

James River Water Development District

**Independent Auditor's Report
and Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended
December 31, 2022**

James River Water Development District

District Officials

December 31, 2022

Board of Directors:

Mike Wiese ----- Chairman
Carol Millan----- Vice-Chairman
Robert Braun----- Secretary
Frank Amundson ----- Treasurer
LeRoy Braun ----- Member
Clinton Bauer----- Member
Dan Koupal ----- Member
Patricia Cerny ----- Member
Randy Stanley----- Member

David Bartel ----- Manager

Judy Smoyer ----- CFO & Associate Manager

James River Water Development District

Table of Contents

	Page
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> -----	1-2
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance -----	3-5
Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs -----	7-9
Corrective Action Plan -----	10
Independent Auditor's Report -----	11-13
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) -----	14-20
Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position-----	21
Statement of Activities-----	22
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet -----	23
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position -----	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds-----	25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities-----	26
Notes to the Financial Statements -----	27-44
Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A -----	45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund-----	46
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information -----	47
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)-----	48
Schedule of Water District Contributions -----	49
Notes to the Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions -----	50-51
Supplementary Information -----	52
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards -----	53



**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***

Board of Directors
James River Water Development District
Beadle County, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and the major fund of James River Water Development District, Beadle County, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise James River Water Development District’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-01 and 2022-02 to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

James River Water Development District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Huron, South Dakota
July 12, 2023



Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Directors
James River Water Development District
Beadle County, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the James River Water Development District, Beadle County, South Dakota (District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District’s major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The District’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the James River Water Development District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "ELO Prof LLC".

Huron, South Dakota

July 12, 2023

James River Water Development District
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding 2021-01 Preparation of Financial Statements and Footnotes, and Material Proposed Adjustments to the Financial Statements

Summary: ELO Prof. LLC prepared the financial statements

Status: Ongoing. Due to cost considerations, James River Water Development District will continue to have ELO Prof. LLC prepare our financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Finding 2021-02 Lack of Segregation of Duties

Summary: James River Water Development District has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, has insufficient number of staff to adequately separate duties.

Status: Ongoing. Due to cost considerations, James River Water Development District will have the board exercise adequate oversight.

James River Water Development District
Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? X yes no

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes X no

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no

Significant deficiencies identified that are not material weaknesses? yes X none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a). yes X no

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	Coronavirus Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes X no

James River Water Development District
Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2022-01 Preparation of Financial Statements and Footnotes, and Material Proposed Adjustments to the Financial Statements

Criteria: An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments and the preparation of financial statements and footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: James River Water Development District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures and all necessary material audit adjustments, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: James River Water Development District does not have adequate staff trained to prepare the financial statements and footnotes.

Effect: This condition may affect the District's ability to report financial data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Finding 2022-02 Lack of Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: James River Water Development District has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate internal accounting controls because of a lack of segregation of duties.

Cause: The District has insufficient number of staff to adequately separate duties in all areas.

Effect: This condition increases the risk that fraud or errors might occur and not be detected in the financial reporting process.

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

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

James River Water Development District
Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings or questioned costs relating to federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.216(a).



PO Box 849
Huron SD 57350
Ph: 605-352-0600
Fax: 605-352-0606
TF: 800-99-RIVER

Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited)

James River Water Development District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

ELO Prof. LLC
PO Box 951
Huron, SD 57350

Finding 2022-01 Preparation of Financial Statements and Footnotes, and Material Proposed Adjustments to the Financial Statements

We requested that our auditors, ELO Prof. LLC, prepare the financial statements and notes to the financial statements as part of their annual audit and make cash to accrual adjustments. District management personnel have been responsible for oversight of those services provided. The District has designated an individual to work directly with the District's auditing firm in the preparation of year-end closing entries and the preparation of the financial statements and related notes. The District also understands that this may continue to be a finding in future audits.

Projected implementation date: Ongoing

Finding 2022-02 Lack of Segregation of Duties

James River Water Development District has considered the lack of segregation of duties finding. At this time, it is not cost efficient for the District to hire the additional staff needed to achieve segregation of duties. Management and the Board of Directors will continue to monitor and review financial data and exercise adequate oversight. The District also understands that this may continue to be a finding in future audits.

Projected implementation date: Ongoing



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
James River Water Development District
Beadle County, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of James River Water Development District, Beadle County, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the James River Water Development District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the James River Water Development District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards (Government Auditing Standards)*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 12, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions or laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Huron, South Dakota
July 12, 2023

James River Water Development District

Management Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2022

This section of James River Water Development District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- During the year, the District's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental programs were \$148,907 more than the \$3,118,803 governmental-type program expenditure.
- The total tax levy for 2022 was \$1,045,149.
- The District does participate in projects with the State of South Dakota. Although we are partners, these funds never pass through the District. The State funds are reimbursed to the District.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- James River Water Development District does not have any Proprietary or Fiduciary fund statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

James River Water Development District

Management Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2022

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District’s financial statements, including the portion of the District government covered and the types of information contained. The remainder of the overview section of the management’s discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1		
Major Features of the District’s Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements		
	Government-Wide Statements	Fund Statements <hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black; margin: 0;"/> Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds and the fiduciary component units)	All of the activities of the District because they do not have any proprietary or fiduciary activities.
Required Financial Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance Sheet • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

James River Water Development District

Management Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2022

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statement report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statement reports the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and changes to the state grant agreement.
- The government-wide financial statements of the District are reported in one category:
- Governmental Activities – This category includes the District's general, project assistance, state grant funds, and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants and interest earnings finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The District has one kind of fund:

- Governmental Funds – Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

James River Water Development District

Management Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2022

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position increased as follows:

Table A-1
James River Water Development District
Statement of Net Position

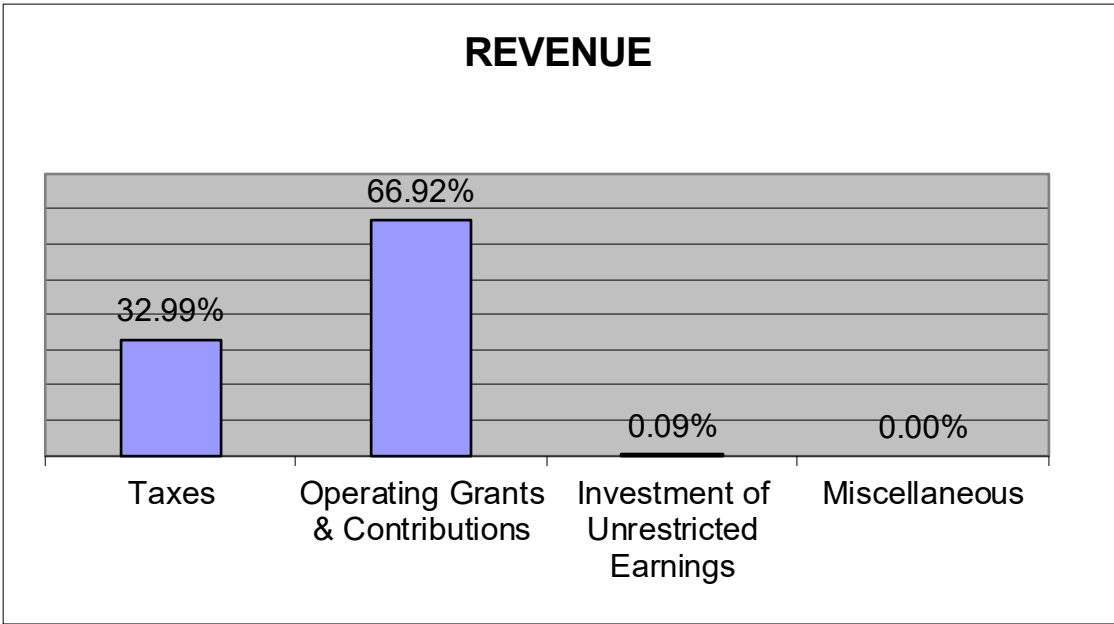
	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,446,115	\$ 1,423,673
Capital Assets	247,962	73,156
Total Assets	<u>1,694,077</u>	<u>1,496,829</u>
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	<u>124,220</u>	<u>140,650</u>
Other Liabilities	<u>497,438</u>	<u>332,862</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>497,438</u>	<u>332,862</u>
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	<u>79,300</u>	<u>210,956</u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	247,962	73,156
Leases	(188,325)	--
Restricted for SDRS Pension Purposes	46,280	38,886
Unrestricted	<u>1,135,642</u>	<u>981,619</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,241,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,661</u>
Beginning Net Position	<u>\$ 1,093,661</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,800</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ 148,907</u>	<u>\$ (278,139)</u>
Restatement (Note 13)	<u>\$ (1,009)</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	13.62%	-20.28%

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The Statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liability of the District, consisting of compensated absences payable, has been reported in this manner on the Statement of Position. The difference between the District's assets and liabilities is its net position.

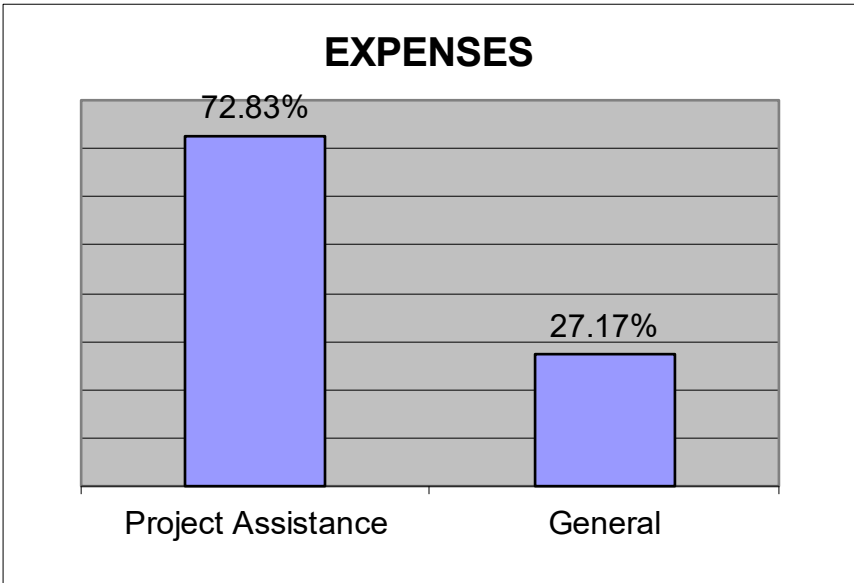
James River Water Development District
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022

Changes in Net Position

The District’s total revenues totaled \$3,267,710. About 33% of the District’s revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 67% coming from operating grants and contributions.



The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,118,803. The District’s expenses cover mainly general administrative expense and project assistance. The District also sponsors grant funds from the South Dakota Water and Environmental Fund. The State grant agreement requires local match of any state funds expended.



James River Water Development District
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022

Governmental Activities

Table A-2
James River Water Development District
Changes in Net Position

	Total Governmental Activities		Percentage Change
	2022	2021	
Revenues			
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,186,787	\$ 1,993,198	9.71%
General Revenues			
Taxes	1,077,990	1,051,384	2.53%
Revenue Local Sources	--	352	-100.00%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	2,933	293	901.02%
Total Revenues	<u>3,267,710</u>	<u>3,045,227</u>	<u>7.31%</u>
Expenses			
General	847,292	1,185,604	-28.53%
Project Assistance	2,271,511	2,137,762	6.26%
Total Expenses	<u>3,118,803</u>	<u>3,323,366</u>	<u>-6.16%</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ 148,907</u>	<u>\$ (278,139)</u>	<u>-153.54%</u>
Restatement (Note 13)	<u>(1,009)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 1,241,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,661</u>	<u>13.52%</u>

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The general fund balance increased by \$159,519. Total revenues increased from 2021 to 2022 due to an increase in grant funds.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Water District can revise the budget. These amendments fall into two categories:

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary.
- Increases in appropriation line items, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

There were no significant budget changes during the year.

James River Water Development District
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022

Capital Asset Administration

- The District had invested \$340,321 in capital assets. The accumulated depreciation on this property totals \$92,269 at December 31, 2022.

Capital Asset purchases was \$195,705 for intangible lease assets and desks.

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$248,581 in long-term obligations for compensated absences and leases. The District is liable for the payment of unused sick and vacation leave upon leaving the District. Maximum accumulation of vacation leave is 320 hours, paid out at the current rate of pay as of the last day of employment. Maximum accumulation of sick leave is, 520 hours, paid out at one-half (1/2) the current base rate, provided only to employees with 5 years of service.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The revenues of the District are generated from a tax levy. The District had an annual tax levy of \$1,045,149 for 2022. By law, the District can increase its budget from the Consumer Price Index (adjustment for inflation) and property taxes from new construction and growth in the Counties tax base.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the James River Water Development District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the James River Water Development District Business Office, PO Box 849, Huron, SD 57350.

James River Water Development District

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 713,123
Taxes receivable	15,403
Other assets	716,229
Net pension asset	1,360
Capital assets:	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>247,962</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,694,077</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension related deferred outflows	<u>124,220</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u><u>\$ 1,818,297</u></u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 248,857
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	29,477
Due in more than one year	<u>219,104</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>497,438</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension related deferred inflows	<u>79,300</u>
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	59,637
Restricted for SDRS pension purposes	46,280
Unrestricted	<u>1,135,642</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 1,241,559</u></u>

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

James River Water Development District

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<u>Functions / Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government</u>
			<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Primary Government:			
Governmental Activities:			
General	\$ 847,292	\$ --	\$ (847,292)
Project assistance	2,271,511	2,186,787	(84,724)
	<u>\$ 3,118,803</u>	<u>\$ 2,186,787</u>	<u>(932,016)</u>
General Revenues			
Taxes:			
Property taxes			1,077,990
Revenue from Local Sources:			
Other			--
Unrestricted Investment Earnings			2,933
			<u>1,080,923</u>
Total General Revenues			1,080,923
Change in Net Position			148,907
Net Position-Beginning of Year			<u>1,093,661</u>
Restatement (Note 13)			<u>(1,009)</u>
Adjusted Net Position-Beginning of Year			<u>1,092,652</u>
Net Position-End of Year			<u>\$ 1,241,559</u>

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

James River Water Development District

Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 713,123
Taxes receivable-current	3,769
Taxes receivable-delinquent	11,634
Due from other governments	713,633
Prepaid expenses	<u>2,596</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,444,755</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 248,857
Total Liabilities	<u>248,857</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred inflow of resources - taxes	<u>15,403</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>15,403</u>
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	2,596
Assigned - project assistance	626,318
Unassigned	<u>551,581</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,180,495</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,444,755</u>

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

James River Water Development District
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
 December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund \$ 1,180,495

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the fund. 1,360

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. 247,962

Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the fund. 124,220

Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 15,403

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund. (248,581)

Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the fund. (79,300)

Net Position-Government Activities \$ 1,241,559

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

James River Water Development District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Revenue from Local Sources:	
Taxes:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,045,690
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	7,530
Other taxes	22,835
Penalties and interest on taxes	2,148
Investment Earnings	2,933
Intergovernmental Revenue:	
Federal grants	1,968,265
State grants	218,096
State payments in lieu of taxes	426
Total Revenue	3,267,923
Expenditures:	
General:	
Board of directors	23,750
Administration and technical assistance	251,180
Professional fees	12,488
Project assistance	2,271,511
State grant fund	527,387
Debt Services	18,464
Capital Outlay	195,705
Total Expenditures	3,300,485
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	(32,562)
Other Financing Sources:	
General long-term debt issued	192,081
Total Other Financing Sources	192,081
Net Change in Fund Balance	159,519
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,020,976
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,180,495

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

James River Water Development District

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund \$ 159,519

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

<p>Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Capital Outlay</td> <td align="right">195,705</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation/ amortization Expense</td> <td align="right"><u>(32,947)</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net</td> <td></td> <td align="right">162,758</td> </tr> </table>	Capital Outlay	195,705		Depreciation/ amortization Expense	<u>(32,947)</u>		Net		162,758
Capital Outlay	195,705									
Depreciation/ amortization Expense	<u>(32,947)</u>									
Net		162,758								

<p>In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td align="right">(82)</td> </tr> </table>			(82)
		(82)		

<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Prior Year</td> <td align="right">(15,616)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Year</td> <td align="right"><u>15,403</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net</td> <td></td> <td align="right">(213)</td> </tr> </table>	Prior Year	(15,616)		Current Year	<u>15,403</u>		Net		(213)
Prior Year	(15,616)									
Current Year	<u>15,403</u>									
Net		(213)								

<p>Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the statement of activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Prior Year</td> <td align="right">54,973</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Year</td> <td align="right"><u>(60,256)</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net</td> <td></td> <td align="right">(5,283)</td> </tr> </table>	Prior Year	54,973		Current Year	<u>(60,256)</u>		Net		(5,283)
Prior Year	54,973									
Current Year	<u>(60,256)</u>									
Net		(5,283)								

<p>Proceeds from issuance of debt.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td align="right">(192,081)</td> </tr> </table>			(192,081)
		(192,081)		

<p>Payments on long term debt</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td align="right">16,895</td> </tr> </table>			16,895
		16,895		

<p>Changes in the pension related deferred outflows /inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td align="right"><u>7,394</u></td> </tr> </table>			<u>7,394</u>
		<u>7,394</u>		

<p>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td align="right"><u><u>\$ 148,907</u></u></td> </tr> </table>			<u><u>\$ 148,907</u></u>
		<u><u>\$ 148,907</u></u>		

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

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of James River Water Development District consists of the primary government (which includes one fund) that makes up the legal entity.

The fund included in this report is controlled by or dependent upon the James River Water Development District Board of Directors.

The District has no component units as defined by GASB 14.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish the governmental activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District'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 a fund. The fund is accounted for by providing a set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District 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

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (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.
4. 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
5. 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
6. 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 District financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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.

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide, Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and related assets are recorded when earned and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation has incurred.

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, 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 for the District is thirty days.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported unavailable revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term liabilities which are recognized when due.

d. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The total December 31, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities were all valued by the original costs. Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible fixed 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. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation/amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation/A mortization Method	Estimated Useful Life
Machinery and equipment	\$2,500	straight-line	5-10 years
Intangible lease assets	\$10,000	straight-line	5-10 years

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.

e. Program Revenues:

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

1. Charges for services – These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

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

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of compensated absences and leases.

In the 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. Deposits and Investments:

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

h. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Statements:

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. 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.
- c. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Nonspendable," "Restricted," "Committed," "Assigned" and "Unassigned" components.

i. Application of Net Position:

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

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

j. Fund Balance Classification Procedures:

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

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

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

k. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

l. Leases:

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of buildings. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

2. Deposits and Investments Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk:

Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits – The District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Deposits are reported at cost plus interest if the account is of the add-on type.

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

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

2. Deposits and Investments Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk: (Continued)

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the District, as discussed above. The District does not have any investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, none of the District's deposits in financial institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments – The risk that, in the event of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. All of the District's investments are in a savings account.

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

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

3. Property Taxes:

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

The District is permitted by several state statutes to levy taxes, not to exceed thirty cents per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the District.

4. Receivables and Payables:

The district aggregates receivables and payables in the financial statements. Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$713,633 due from the state government.

The payables were in the amount of \$248,857 as of December 31, 2022.

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

5. Change in Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/21</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/22</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 145,230	\$ 3,624	\$ 704	\$ 148,150
Intangible lease assets - restated	121,302	192,081	121,302	192,081
Total, being depreciated/amortized	<u>266,532</u>	<u>195,705</u>	<u>122,006</u>	<u>340,231</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Machinery and equipment	72,074	17,111	622	88,563
Intangible lease assets - restated	<u>109,172</u>	<u>15,836</u>	<u>121,302</u>	<u>3,706</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	181,246	32,947	121,924	92,269
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	<u>85,286</u>	<u>162,758</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>247,962</u>
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 85,286</u>	<u>\$ 162,758</u>	<u>\$ 82</u>	<u>\$ 247,962</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government \$ 32,947

6. Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

7. Long-Term Liabilities:

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	<u>Balance 12/31/2021</u>	<u>Balance Increases</u>	<u>Balance Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2022</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 54,973	\$ 30,797	\$ 25,514	\$ 60,256	\$ 12,000
Leases - restated	13,139	192,081	16,895	188,325	17,477
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 68,112</u>	<u>\$ 222,878</u>	<u>\$ 42,409</u>	<u>\$ 248,581</u>	<u>\$ 29,477</u>

Compensated Absences is comprised of annual leave and sick leave earned by the employee. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued balances.

Liabilities other than compensated absences at December 31, 2022 is comprised of the following:

James River Water Development District Lease with The First Natinoal Bank in Sioux Falls, Trustee for the Shirley Hickey Irrevocable Trust for Chamberlain building	Imputed rate of 3.88%; due in 60 monthly installments of \$550, increasing by 3% every year. Final payment due May 2027. Payable from General Fund.	\$ 28,006
James River Water Development District Lease with LD Squared for Huron building	Imputed rate of 3.88%; due in 120 monthly installments of \$1,360, increasing by 2% every year. Final payment due December 2032. Payable from General Fund.	\$ 147,370
James River Water Development District Lease with LD Squared for storage sheds	Imputed rate of 3.88%; due in 120 monthly installments of \$130. Final payment due December 2032. Payable from General Fund.	\$ 12,949

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

7. Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize all lease liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2022, except for compensated absences are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Leases	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 17,477	\$ 7,117
2024	18,823	6,297
2025	20,116	5,545
2026	21,474	4,739
2027	18,392	3,925
2028-2032	92,043	9,508
Totals	<u>\$ 188,325</u>	<u>\$ 37,131</u>

8. Risk Management:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2022, the District managed its risks as follows:

Health Insurance – The District 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.

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

Liability Insurance – The District 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.

Workers' Compensation – The District purchases liability insurance for workers' compensation from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

9. Reversionary Interest:

The State of South Dakota has the power to, at any time, dissolve the District. In that event, all assets become property of the State.

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

10. State Grant Funds:

The District sponsors grant funds from the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The following is a list of state-sponsored funds and cash disbursements made.

	<u>Original Grant</u>	<u>Prior Years Grant Disbursements</u>	<u>Current Year Disbursements</u>	<u>Grant Balance 12/31/2022</u>
South Central Watershed Project	\$ 8,126,000	\$ 3,776,964	\$ 1,968,265	\$ 2,380,771

11. Pension Plan:

a. Plan Information:

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

b. Benefits Provided:

SDRS has 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.

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

11. Pension Plan: (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.

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to 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.

c. Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$22,350, \$19,609, and \$19,316, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension (asset). The proportionate share of the components of the net pension (asset) of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the District as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 2,031,382
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>2,032,742</u>
Proportionate share of net pension (asset)	<u><u>\$ (1,360)</u></u>

At December 31, 2022, the District reported an (asset) of (\$1,360) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .01439000% which is a decrease of .0001320% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$7,394. At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 25,888	\$ 88
Changes in assumption	86,434	75,748
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	3,259
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	405	205
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>11,493</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 124,220</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 79,300</u></u>

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

\$11,493 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. 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:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31,</u>	
2023	\$ 9,270
2024	18,837
2025	(21,598)
2026	<u>26,918</u>
Total	<u>\$ 33,427</u>

e. Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.5% and real returns of 4%
Future COLAs	2.10%

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

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

- 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, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed income	30.0%	1.1%
Real estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>2.7%</u>

f. Discount Rate:

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

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

11. Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 282,380	\$ (1,360)	\$ (233,251)

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

i. Payables to the Pension Plan:

No payables were reported to the defined benefit plan at end of year.

12. Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

The District is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the fund level. Significant overdrafts of expenditures compared to appropriations were \$2,235,888.

James River Water Development District

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

13. Implementation of New Standard and Restatement:

As of January 1, 2022, the District implemented GASB No. 87, Leases, which requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases.

The district restated the net position indicated below to appropriately reflect the January 1, 2022; balances as follows:

Net position at December 31, 2021, as previously stated	\$ 1,093,661
Restatement - Implementation of GASB 87	<u>(1,009)</u>
Net position at January 1, 2022, as restated	<u>\$ 1,092,652</u>

	<u>As Previously Stated</u>	<u>Restatement Implementation of GASB 87</u>	<u>As Restated</u>
Intangible lease assets	\$ --	\$ 12,130	\$ 12,130
Lease liabilities	\$ --	\$ 13,139	\$ 13,139

14. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**Required Supplementary Information
other than MD&A**

James River Water Development District
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
 December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,047,597	\$ 1,047,597	\$ 1,045,690	\$ (1,907)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	--	--	7,530	7,530
Other taxes	15,000	15,000	22,835	7,835
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,500	1,500	2,148	648
Investment Earnings	500	500	2,933	2,433
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal grants	--	--	1,968,265	1,968,265
State grants	--	--	218,096	218,096
State payments in lieu of taxes	--	--	426	426
Total Revenue	<u>1,064,597</u>	<u>1,064,597</u>	<u>3,267,923</u>	<u>2,203,326</u>
Expenditures:				
General:				
Board of directors	40,836	40,836	23,750	17,086
Administration and technical assistance	315,771	315,771	446,885	(131,114)
Professional fees	10,000	10,000	12,488	(2,488)
Project assistance	614,774	614,774	2,271,511	(1,656,737)
State grant fund expenditures	--	--	527,387	(527,387)
Debt Services	58,216	58,216	18,464	39,752
Contingency	25,000	25,000	--	25,000
Total Expenditures	<u>1,064,597</u>	<u>1,064,597</u>	<u>3,300,485</u>	<u>(2,235,888)</u>
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	--	--	(32,562)	(32,562)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General long-term debt issued	--	--	192,081	192,081
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>192,081</u>	<u>192,081</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	--	--	159,519	159,519
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>1,020,976</u>	<u>1,020,976</u>	<u>1,020,976</u>	<u>--</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,020,976</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,976</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,495</u>	<u>\$ 159,519</u>

James River Water Development District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2022

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

- a. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- b. After adoption by the board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in letter d.
- c. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- d. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- e. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the governing board.
- f. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund.
- g. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- h. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate.

James River Water Development District
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
South Dakota Retirement System
December 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0143900%	0.0142580%	0.0144711%	0.0145386%	0.0152620%	0.0155454%	0.0127744%	0.0100390%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,360)	\$ (109,192)	\$ (628)	\$ (1,541)	\$ (356)	\$ (1,411)	\$ 43,151	\$ (42,578)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 343,607	\$ 323,556	\$ 317,598	\$ 309,120	\$ 314,700	\$ 315,856	\$ 240,267	\$ 183,290
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.40%	33.75%	0.20%	0.50%	0.11%	0.45%	17.96%	23.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%

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

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

James River Water Development District
Schedule of Water District Contributions
South Dakota Retirement System
December 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,350	\$ 19,609	\$ 19,316	\$ 18,607	\$ 18,997	\$ 18,972	\$ 16,821	\$ 12,126
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>22,350</u>	<u>19,609</u>	<u>19,316</u>	<u>18,607</u>	<u>18,997</u>	<u>18,972</u>	<u>16,821</u>	<u>12,126</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 372,506	\$ 326,816	\$ 321,936	\$ 310,120	\$ 316,620	\$ 316,200	\$ 280,356	\$ 202,107
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

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

James River Water Development District
Notes to Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension
Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions
December 31, 2022

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation reflects numerous changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of an experience analysis completed since the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation. In addition, two changes in actuarial methods have been implemented since the prior valuation.

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

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2022 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made and gaming enforcement agents became Class B Public Safety Members.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

As a result of an experience analysis covering the period from July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021, and presented to the SDRS Board of Trustees in April and June 2022, significant changes to the actuarial assumptions were recommended by the SDRS Senior Actuary and adopted by the Board of Trustees first effective for this June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation.

The changes to economic assumptions included increasing the price inflation to 2.50% and increasing the wage inflation to 3.15%. The current assumed investment return assumption of 6.50% was retained, lowering the assumed real investment return to 4.00%. The baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% was also retained. Salary increase assumptions were modified to reflect the increase in assumed wage inflation and recent experience. The assumed interest on accumulated contributions was decreased to 2.25%

The demographic assumptions were also reviewed and revised. The mortality assumption was changed to the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables using separate tables for teachers, general, and public safety retirees, with assumptions for retirees adjusted based on credible experience. The mortality assumption for active and terminated vested members was changed to the unadjusted amount-weighted Pub-2010 tables, again by member classification and the assumption for beneficiaries was changed to the amount-weighted Pub-2010 general contingent survivor table. Adjustments based on experience were also made to the assumptions regarding retirement, termination, disability, age of spouses for married Foundation members, percentage of terminated vested members electing a refund, and benefit commencement age for terminated vested Public Safety members with 15 or more years of service.

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) 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%.

James River Water Development District
Notes to Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension
Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions (Continued)
December 31, 2022

As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was greater than 100% and the full 0% to 3.5% COLA range was payable. For the June 30, 2021, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

As of June 30, 2022, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is less than 100% and the July 2023 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 2.10%. The July 2023 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 2.10%. For this June 30, 2022, Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 2.10%.

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 7 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027, Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

Actuarial method changes with minor impact were implemented for this valuation after recommendation by Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting as part of their reviews of prior valuations. As a result, liabilities and normal costs for refund benefits and the Generational Variable Retirement Account are now calculated using the entry age normal cost method with normal costs based on the expected value of these accounts rather than the actual balance.

Supplementary Information

James River Water Development District
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
December 31, 2022

Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures
US Department of Treasury		
Pass-Through the SD Bureau of Finance and Management Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.027	\$ 1,221,982
US Environmental Protection Agency		
Pass-Through the SD Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	735,220
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454	11,062
	Grant Total	<u>\$ 1,968,264</u>

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified 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.

Note 3: Federal Reimbursement

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.