FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors Powder House Pass Community Improvement District Lead, South Dakota

Report on Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Powder House Pass Community Improvement District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 there is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as a fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform 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 other internal control matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension disclosure information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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.

Board of Supervisors Page Three

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ketel Thorstoners, LLP

November 27, 2024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	GOV	'ERNMENTA	L BUSINESS-TYPE	
	<u>A</u>	<u>CTIVITIES</u>	<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Assets:				
Cash	\$	239,290	\$ 659,459	\$ 898,749
Accounts Receivables		-	10,614,845	10,614,845
Net Pension Asset		290	-	290
Capital Assets:				
Land and Construction Work in Progress		-	3,478,922	3,478,922
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		4,607,409	6,853,674	11,461,083
TOTAL ASSETS		4,846,989	21,606,900	26,453,889
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Related Deferred Outflows				
of Resources		22,352	-	22,352
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW		1000011	4.04.00.000	h
OF RESOURCES	\$	4,869,341	\$ 21,606,900	\$ 26,476,241
T 1 1 1144				
Liabilities:		7 0.4 2 0	A 407.727	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Accounts Payable	\$	50,139	\$ 495,527	\$ 545,666
Other Current Liabilities		-	59,709	59,709
Noncurrent Liabilities:		21.207	444.505	122.002
Due Within One Year		21,305	111,597	132,902
Due in More Than One Year		68,327	6,373,312	6,441,639
TOTAL LIABILITIES		139,771	7,040,145	7,179,916
D 6 11 (1 6 D				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension Related Deferred Inflows		1.4.407		1 4 407
of Resources	TEC	14,497	-	14,497
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES	14,497	-	14,497
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,517,777	3,847,687	8,365,464
Restricted for:		4,517,777	3,047,007	0,303,404
Pension-SDRS		8,145		8,145
Unrestricted		189,151	10,719,068	10,908,219
TOTAL NET POSITION		4,715,073	14,566,755	19,281,828
TOTAL RELITORITION		+,/13,0/3	14,500,755	17,201,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	OF			
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	4,869,341	\$ 21,606,900	\$ 26,476,241
	٣	-,	T ==,500,500	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

				. ,							kpense) Revenu		
			P	rogram l		es			C	han	ges in Net Posi	tıon	
			C1	•	ating	~	Capital	-					
	_		Charges		s and		rants and		overnmental	В	Susiness-Type		
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>to</u>	r Services	Contri	<u>butions</u>	Co	ntributions		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Primary Government													
Governmental Activities:			400 700						(100 110)				(1.00 1.10)
General Government	\$ 248,951	\$	120,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(128,448)	\$	-	\$	(128,448)
Public Works	294,443		-		-		-		(294,443)		-		(294,443)
Community Building	149,532		5,710		-		-		(143,822)		-		(143,822)
Total Governmental Activities	692,926		126,213		-		-		(566,713)		-		(566,713)
D													
Business-Type Activities: Water and Wastewater	705 545		216 770				707 217				217 451		217 451
	705,545		316,779		-		706,217		-		317,451		317,451
Total Business-Type Activities	705,545		316,779		-		706,217				317,451		317,451
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,398,471	\$	442,992	\$	-	\$	706,217	_	(566,713)		317,451		(249,262)
								•					
	General Revenues	s:											
	Taxes:												
	Property Tax	xes							146,630		-		146,630
	Miscellaneous	Reve	enue						5,665		-		5,665
	Transfers								452,013		(452,013)		-
	Total General Re	evenu	ie						604,308		(452,013)		152,295
	Change in Net I	Positi	ion						37,595		(134,562)		(96,967)
	6								,,,,,,,		(-))		(-) -)
	Net Position, Be	ginni	ng, as Prev	iously S	tated				4,677,478		3,634,187		8,311,665
	Prior Period Adj	-	-	-					-		11,067,130		11,067,130
	Net Position, Beginning, as Restated					4,677,478		14,701,317		19,378,795			
	Net Position, Er	nding	<u> </u>					\$	4,715,073	\$	14,566,755	\$	19,281,828

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		General <u>Fund</u>		
Assets	¢	220 200		
101 Cash	\$	239,290		
Total Assets	\$	239,290		
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
202 Accounts Payable	\$	50,139		
Total Liabilities		50,139		
Fund Balances:				
267.00 Unassigned Fund Balances		189,151		
Total Fund Balances		189,151		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	239,290		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.	22,352
liability and therefore are not reported in the funds.	22,352
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are	(90.622)
not reported in the funds.	(89,632)
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial	•••
resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	290
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension asset and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	(14,497)
Total Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,715,073

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		General Fund
Reve	nue	<u> </u>
	Taxes:	
311	General Property Taxes	\$ 146,630
	Charges for Goods and Services:	,
341	General Government	120,503
346	Community Building	5,710
369	Miscellaneous Revenue	5,665
Total	Revenue	278,508
_	nditures	
410	General Government	198,081
430	Public Works	107,904
450	Culture and Recreation - Community Building	125,054
470	Debt Service	20,628
485	Capital Outlay	98,137
Total	Expenditures	549,804
	Financing Sources	
391	Transfers In	452,013
Total	Other Financing Sources	452,013
Net C	change in Fund Balance	180,717
Fund	Balance - December 31, 2022	8,434
Fund	Balance - December 31, 2023	\$ 189,151

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 180,717

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

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Assets Purchases Capitalized	98,137
Depreciation Expense	(258,980)
	(160,843)
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension asset and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(2,907)
Repayment of note payable principal are expenditures in the governmental funds,	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	20,628
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 37,595

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Utilities <u>Fund</u>
Assets	s	
Curre	ent Assets	
101	Cash	\$ 659,459
115	Accounts Receivable	11,671
121	Special Assessment Receivable - Current	295,947
Total	Current Assets	967,077
NT		
	urrent Assets	10 207 227
123	Special Assessment Receivable - Noncurrent	10,307,227
-	al Assets:	
160	Land	120,000
164	Improvements Other Than Buildings	7,568,346
165	Accumulated Depreciation - Improvements	
	Other than Buildings	(1,084,852)
166	Machinery and Equipment	415,426
167	Accumulated Depreciation -	
	Machinery and Equipment	(45,246)
168	Construction in Progress	3,358,922
Total	Noncurrent Assets	20,639,823
Total	Assets	\$ 21,606,900
Liabil	lities and Net Position	
Curre	ent Liabilities	
202	Accounts Payable	\$ 495,527
205	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	111,597
215	Accrued Interest Payable	59,709
Total	Current Liabilities	666,833
T	m - 1.190	
_	Term Liabilities	6 272 212
237	Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	6,373,312
Total	Liabilities	7,040,145
Net P	osition	
		3,847,687
252	Unrestricted	10,719,068
	Net Position	 14,566,755
Total	Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 21,606,900

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Utilities <u>Fund</u>
Operating Revenue	216770
380 Charges for Goods and Services	
Total Operating Revenue	316,779
Operating Expenses	
420 Other Current Expense	353,399
457 Depreciation	236,444
Total Operating Expenses	589,843
Operating Loss	(273,064)
Non-Operating Income (Expense)	
331 Federal Grants	337,500
363 Special Assessments	248,717
391.07 Contributions and Donations	120,000
442 Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(115,702)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	590,515
Income before Transfers	317,451
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
511 Transfers Out	(452,013)
Total Transfers	(452,013)
Change in Net Position	(134,562)
Net Position, as Previously Stated - December 31, 2022	3,634,187
Prior Period Adjustment	11,067,130
Net Position, as Restated - December 31, 2022	14,701,317
Net Position - December 31, 2023	14,566,755

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Utilities <u>Fund</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Ф	212 244
Receipts from Customers	\$	312,244
Payments to Suppliers		(400,264)
Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities		(88,020)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers Out		(452,013)
Net Cash Flows Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	-	(452,013)
THE CHARLES COME IN THE COMPANY I MANAGEMENT TO SERVICE OF THE COMPANY I MANAGEMENT TO SERVICE O		(102,010)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Contributions and Donations		120,000
Purchase of Capital Assets		(2,699,443)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(108,389)
Brorrowing on Long-Term Debt		2,782,034
Special Assessment Receipts		641,135
Interest Paid		(111,985)
Other Receipts		337,500
Net Cash Flows Used in Capital and		
Related Financing Activities		960,852
Change in Cash		420,819
Cash - December 31, 2022		238,640
Cash - December 31, 2023	\$	659,459
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$	(273,064)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Flows Used in Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense		236,444
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable		(4,535)
Accounts Payable		(46,865)
Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities	\$	(88,020)
Normal Language Contact and Dulated Event and Astronomy		
Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Activities	ø	470 127
Purchase of Capital Assets through Accounts Payable	\$	479,127

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Powder House Pass Community Improvement District (the District) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that make up the legal entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District does not include any component units within its reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and 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 funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

The District maintains the following proprietary fund:

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

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, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Measurement Focus and 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, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary fund types.

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the District, the length of that cycle is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2023, are property tax.

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. Unavailable revenues, where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

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

All proprietary types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Capital Assets

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the donation date. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$ -0-	N/A	N/A
Improvements Other Than Buildings	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	15-75 years
Buildings	\$ -0-	Straight-line	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 2,500	Straight-line	5-20 years

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as Capital Outlay expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

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

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of special assessment bonds and notes payable.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds of governmental funds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis for both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Program Revenues

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that apply to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred outflows of resources consist of pension activity.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred inflows consist of pension activity.

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Special Assessment Receivables

Special assessment receivable represents the uncollected amounts levied against benefited property for the cost of local improvements. Assessments are payable over a period of 30 years and bear interest of 2.5 to 3.25 percent. Recognition of the revenues from these assessments are reported as revenues in the period they are levied. Once received, the monies will be used to meet the annual debt service requirements on related bonds payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (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.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position all other net positions that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

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 positions are available.

Fund Financial Statements:

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

<u>Restricted</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

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

<u>Unassigned</u> – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Equity Classifications

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

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

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

Inventory

The District maintains no significant amounts of inventory at December 31, 2023.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deletions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. District contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

Emerging Accounting Standards

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Leave that has not been used, is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means should generally be recognized at the employee's pay rate as of the financial statement date. The standard also includes guidance for types of leave other than vacation, requires accrual of salary related payments, and changes the disclosure requirements. The statement is effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2024. The District is currently evaluating the impact this statement will have on the financial statements.

In December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which expands the disclosure requirements for risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The disclosure criteria should be assessed for the primary government reporting unit and all other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt. A disclosure shall be made in the notes to the financial statements if all of the following criteria are met: a concentration or constraint is known, the concentration or constraint makes the reporting unit vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact, and an event related to the concentration or constraint that could have a substantial impact has occurred or is expected to occur within twelve months of the date the financial statements are issued. The statement is effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2025. The District is currently evaluating the impact this statement will have on the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

The District has assessed subsequent events through November 27, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(2) Deposits and Investments

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

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

As of December 31, 2023, the District's cash consisted only of checking and savings with bank balances as follows:

	Bar	nk Balance
Insured - FDIC	\$	250,000
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance with SDCL 4-6A-3		648,749
Total Deposits	\$	898,749

(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 varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(4) Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for year ending December 31 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/202	2	Additions	Del	letions		Balance 12/31/2023
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:		_				-	
Buildings	\$ 1,223,92	2 \$	-	\$	-	\$	1,223,922
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,745,20	1	-		-		3,745,201
Machinery and Equipment	300,45	8	98,137		-		398,595
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	5,269,58	1	98,137		=.		5,367,718
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	97,91		24,478		-		122,391
Improvements Other Than Buildings	351,10		191,686		-		542,789
Machinery and Equipment	52,31		42,816		-		95,129
Total Accumulated Depreciation	501,32	9	258,980		-		760,309
Total Governmental Activities Capital							
Assets, being Depreciated, Net	4,768,25	2	(160,843)		-		4,607,409
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,768,25	2 \$	(160,843)	\$	-	\$	4,607,409
Depreciation expense was charged to functions a	s follows:						
Culture and Recreation						\$	24,478
General Government							50,870
Public Works							183,632
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	•		•		•	\$	258,980

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(4) Changes in Capital Assets

	Balance <u>12/31/2022</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>12/31/2023</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000
Construction Work in Progress	334,909	3,024,013	-	3,358,922
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	334,909	3,144,013	-	3,478,922
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	7,568,346	-	-	7,568,346
Machinery and Equipment	380,869	34,557	-	415,426
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	7,949,215	34,557	-	7,983,772
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Improvements Other Than Buildings Machinery and Equipment	864,556 29,098	220,296 16,148	- -	1,084,852 45,246
Total Accumulated Depreciation	893,654	236,444	-	1,130,098
Total Business-type Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	7,055,561	(201,887)		6,853,674
Total Business-type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,390,470	\$ 2,822,126	\$ -	\$ 10,332,596
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as	follows:			
Utilities Fund				\$ 236,444
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type				\$ 236,444

Construction in progress consists of a water resource recovery facility expansion with commitments of approximately \$4,100,000 to be funded by the Utilities Fund and State Revolving Loan Fund Program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(5) Long-Term Debt

	1	Balance	D		D.			Balance	_	ue Within
D : C	1	2/31/2022	Bor	rowings	K	epayments	1	2/31/2023		One Year
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Note Payable	\$	110,260	\$	-	\$	20,628	\$	89,632	\$	21,305
Total Governmental Activities		110,260		-		20,628		89,632		21,305
Business-Type Activities:										
State Revolving Fund Loans		3,811,264	2,7	782,034		108,389		6,484,909		111,597
Total Business-Type Activities		3,811,264	2,7	782,034		108,389		6,484,909		111,597
Total Primary Government	\$	3,921,524	\$ 2,7	782,034	\$	129,017	\$	6,574,541	\$	132,902

The District has pledged revenues of the Utilities Fund for the retirement of debt issues associated with the fund through the maturity dates below. All debt is secured by pledged revenues, funded capital projects and improvements. The current principal balance plus interest at the stated applicable rate over the life of the debt represents the amount of future revenue pledged. Below is a comparison of principal and interest payments and total pledged revenue for the current year.

Funds	Util	ities Fund
Current Year Principal and Interest	\$	224,091
Pledged Revenue - Special Assessments*		602,000

^{*} Based on anticipated annual cash collections.

Long-term debt at December 31, is comprised of the following:

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Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 6,574,541
amortization date. Financed through the Utilities Fund.	 2,782,034
interest at 2.125 percent; due in annual installments, matures 30 years after the initial loan	
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bond, Series 2022; borrowings up to \$7,163,500; bears	
annual installments of \$81,389 through July 2049. Financed through the Utilities Fund.	1,542,374
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bond, Series 2018; bears interest at 2.50 percent; due in	
annual installments of \$138,984 through July 2045. Financed through the Utilities Fund.	2,160,501
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bond, Series 2014; bears interest at 3.25 percent; due in	
State Revolving Loan Fund Revenue Bonds:	
of \$24,344 through December 2027. Financed through the General Fund.	\$ 89,632
Note Payable to CAT Financial; bears interest at 3.39 percent; due in annual installments	
Note Payable:	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(5) Long-Term Debt

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	State Revolving				Note Payable					Total		
		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal
2024	\$	108,776	\$	111,597	\$	3,039	\$	21,305	\$	111,815	\$	132,902
2025		105,467		114,903		2,317		22,027		107,784		136,930
2026		102,065		118,308		1,570		22,774		103,635		141,082
2027		98,558		121,815		798		23,526		99,356		145,341
2028		94,944		125,429		-		-		94,944		125,429
2029-2033		416,599		685,264		-		-		416,599		685,264
2034-2038		308,466		793,398		-		-		308,466		793,398
2039-2043		182,986		918,878		-		-		182,986		918,878
2044-2048		51,035		633,878		-		-		51,035		633,878
2049-2050		1,985		79,405		-		-		1,985		79,405
SRF 2022*		-		2,782,034		-		-		-		2,782,034
Total	\$	1,470,881	\$	6,484,909	\$	7,724	\$	89,632	\$	1,478,605	\$	6,574,541

^{*}Loan amortization schedule to be determined when financed project is complete.

(6) Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has four different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor 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% joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(6) Pension Plan

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 Cost-of-Living Adjustment (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 baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - o 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:
 - O The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such 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 COLA.

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 percent of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0 percent of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0 percent of salary. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$4,051, \$5,584, and \$4,686 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2023, SDRS is 100.10 percent funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the District as of June 30, 2023 and reported by the District as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Go	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type	
		Activities	I	Activities	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Position Restricted for	\$	430,954	\$	-	\$ 430,954
Pension Benefits					
Less: Proportionate Share of Total Pension Asset		(430,664)		-	(430,664)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	\$	290	\$	-	\$ 290

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(6) Pension Plan

At December 31, 2023, the District reported an asset of \$290 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension 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, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.002972 percent, which is an decrease of 0.000462 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized pension revenue of \$6,989. At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		De	ferred Inflows
	of	Resources	O	of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	8,222	\$	-
Changes in Assumption		9,917		14,497
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		1,931		-
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		2,282		-
Total	\$	22,352	\$	14,497

Deferred outflow of resources includes \$2,282 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

2024	\$ 3,950
2025	(4,399)
2026	5,614
2027	408
	\$ 5,573

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 7.66 percent at entry to 3.15 percent after 25 years of

service

Discount Rate 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense. This is comprised of an average

inflation rate of 2.50 percent and real returns of 4.00 percent.

Future COLAs 1.91 percent

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(6) Pension Plan

Actuarial Assumptions:

Mortality Rates

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

Active and Terminated Vested Members:

Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010

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

Retired Members:

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

above age 65

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

2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages

Beneficiaries:

PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:

Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

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

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:

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

Discount Rate:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

(6) Pension Plan

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

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

	1%	1% Decrease		Rate	ate 1% Incre	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension						
(Asset)/Liability	\$	59,456	\$	(290)	\$	(49,151)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

(7) 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, 2023, the District managed its risks as follows:

Employee 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.

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.

Worker's Compensation:

The District purchases liability insurance for worker's compensation from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over 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.

(8) Prior Period Adjustment

During 2014, 2018 and 2022, the District assessed properties benefited within the District for the cost of local improvements. Beginning net position for the Utilities Fund was increased by \$11,067,130 to account for the special assessment revenues and receivables that were not previously recognized.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Identifying	Assistance	
	Number	Listing	Amount
U.S. Department of Treasury:	-		_
Pass-Through the SD Department of Agriculture and			
Natural Resources			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	2022G-ARP-185	21.027	337,500
US Environmental Protection Agency:			
Pass-Through the SD Department of Agriculture and			
Natural Resources			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	Clean Water 03	66.458	2,191,412
Total		_	\$ 2,528,912

Note 1: 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, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

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

Note 2: The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

Board of Supervisors Powder House Pass Community Improvement District Lead, 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Powder House Pass Community Improvement District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2023-001 and #2023-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2023-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Board of Supervisors Page Two

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 and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. 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 District'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.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

November 27, 2024



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

Board of Supervisors Powder House Pass Community Improvement District Lead. South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Powder House Pass Community Improvement District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the 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, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2023.

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

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 qualified and unmodified opinions 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 the 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform 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 the 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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as 2023-004 to be a significant deficiency.

Powder House Pass Community Improvement District Page Three

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

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

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

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

November 27, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The Independent Auditor's Report expresses an unmodified opinion on all of the financial statements of Powder House Pass Community Improvement District (the District).
- 2. Material weaknesses and significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Findings disclosed during the audit of the major federal award program are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the District expresses unmodified opinions on all major programs, as listed in #7.
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major federal award program for the District are reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The program tested as a major program was Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds, ALN 66.458.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The District was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023

B. FINDINGS -- FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weaknesses

Finding No. 2023-001: Financial Statement and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) Preparation

Federal Program Affected: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (ALN 66.458)

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: We were requested to draft the audited financial statements, SEFA, and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the District's statements, SEFA, and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint, we do both for the District at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do this with districts of your size.

Criteria and Effect: It is our responsibility to inform the Board of Supervisors that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements or SEFA that could have been prevented or detected by the District's management.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding #2022-001.

Recommendation: We have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials and SEFA in detail for their accuracy, we have answered any questions they might have, and we have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification and disclosure in your statements. We are satisfied the appropriate steps have been taken to provide the District with the completed financial statements and SEFA. It is the responsibility of management and the District Board of Supervisors to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: See District's Corrective Action Plan.

Finding No. 2023-002: Audit Adjustments

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: None

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: During the course of our engagement, we proposed several audit adjustments. Adjustments included rolling forward fund balances, adjusting capital assets and depreciation expense, recording net pension asset and related activity, recording deferred revenue, recording special assessment receivables, and various reclassification entries.

Criteria and Effect: These adjustments were not identified as a result of the District's existing internal controls, and therefore would have resulted in a material misstatement of the District's financial statements.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding #2022-002.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding No. 2023-002: Audit Adjustments

Recommendation: We recommend the District's operations be continually reviewed for potential changes in the accounting processes so the appropriate journal entries can be made throughout the year. Audit adjustments should be posted to the respective year-end, and entries should not be posted directly to the fund balance or net position accounts. The balance sheet accounts should be adjusted to actual at year end.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: See District's Corrective Action Plan.

Significant Deficiency

Finding No. 2023-003: Internal Controls

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: None

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: The District administration lacks adequate segregation of duties and review processes over the cash receipts and disbursements processes. This is not uncommon for a finance office with only one or two employees.

Criteria and Effect: Lack of adequate segregation of duties and review procedures exists and increase the risk of misappropriated cash receipts or disbursements.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding #2022-003.

Recommendation: We recommend a member of the District Board of Supervisors continue to review the bank statements, including cancelled check copies, and adjustments to customer accounts, in detail, to mitigate the risk of misappropriated cash receipts and disbursements. The District Board of Supervisors should review budget to actual expense reports for any unusual differences.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: See District's Corrective Action Plan.

C. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Finding No. 2023-001 listed in part B above related to the major program as noted in the finding.

Significant Deficiency

Finding No. 2023-004: Uniform Guidance Requirements

Federal Program Affected: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (ALN 66.458)

Compliance Requirement: Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Cash Management, Procurement, Reporting

Questioned Costs: None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023

C. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE AUDIT

Finding No. 2023-004: Uniform Guidance Requirements

Condition and Cause: The District does not have written policies for allowable costs/cost principles, cash management and procurement. The District did not submit the data collection form within nine months of year-end.

Criteria and Effect: Uniform Guidance specifically requires entities to maintain written policies for allowable costs/cost principles, cash management, and procurement. Not properly maintaining such policies leads to noncompliance and potential unallowable costs. The District properly planned to complete the data collection form timely but accounting activity unrelated to the compliance audit prevented timely filing.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No.

Recommendation: The District should create written Uniform Guidance policies. No expected future concerns with filing data collection form timely.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: See District's Corrective Action Plan.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE



SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Powder House Pass Community Improvement District respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings from the December 31, 2022 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the 2022 Schedule of Findings.

Finding No. 2022-001: Financial Statement and SEFA Preparation

Status: It is more cost effective for the District to hire Ketel Thorstenson, LLP, a public accounting firm, to prepare the full disclosure financial statements and SEFA as part of the annual audit process. The District has designated a member of management to review the draft financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Initial Year Report: December 31, 2021

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: As the City has accepted the risk associated with the auditor's preparing of the financial statements, it will be repeated in 2022, see Corrective Action Plan.

Finding No. 2022-002: Audit Adjustments

The District made efforts to record all year-end entries, but several audit adjustments were made.

Initial Year Report: December 31, 2021

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: The finding is altered based on specific audit adjustments each year, and is repeated in the Schedule of Findings. See Corrective Action Plan.

Finding No. 2022-003: Internal Controls

The District has implemented the recommendations as mitigating controls, but continues to have a lack of adequate segregation of duties as a result of the size of the Finance Office and has accepted the risk involved.

Initial Year Report: December 31, 2021

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: As the District has accepted the risk associated with the internal controls finding, it will be repeated in 2022. See Corrective Action Plan.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2023

The District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan from the December 31, 2023 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the Schedule of Findings.

Finding No. 2023-001: Financial Statement and SEFA Preparation

Responsible Individuals: Jay Headley

Corrective Action Plan: The District has accepted the risk associated with Finding #2023-001 regarding the preparation of the financial statements and SEFA and will continue to have the independent auditor prepare the annual financial statements and SEFA. For future audits, Jay Headley will continue to monitor the financial statement preparation and determine if any modification is necessary.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Finding No. 2023-002: Audit Adjustments

Responsible Individuals: Jay Headley

Corrective Action Plan: The District will be diligent in the year end closing process to properly adjust balance sheet accounts in 2024.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Finding No. 2023-003: Internal Controls

Responsible Individuals: Jay Headley

Corrective Action Plan: The District personnel and Board of Supervisors will continue establishing internal controls where feasible in 2024.

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing

Finding No. 2024-003: Uniform Guidance Requirements

Responsible Individuals: Jay Headley

Corrective Action Plan: The District will establish written Uniform Guidance policies in 2024 and will file the data collection form timely in 2025.

Anticipated Completion Date: 12/31/2024