Due in More than One Year	75,103	330,828
Total Liabilities	130,354	498,496
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pension Related Deferred Inflows	168,384	
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets	340,546	156,504
Restricted for: Loans and Loan Commitments	3,457,345	1,025,477
SDRS Pension	56,141	-
Unrestricted	2,296,305	1,923,543
Total Net Position	\$ 6,150,337	\$ 3,105,524

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expense) Changes in	Revenue and 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 Safety Public Works Conservation & Development	\$ 726,633 101,160 169,951 578,548	\$ 373,029 52,085 - 366,258	\$ - - 154,060 165,533	\$ - - - -	\$ (353,604) (49,075) (15,891) (46,757)	
Total Governmental Activities	1,576,292	791,372	319,593		(465,327)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,576,292	\$ 791,372	\$ 319,593	\$ -	(465,327)	
Component Unit:						
First District Development Company	\$ 339,468	\$ 577,921	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -		\$ 238,453
		General Reven State Suppor County Supp City Support Other Investment E Total General F	t ort arnings Revenues Position		170,600 241,180 78,975 22,924 78,907 592,586	12,616 12,616 251,069
		Net Position - B	Beginning		6,023,078	2,854,455
		Net Position - E	Ending		\$ 6,150,337	\$ 3,105,524

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Major Funds				
	General	CARES Relief	Revolving Loan	Disaster Relief Fund	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	(EDA)	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 696,122	\$ 162,840	\$ 195,297	\$ 105,552	\$ 1,159,811
Certificates of Deposit	1,236,402	· -	· -	· -	1,236,402
Accounts Receivable, net of allowances, if any:					
State & Federal Funding	78,959	-	-	-	78,959
County Support	11,732	-	-	-	11,732
Local Funding	176,138	-	-	-	176,138
Accrued Interest Receivable	29,628	-	-	-	29,628
Employee Receivables	341	-	-	-	341
Notes Receivable, Less Allowance for Loan Losses	-	1,388,754	1,208,840	404,646	3,002,240
Due from Other Funds	8,584	-	-	-	8,584
Due from First District Development Company	106,838				106,838
Total Assets	\$ 2,344,744	\$ 1,551,594	\$ 1,404,137	\$ 510,198	\$ 5,810,673
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Due to Other Funds	\$ -	\$ 6,919	\$ -	\$ 1,66 <u>5</u>	\$ 8,584
Total Liabilities		6,919		1,665	8,584
Fund Balances:					
Restricted					
Loans and Loan Commitments		1,544,675	1,404,137	508,533	3,457,345
Assigned - Building Reserve	- 10.771	1,544,675	1,404,137	500,555	10,771
Unassigned	2,333,973	_	_		2,333,973
Ondoonghod	2,000,070				2,000,010
Total Fund Balances	2,344,744	1,544,675	1,404,137	508,533	5,802,089
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,344,744	\$ 1,551,594	\$ 1,404,137	\$ 510,198	\$ 5,810,673

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	5,802,089
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.			1,329
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 809,786 (387,325)		422,461
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.			223,196
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 Accrued Leave Payable	 (81,915) (48,439)		(130,354)
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and therefore are not reported in the funds.		_	(168,384)
Net Position - Governmental Funds		\$	6,150,337

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	CARES Relief Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Disaster Relief Fund (EDA)	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Federal Funding	\$ 299,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 299,593
State Funding	190,600	-	-	-	190,600
Local Funding	1,067,199	3,925	-	-	1,071,124
Interest Income	78,907	44,759	59,009	16,959	199,634
Total Revenues	1,636,299	48,684	59,009	16,959	1,760,951
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General Government	693,102	_	_	_	693,102
Public Safety	93,961	_	_	_	93,961
Public Works	159,821	_	_	_	159,821
Conservation & Development	514,828	64,504	20,185	26,509	626,026
Debt service	16,500	-	20,100	20,505	16,500
Capital Outlay	11,281				11,281
Total Expenditures	1,489,493	64,504	20,185	26,509	1,600,691
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	146,806	(15,820)	38,824	(9,550)	160,260
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In	271,393	-	-	-	271,393
Transfers Out			(271,393)		(271,393)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	271,393		(271,393)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	418,199	(15,820)	(232,569)	(9,550)	160,260
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,926,545	1,560,495	1,636,706	518,083	5,641,829
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,344,744	\$ 1,544,675	\$ 1,404,137	\$ 508,533	\$ 5,802,089

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	160,260
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Outlay \$ 11,28 Depreciation Expense (23,24		(11,964)
Governmental funds reflect principal payments on long-term liabilities as an expenditure, but the government wide statements reflect the change as an decrease in long-term liabilities.		16,500
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the statement of activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.		(486)
Governmental funds do not reflect changes in the net pension asset or pension related deferred inflows and outflows, which are reflected in the statement of activities.	_	(37,051)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	127,259

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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 over a Revolving Loan Fund, Disaster Relief Fund, and CARES Relief Fund which were funded by Federal grants, The purpose of the Revolving Loan Fund, Disaster Relief Fund, and CARES Relief Fund 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 Fund, Disaster Relief Fund, and CARES Relief Fund are accounted for as Special Revenue Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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 18th 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, 2024, the total costs reimbursed to the Association under the agreement and amount due to the Association are \$239,107 and \$106,838, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings 33 years Improvements Other Than Buildings 10 years Equipment 5-10 years

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

e. Capital Assets, continued:

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.

f. <u>Long-Term Liabilities:</u>

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, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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.

The revenue sources of each major special revenue fund are listed below:

Major Special Revenue Fund Revenue Source

CARES Relief Fund Federal grants and loan fees and interest Revolving Loan Fund Federal grants and loan fees and interest Disaster Relief Fund (EDA) Federal grants and loan fees and interest

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 37.76 percent of direct salaries and wages for the year ended September 30, 2024. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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.

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

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, 2024, the Development Company's bank balances were all fully insured..

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:

CARES Relief Fund	\$ 92,501
Revolving Loan Fund	26,849
Disaster Relief Fund	<u>134,943</u>
	\$ 254,293

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2024 is as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2024
	10/1/2023	liloreases	Decreases	3/30/2024
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	344,298	11,281	-	355,579
	754,505	11,281	-	765,786
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	47,621	12,159	-	59,780
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,915	897	-	3,812
Equipment	313,544	10,189	-	323,733
	364,080	23,245		387,325
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	390,425	(11,964)		378,461
Governmental Activities, capital assets, net	\$ 434,425	\$ (11,964)	\$ -	\$ 422,461

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Depreciation – General Government	\$ 5,812
Depreciation – Public Safety	5,811
Depreciation – Public Works	5,811
Depreciation – Conservation & Development	<u>5,811</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 23,245</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Component Unit

Component Unit:	Balance 10/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2024
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 Improvements Other Than Buildings Equipment	328,284	-	-	328,284
	7,340	-	-	7,340
	47,263	5,519	-	52,782
	382,887	5,519	-	388,406
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Other Than Buildings Equipment	26,263	6,566	-	32,829
	2,926	732	-	3,658
	41,038	3,074	-	44,112
	70,227	10,372	-	80,599
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	312,660	(4,853)	<u>-</u>	307,807
Component Unit, capital assets, net	\$ 348,660	\$ (4,853)	\$ -	\$ 343,807

Depreciation expense of \$10,372 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, 2024 is as follows:

Primary Government

	Balance 10/1/2023		Increases				3alance /30/2024	-	Current Portion	
Governmental Activities:										
Financed Lease Payable	\$	98,415	\$	-	\$	(16,500)	\$	81,915	\$	16,500
Compensated Absences		47,953		66,830		(66,344)		48,439		38,751
	\$	146,368	\$	66,830	\$	(82,844)	\$	130,354	\$	55,251

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024 is \$401,236 and \$59,780, respectively. The depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$12,159.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ended					
September 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total
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
	\$	81,915	\$		\$ 81,915

Compensated Absences

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

Component Unit

	Balance			Balance	Current	
	10/1/2023	Increases Decreases		9/30/2024	Portion	
Component Unit:						
Notes Payable	\$ 449,571	\$ -	\$ (59,235)	\$ 390,336	\$ 59,508	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024, loan proceeds of \$750,000 have been advanced to the Development Company, and the loan balance was \$233,033. Total interest expense during the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$2,437.

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, 2024, loan proceeds of \$300,000 have been advanced to the Development Company, and the loan balance was \$157,303.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ended			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	60,706	1,132	61,838
2030 - 2034	89,816	1,543	91,359
	\$ 390,336	\$ 10,213	\$ 400,549

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of September 30, 2024 were:

	Interfund		Interfund	
<u>Fund</u>	Rec	Receivables		ayables
General Fund	\$	8,584	\$	-
CARES Relief Fund		-		6,919
Disaster Relief Fund				1,665
	\$	8,584	\$	8,584

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.

Interfund transfers as of September 30, 2024 were:

	Transfers In			Transfers Out		
General Fund: Revolving Loan Fund	\$	271,393	\$	-		
Revolving Loan Fund: General Fund				271,393		
Total primary government	\$	271,393	\$	271,393		

The interfund transfer from the Revolving Loan Fund to the General Fund represented the initial local match amount provided by the General Fund to the Revolving Loan Fund upon its establishment. With the defederalization of the Revolving Loan Fund in the prior year, EDA allowed the initial local match to be returned to the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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). SDRS Is a hybrid defined benefit pension plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the Slate of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report be obtained may http://sdrs.sd.gov/publicalions.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, PO 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

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, 2024, 2023 and 2022 was \$58,522, \$60,942, and \$58,924 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, 2024, SDRS is 100.0% 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, 2024 and reported by the Association as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 4	,897,665
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	_ 4	,898,994
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,329)

At September 30, 2024, the Association reported a liability (asset) of \$(1,329) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Association's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2024, the Association's proportion was 0.032830%, which is a decrease of .006248% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Association recognized a pension expense of \$37,051. At September 30, 2024, the Association reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

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

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	123,062	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		21,910		167,014
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		50,058		-
Changes in proportion and difference between Association contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,597		1,370
Association contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,569		
Total	\$	223,196	\$	168,384

\$15,569 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (reduction of pension expense) as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30	
2025	\$ (43,314)
2026	67,893
2027	9,860
2028	 4,804
Total	\$ 39,243

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50 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 1.71%

Mortality Rates:

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

age 65

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

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

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

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table

Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024 (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%	3.6%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.8%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
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, 2024

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)	\$	675,301	\$	(1,329)	\$	(555,023)		

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, 2024, 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, 2024

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, 2024

9. RISK MANAGEMENT, continued

Unemployment Benefits, continued

During the year ended September 30, 2024, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At September 30, 2024, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

10. LITIGATION

At September 30, 2024, the Association was not involved in any litigation.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events occurring after September 30, 2024, were evaluated by management on April 30, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, to ensure that any subsequent events that met the criteria for recognition and/or disclosure in these financial statements have been included.

On December 1, 2024, the Association's component unit, First District Development Company (FDDC), merged with another Certified Development Company. At that time, FDDC sold the majority of its property and equipment to the Association. The merger and sale ended the component unit relationship. FDDC will continue to provide loan servicing to the Association through a professional services contract.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

South Dakota Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2015	2016		2017		2018		 2019
Association's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.0396182%		0.0398293%		0.0364612%		0.0372504%	0.0348346%
Association's proportionate share of net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (168,032)	\$	134,539	\$	(3,309)	\$	(869)	\$ (3,692)
Association's covered-employee payroll	\$ 723,311	\$	757,354	\$	763,152	\$	774,396	\$ 740,656
Association's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-23.23%		17.76%		-0.43%		-0.11%	-0.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/asset	104.10%		96.89%		100.10%		100.02%	100.09%
	 2020		2021		2022		2023	 2024
Association's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.0372506%		0.0392860%		0.0415100%		0.0390780%	0.0328300%
Association's proportionate share of net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (1,618)	\$	(300,864)	\$	(3,923)	\$	(3,814)	\$ (1,329)
Association's covered-employee payroll	\$ 816,238	\$	891,534	\$	991,203	\$	1,007,966	\$ 921,036
Association's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.20%		-33.75%		-0.40%		-0.38%	-0.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/asset	100.04%		105.52%		100.07%		100.10%	100.00%

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

	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 43,910	\$	44,994	\$	44,772	\$	45,787	\$	45,577
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 43,910		44,994		44,772		45,787		45,577
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Association's covered-employee payroll	\$ 731,829	\$	751,153	\$	746,193	\$	763,109	\$	759,620
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%
	 2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Contractually required contribution	\$ 49,650	\$	55,866	\$	58,924	\$	60,942	\$	56,522
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 49,650 49,650	\$	55,866 55,866	\$	58,924 58,924	\$	60,942	\$	56,522 56,522
Contributions in relation to the	\$,	\$	·	\$	•	\$	·	\$	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 ,		·		•		·		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Method Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

As of June 30, 2023, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. For the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 1.91%.

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (PAGE 1 of 2) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Project Grant/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Project/ Grant Number	-	Current Year Expenditures
U.S. Department of Commerce:				
Direct Federal Funding: Economic Development - Support for Planning Organizations: Planning Assistance Grant	11.302	ED21DEN3020003 ED24DENOG185	\$ 26,693 38,840	\$ 65,533
Economic Development Cluster Economic Adjustment Assistance: Revolving Loan Fund Grant - Note 3 Revolving Loan Fund Grant - Note 3 Total Economic Development Cluster	11.307	05-79-05875 COVID-19 - 05-79-06010	272,717 1,871,678	2,144,395 2,144,395
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				2,209,928
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Indirect Federal Funding: Passed through the S.D. Department of Transporting Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	rtation: 20.205	311589 311640	43,106 4,404	47,510
Total Federal Expenditures - Note 4				\$ 2,257,438

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, 2024. 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	Grant Amount		 Matching	Total 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:	05-79-5	875	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, 2024

Note 3: Federal Loan Programs, continued

		Disaster elief Fund	CARES Relief Fund		
As of September 30, 2024: Balance of notes receivable Cash balances available for lending Administrative costs Total Expenditures	\$ 	431,695 105,552 8,186 545,433	\$	1,523,697 162,840 185,141 1,871,678	
Federal Share	<u>·</u>	50%	<u> </u>	100%	
Total Federal Expenditures	\$	272,717	\$	1,871,678	

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						
		7	Through C		Current			
	 Budget		9/30/2023		Year		Total	
Revenues								
Federal Funding	\$ 210,000	\$	183,307	\$	26,693	\$	210,000	
Local Funding	 210,000		183,307		28,732		212,039	
Total Revenues	 420,000		366,614		55,425		422,039	
Expenditures								
Personnel	225,000		213,813		32,735		246,548	
Fringe Benefits	61,200		54,867		7,101		61,968	
Travel and Lodging	30,000		20,574		3,228		23,802	
Indirect Costs	 103,800		77,360		12,361		89,721	
Total Expenditures	 420,000		366,614		55,425		422,039	
Excess of Revenues Over								
Expenditures	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING ASSISTANCE GRANT AWARD PERIOD: APRIL 1, 2024 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2027

	 Budget	 Actual
Revenues		
Federal Funding	\$ 210,000	\$ 38,840
State Funding	210,000	 38,840
Total Revenues	 420,000	 77,680
Expenditures		
Personnel	225,000	46,223
Fringe Benefits	58,100	10,911
Travel and Lodging	30,000	3,092
Indirect Costs	 106,900	 17,454
Total Expenditures	 420,000	 77,680
Excess of Revenues Under		
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

				Actual					
		Budget		Through Current 9/30/2023 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		6,034		18,644		24,678	
Fringe Benefits		-		1,171		4,671		5,842	
Travel and Lodging		-		801		1,000		1,801	
Indirect Costs				2,084		7,040		9,124	
Total Expenditures	*	40,000		10,090		31,355		41,445	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	_	\$	11,160	\$	(12,605)	\$	(1,445)	

^{*} 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, 2024 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025

		В	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		6,641
Fringe Benefits			-		1,548
Travel and Lodging			-		185
Indirect Costs			-		2,508
Total Expenditures	*		40,000		10,882
Excess of Revenues Under					
Expenditures		\$		\$	10,368

^{*} No detailed budget of expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT R5DC

AWARD PERIOD: JULY 1, 2023 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2028

Вι	udget		nrough 60/2023	_	urrent Year		Total
\$:	300,000	\$	15,000	\$	60,000	\$	75,000
;	300,000		15,000		60,000		75,000
;	300,000		6,078		21,809		27,887
	-		1,480		7,918		9,398
	-		2,099		8,235		10,334
;	300,000		9,657		37,962		47,619
\$	_	\$	5 343	\$	22 038	\$	27,381
	\$	300,000 300,000 - - 300,000	Budget 9/3 \$ 300,000 \$ 300,000	Budget 9/30/2023 \$ 300,000 \$ 15,000 300,000 15,000 300,000 6,078 - 1,480 - 2,099 300,000 9,657	Budget 9/30/2023 \$ 300,000 \$ 15,000 300,000 15,000 300,000 6,078 - 1,480 - 2,099 300,000 9,657	Budget 9/30/2023 Year \$ 300,000 \$ 15,000 \$ 60,000 300,000 15,000 60,000 300,000 6,078 21,809 - 1,480 7,918 - 2,099 8,235 300,000 9,657 37,962	Budget 9/30/2023 Year \$ 300,000 \$ 15,000 \$ 60,000 300,000 15,000 60,000 300,000 6,078 21,809 - 1,480 7,918 - 2,099 8,235 300,000 9,657 37,962

^{*} No detailed budget of expenditures.

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

			 Actual				
		Budget	hrough 30/2023	_	urrent Year		Total
Revenues							
Local Funding	\$	25,000	\$ 15,290	\$		\$	15,290
Total Revenues		25,000	 15,290				15,290
Expenditures							
Personnel		25,000	9,114		1,807		10,921
Fringe Benefits		-	2,199		449		2,648
Indirect Costs			 3,148		682		3,830
Total Expenditures	*	25,000	 14,461		2,938		17,399
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$ 829	\$	(2,938)	\$	(2,109)

^{*} No detailed budget of expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT NEXT GEN

AWARD PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2024 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2026

		Budget	Actual	
Revenues Local Funding Total Revenues		\$ 54,600 54,600	\$ - -	
Expenditures Personnel Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs Total Expenditures	*	54,600 - - - 54,600	19,843 5,500 7,493 32,836	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		\$ -	\$ (32,836)	

^{*} 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

			Actual					
	<u>E</u>	Budget		hrough 30/2023		Surrent Year		Total
Revenues								
Local Funding	\$	85,000	\$	20,460	\$	52,085	\$	72,545
Total Revenues		85,000		20,460		52,085		72,545
Expenditures								
Personnel		85,000		12,376		37,813		50,189
Fringe Benefits		-		2,710		9,033		11,743
Indirect Costs				4,275		14,278		18,553
Total Expenditures	*	85,000		19,361		61,124		80,485
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	1,099	\$	(9,039)	\$	(7,940)

^{*} 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

			Actual					
		Dudant		nrough 30/2023	(Current		Total
		Budget	9/3	00/2023		Year		Total
Revenues								
Federal Funding	\$	50,500	\$	7,394	\$	43,106	\$	50,500
Total Revenues		50,500		7,394		43,106		50,500
Expenditures								
Personnel		50,500		5,002		27,970		32,972
Fringe Benefits		-		665		3,727		4,392
Dues and Subscriptions		-		_		3,782		3,782
Travel and Lodging		-		-		345		345
Indirect Costs		-		1,727		10,561		12,288
Total Expenditures	*	50,500		7,394		46,385		53,779
Excess of Revenues Over								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,279)	\$	(3,279)

^{*} No detailed budget of expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DISTRICT III RIGHT OF WAY 311640

AWARD PERIOD: JULY 1, 2024 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025

		Budget	Actual	
Revenues Federal Funding Total Revenues		\$ 50,500 50,500	\$ 4,404 4,404	
Expenditures Personnel Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs Total Expenditures	*	50,500 - - - 50,500	2,915 388 1,101 4,404	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		\$	\$ -	

^{*} No detailed budget of expenditures.

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

		Budget	Actual	
Revenues Local Funding		\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	
Total Revenues		2,500	2,500	
Expenditures				
Personnel		2,500	1,009	
Fringe Benefits		-	323	
Travel and Lodging		-	365	
Indirect Costs			381	
Total Expenditures	*	2,500	2,078	
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures		<u> </u>	\$ 422	

^{*} No detailed budget of expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY GRANT/PROJECT SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES - 311611 AWARD PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2024 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2024

		 Budget	Actual		
Revenues					
Federal Funding		\$ 106,550	\$	106,550	
Total Revenues		 106,550		106,550	
Expenditures					
Personnel		106,550		65,438	
Fringe Benefits		· -		15,268	
Vehicle Expense		-		1,405	
Gas, Fuel and Oil		-		366	
Travel and Lodging		-		1,846	
Indirect Costs		 		24,709	
Total Expenditures	*	 106,550		109,032	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		\$ 	\$	(2,482)	

^{*} 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				_	
		/30/2023		Year		Total
Revenues						
Federal Funding	\$	500,000	\$	_	\$	500,000
Local Funding	•	166,667	,	-	•	166,667
Loan Processing Fees		87,327		-		87,327
Interest on Notes Receivable		1,143,740		48,888		1,192,628
Interest on Deposits		173,742		10,121		183,863
Miscellaneous		9,189		-		9,189
Recovery on Defaulted Loans		45,120		-		45,120
Transfers In		449,900				449,900
Total Revenues		2,575,685		59,009	_	2,634,694
Expenditures						
Bad Debts		(14,704)		(9,400)		(24,104)
Bank Charges		10		-		10
Capital Outlay		11		-		11
Contract Labor		4,523		585		5,108
Software		90		-		90
Internet/Web Service		1,703		383		2,086
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance		9,336		2,921		12,257
Insurance		4,542		272		4,814
Fringe Benefits - Life Insurance		35		13		48
Accounting		5,243		1,080		6,323
Fringe Benefits - FICA		14,511		1,496		16,007
Fringe Benefits - Retirement		10,903		1,124		12,027
Postage		250		30		280
Professional Fees		6,048		109		6,157
Property Maintenance		347		488		835
Repairs and Maintenance		195		-		195
Rent		5,207		-		5,207
Personnel		192,971		19,875		212,846
Supplies		3,201		367		3,568
Copier		2,133		241		2,374
Telephone		2,362		381		2,743
Travel and Lodging		1,080		-		1,080
Utilities		605		220		825
Audit		788		-		788
Administrative Costs		359,514		-		359,514
Loan Defaults		328,075		-		328,075
Transfers Out		-		271,393	_	271,393
Total Expenditures		938,979		291,578	_	1,230,557
Excess of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	\$	1,636,706	\$	(232,569)	\$	1,404,137

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

	Actual						
	-	Through Current					
		/30/2023		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		39,669		13,812		53,481	
Interest on Deposits		1,712		3,147		4,859	
Total Revenues		549,480		16,959		566,439	
Evponditures							
Expenditures Bad Debts		8,526		18,323		26,849	
Contract Labor		297		236		533	
Dues and Subscriptions		120		230		120	
Internet/Web Service		180		- 165		345	
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance		365		259		624	
Insurance		2,056		390		2,446	
Fringe Benefits - Life Insurance		2,030		1		13	
Accounting		784		455		1,239	
Fringe Benefits - FICA		1,174		415		1,589	
Fringe Benefits - Retirement		847		101		948	
Postage		19		10		29	
Professional Fees		279		24		303	
Property Maintenance		122		188		310	
Repairs and Maintenance		3		-		3	
Rent		15		_		15	
Personnel		15,553		5,464		21,017	
Supplies		277		145		422	
Copier		248		94		342	
Telephone		250		151		401	
Travel and Lodging		134		-		134	
Utilities		136		88		224	
Total Expenditures		31,397		26,509		57,906	
Excess of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	\$	518,083	\$	(9,550)	\$	508,533	

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

	Actual						
		Through	C	Current			
	9	9/30/2023		Year		Total	
Revenues						_	
Federal Funding	\$	1,697,597	\$	-	\$	1,697,597	
Loan Processing Fees		27,425		3,925		31,350	
Interest on Notes Receivable		90,793		43,922		134,715	
Interest on Deposits		261		837		1,098	
Total Revenues		1,816,076		48,684	_	1,864,760	
Expenditures							
Bad Debts		90,832		44,112		134,944	
Capital Outlay		3,621		-		3,621	
Contract Labor		1,807		427		2,234	
Internet/Web Service		1,087		279		1,366	
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance		3,677		1,745		5,422	
Insurance		1,720		480		2,200	
Fringe Benefits - Life Insurance		71		8		79	
Accounting		2,996		770		3,766	
Fringe Benefits - FICA		9,424		1,020		10,444	
Fringe Benefits - Retirement		7,041		672		7,713	
Postage		55		29		84	
Professional Fees		1,144		231		1,375	
Property Maintenance		496		306		802	
Repairs and Maintenance		15		-		15	
Personnel		125,051		13,541		138,592	
Supplies		2,093		248		2,341	
Copier		1,649		170		1,819	
Telephone		1,550		278		1,828	
Travel and Lodging		405		25		430	
Utilities		847		163		1,010	
Total Expenditures	_	255,581		64,504	_	320,085	
Excess of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	\$	1,560,495	\$	(15,820)	\$	1,544,675	

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	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	\$ 78,975	\$ 78,975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County Support	241,180	241,180	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Support	170,600	170,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program Charges	483,500	395,953	19,914	29,585	7,900	9,648	8,764	11,736
Interest Income	78,907	78,907						
Total Revenues	1,053,162	965,615	19,914	29,585	7,900	9,648	8,764	11,736
Expenditures								
Personnel	427,933	368,839	13,541	19,875	5,464	6,400	5,793	8,021
Fringe Benefits	101,303	87,356	3,445	5,554	777	1,568	796	1,807
Accounting	3,886	=	770	1,080	455	479	578	524
Capital Outlay	8,749	8,749	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Labor	2,057	-	427	585	236	230	320	259
Copier	836	-	170	241	94	90	129	112
Dues and Subscriptions	2,684	2,684	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internet/Web Service	1,330	-	279	383	165	152	192	159
Insurance	954	-	198	272	108	106	148	122
Postage	980	822	29	30	10	9	25	55
Professional Fees	12,816	12,530	60	109	19	13	27	58
Property Maintenance	1,625	-	306	488	188	219	242	182
Repairs and Maintenance	755	755	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies	2,163	886	248	367	145	147	187	183
Telephone	1,590	257	278	381	151	149	205	169
Travel and Lodging	32,406	32,406	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	764	-	163	220	88	86	122	85
Indirect Costs	139,274	139,274						
Total Expenditures	742,105	654,558	19,914	29,585	7,900	9,648	8,764	11,736
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over Expenditures	311,057	\$ 311,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
Transfers In	271,393							
Net Revenues Applied to Grants as Local Match	(67,573)							
Underapplied Indirect Costs	(49,824)							
Net Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 465,053							

SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Personnel	\$	173,128
Fringe Benefits	Ψ	28,880
Accounting		13,923
Audit		9,475
		2,532
Capital Outlay		•
Copier		3,722
Dues and Subscriptions		3,000
Insurance		8,159
Internet/Web Service		9,121
Postage		4,076
Professional Fees		22,421
Property Maintenance		5,271
Software		740
Supplies		3,425
Telephone		5,614
Utilities		2,414
	_	
Total Indirect Costs		295,901
Indirect Costs Applied		(246,077)
Underapplied Indirect Costs	\$	49,824



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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2025.

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., LLC

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 April 30, 2025



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, 2024. 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 \$262,268 in federal awards which are not included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended September 30, 2024. 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, 2024.

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 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

Ubhlenberg Rityman + Co., ILC

April 30, 2025

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024

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? _____ yesSignificant deficiencies identified? _____ yes X none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes X no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: iviaterial 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, 2024

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.