

427 SOUTH CHAPELLE C/O 500 EAST CAPITOL PIERRE, SD 57501-5070 (605) 773-3595

> RUSSELL A. OLSON AUDITOR GENERAL

October 18, 2023

Hunter Roberts, Secretary Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources Foss Building Pierre, SD 57501

Dear Mr. Roberts:

We have completed our audit of the financial statements for the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Enclosed are five copies of the report. If we can be of further service to you, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Russell A. Olson Auditor General

unell A. Olian

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

AUDIT REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



State of South Dakota Department of Legislative Audit

427 South Chapelle ^c/_o 500 East Capitol Pierre, SD 57501-5070

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting a Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government</i>	and or
Auditing Standards	1
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Financial Statements:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6
As of June 30, 2023:	
Statement of Net Position	9
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary Information	20



427 SOUTH CHAPELLE C/O 500 EAST CAPITOL PIERRE, SD 57501-5070 (605) 773-3595

> RUSSELL A. OLSON AUDITOR GENERAL

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

The Honorable Kristi Noem Governor of South Dakota

and

South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources

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 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, a component unit of the State of South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources' 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources' internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources' 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this 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.

Russell A. Olson, Auditor General

Kimell A. Olson

Pierre, South Dakota

October 13, 2023



427 SOUTH CHAPELLE C/O 500 EAST CAPITOL PIERRE, SD 57501-5070 (605) 773-3595

> RUSSELL A. OLSON AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Kristi Noem Governor of South Dakota

and

South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, a component unit of the State of South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund'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 financial position of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the

year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources' 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 South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources' 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 South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources' 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 on pages 6-8 and the Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions on pages on 20-21 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2023 on our consideration of the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources' 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 South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Russell A. Olson, Auditor General

Russell A. Olson

Pierre, South Dakota

October 13, 2023

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources Drinking Water State Revolving Fund's (Fund) financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This analysis has been prepared by management of the Department and is intended to be read in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements and related footnotes which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Fund's basic financial statements. The Fund's basic financial statements include: 1) Statement of Net Position, 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, 3) Statement of Cash Flows, and 4) Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Fund's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents information showing how the Fund's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the Fund's flows of cash by defined categories. The primary purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows is to provide information about the Fund's cash receipts and payments during the year.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Drinking Water Fund is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of financing loans and other types of financial assistance to qualified communities or local agencies for drinking water projects.

The Fund's bonds are rated AAA with a positive outlook by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Service.

More detailed information about the Authority's debt can be found in Note 4, Long-Term Debt.

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS OF BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF THE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, net position of the Fund increased by \$7,144,565. This is due to an increase in assets and a decrease in deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

	NET	POSITION		
		2023	2022	% Change
Current Assets	\$	92,356,452	\$ 37,848,286	144.02%
Noncurrent Assets		304,571,020	273,751,302	11.26%
Total Assets		396,927,472	311,599,588	27.38%
Related To Pensions		151,862	190,466	-20.27%
Deferred Amount of Refunding		789,456	1,063,857	-25.79%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		941,318	 1,254,323	-24.95%
Current Liabilities		10,480,684	10,530,954	-0.48%
Noncurrent Liabilities		154,874,661	76,735,335	101.83%
Total Liabilities		165,355,345	87,266,289	89.48%
Related to Pensions		89,239	307,981	-71.02%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		89,239	307,981	-71.02%
Net Position:				
Restricted For Pension Benefits		64,155	23,078	177.99%
Unrestricted		232,360,051	 225,256,563	3.15%
Total Net Position	\$	232,424,206	\$ 225,279,641	3.17%

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2023	2022	% Change
Loan Interest Income	\$ 4,654,544	\$ 4,189,370	11.10%
Other Income	 1,151,317	1,075,495	7.05%
Total Operating Revenues	5,805,861	5,264,865	10.28%
Administrative Expenses	2,134,786	2,249,157	-5.09%
Grant Expenses	5,251,973	5,294,603	-0.81%
Bond Issue Costs	541,269	-	
Interest Expense	 5,629,496	3,200,475	75.90%
Total Operating Expenses	13,557,524	 10,744,235	26.18%
Operating Income (Loss)	(7,751,663)	(5,479,370)	-41.47%
Federal Capitalization Grants	9,841,734	10,972,485	-10.13%
Other Income	68,463	192,828	-64.50%
Investment Income	5,694,097	2,802,840	103.15%
Arbitrage	(638,701)	(280,545)	127.66%
Payments to State	 (69,365)	(51,507)	34.67%
Non-Operating Rev (Exp)	14,896,228	 13,636,101	9.24%
Change in Net Position	7,144,565	8,156,731	-12.41%
Beginning Net Position	 225,279,641	 217,122,910	3.76%
Total Net Position	\$ 232,424,206	\$ 225,279,641	3.17%

CURRENT CONDITIONS

The state is challenged demographically with a large number of small rural communities and only two cities with populations over 50,000 people. The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program assists the state in meeting these challenges and infrastructure needs. In state fiscal year 2023, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund obligated \$256.8 million to 53 projects.

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Assets Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Due from Federal Government Due from Other Governments Accrued Interest Receivable Loans Receivable	\$ 33,125,064.95 45,813,891.00 515,333.64 184,636.91 2,286,598.28 10,430,927.49
Total Current Assets	92,356,452.27
Noncurrent Assets: Investments Net Pension Assets Loans Receivable Total Noncurrent Assets	78,196,277.63 1,532.00 226,373,210.38 304,571,020.01
Total Assets	396,927,472.28
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Charge on Refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	151,862.00 789,455.67 941,317.67
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Compensated Absences Payable Accrued Interest Payable Bonds Payable - net of unamortized premium and discount Total Current Liabilities	362,437.87 44,843.30 32,711.43 3,076,612.68 6,964,078.99 10,480,684.27
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable Arbitrage Payable Bonds Payable - net of unamortized premium and discount Total Noncurrent Liabilities	27,171.00 638,700.91 154,208,788.99 154,874,660.90
Total Liabilities	165,355,345.17
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	89,239.00 89,239.00
Net Position Restricted For Pension Obligations Unrestricted	64,155.00 232,360,050.78
Total Net Position	\$ 232,424,205.78

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

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Revenues:		
Loan Interest Income	\$	4,654,544.49
Other Income		1,151,316.75
Total Operating Revenues		5,805,861.24
Operating Expenses:		
Administrative Expenses		
Personal Services 460,806.87		
Employee Benefits 85,428.90		
Travel 7,737.45		
Contractual 841,568.27		
Supplies 1,254.21		
Grants 733,709.82		
Other4,280.97	_	
Total Administrative Expenses	_	2,134,786.49
Loan Principal Forgiveness Expense		5,251,973.00
Bond Issuance Costs		541,268.94
Interest Expense		5,629,495.76
Total Operating Expenses		13,557,524.19
Operating Income (Loss)		(7,751,662.95)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal Capitalization Grants		9,841,733.92
Other Income		68,462.81
Investment Income		5,694,096.81
Arbitrage Expense		(638,700.91)
Payments to State		(69,364.67)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		14,896,227.96
Change in Net Position		7,144,565.01
Net Position at Beginning of Year		225,279,640.77
Net Position at End of Year	\$	232,424,205.78

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

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts for Loan Repayments Receipts for Interest Income on Loans Receipts for Surcharge Interest on Loans Payments to Loan Recipients Payments for Employee Services Payments for Contractual Services Payment for Grants Payments for Principal Forgiveness Other Payments	\$ 14,221,859.54 4,582,368.16 1,159,805.50 (27,403,872.00 (571,818.94 (847,144.89 (600,419.38 (5,251,973.00 (13,638.93))))
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(14,724,833.94)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Payments to State	(69,364.67)
Principal Payments on Bonds	(8,140,000.00)
Interest Payments on Bonds	(4,461,923.60)
Bond Issuance Costs	(228,718.94	
Bond Proceeds	85,985,388.05	
Contributions and Grants from the Federal Government	9,743,778.00	
Other Income	286,683.65	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	200,000.00	83,115,842.49
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
<u> </u>	(4.740.505.00	
Arbitrage Payment	(1,743,595.29	
Interest on Investments	4,462,202.36	
Proceeds from Sale of Investment Securities	19,936,433.88	
Purchase of Investment Securities	(78,240,151.58	<u>)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(55,585,110.63)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		12,805,897.92
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		20,319,167.03
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		\$ 33,125,064.95
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net		
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)		\$ (7,751,662.95)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		,
Interest Expense	5,629,495.76	
Bond Issuance Expense	541,268.94	
Assets: (Increase)/Decrease	341,200.34	
	(12 102 012 46	\
Loans Receivable	(13,182,012.46	
Accrued Interest Receivable on Loans	(72,176.33	
Due from Other Governments	8,488.75	
Net Pension Assets	139,061.00	
Decrease/(Increase) in Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Pensions	38,604.00	
Liabilities: Increase/(Decrease)	/a= a /= ==	
Accounts Payable	127,347.52	
Accrued Employee Benefits	2,441.78	
Accrued Liabilities	13,052.05	
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Pensions	(218,742.00)
Total Adjustments	, ,	(6,973,170.99)
Net Cash Provided by Operations		\$ (14,724,833.94)
e erreit et en erreite		

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

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Authorizing Legislation

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Loan Program was federally authorized by the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996. The state authorized the loan program in 1994 in anticipation of federal action. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed final guidance for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund on February 28, 1997. The Board of Water and Natural Resources, acting in its capacity as the South Dakota Conservancy District, conducted a public hearing on April 15, 1997 to adopt formal administrative rules for the program. The South Dakota Conservancy District (SDCD) was created by the Legislature under Chapter 46A-2 of the South Dakota Codified Law as a body politic and corporate for the purpose of constructing water resource facilities for the conservation, storage, distribution and utilization of water for municipal purposes within the State of South Dakota. The SDCD bonds do not constitute a debt of the State of South Dakota or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State. Because the State of South Dakota is able to impose its will over the SDCD and the governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government, it is considered a blended component unit and, as such, the accompanying financial statements are included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the State of South Dakota. The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources performs all of the functions of the South Dakota Conservancy District, except for quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial, advisory, and special budgetary functions, which are performed by the Board of Water and Natural Resources acting in its capacity as the Conservancy District. The DWSRF is a low interest loan program to finance drinking water projects. Funds are provided to the states in the form of capitalization grants awarded annually through the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The federal capitalization grants are matched by state funds at a ratio of 5:1.

B. Fund Accounting

The DWSRF is accounted for as an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is a proprietary fund type used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

C. Basis of Accounting

The DWSRF follows the accrual basis of accounting. This method of accounting recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events and interfund activities when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying Statement of Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value except for Guaranteed Investment Contracts, which are non-participating and, therefore, are recorded at carrying value. Unrealized gains and losses due to fluctuations in market value are included in investment income.

F. Premium and Deferred Amount on Refunding

Premiums and the deferred amount on refunding on bonds are amortized using the straight line method over the life of the bonds to which they relate.

G. Revenue and Expense Recognition

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering items in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The DWSRF records all revenues derived from interest on loans as operating revenues since these revenues are generated from the DWSRF's daily operations needed to carry out its purpose. Operating expenses include grants and subsidies, and contractual service expenses related to the administration of the DWSRF program.

H. Federal Capitalization Grant

Federal capitalization grant contributions are reported as nonoperating income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position is a federally funded loan program. Information about the program is as follows:

CFDA Number: 66.468

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Program: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
State Agency: Agriculture & Natural Resources

Current Year Contributions

Loan Disbursement: \$8,778,498 Administrative Expense: \$1,063,236

I. Net Position

Net Position is classified in the following two components:

- Restricted Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use by (1)
 Master Trust Indenture and (2) law through enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

J. Pension

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. Drinking Water SRF contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows 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 applies to future period of periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period.

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of FY23 consisted of Federated Government Obligations Funds. The South Dakota Conservancy District has adopted an Investment Policy to supplement the provisions of the Master Trust Indenture, various Series Resolutions and supplemental indentures and certain tax regulatory agreements related to the investment of funds.

Federated Government Obligations Fund was rated "AAAm by Standard and Poor's Rating Group and as of 6/30/23 had a total annualized return of 3.68%.

Investments

Investments must be categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

US Bank which serves as trustee to the DWSRF uses a pricing service, FT Interactive to value investments. FT Interactive uses market approach pricing which utilizes models and pricing systems as well as mathematical tools and pricing analyst judgement. All DWSRF investments are priced by this service, which is not quoted prices in the active market, but rather significant other observable inputs; therefore, the investments are categorized as Level 2.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The maturities of the investments as of June 30, 2023 are listed below.

Level 2

Investment	Maturities		Fair Value
US Treasury Bonds	08/31/2023	\$	7,934,400
US Treasury Bonds	11/15/2023		8,834,400
US Treasury Bonds	01/15/2024		1,945,320
US Treasury Bonds	01/31/2024		883,476
US Treasury Bonds	06/30/2024		2,440,225
US Treasury Bonds	07/15/2024		474,865
US Treasury Bonds	08/15/2024		8,987,855
US Treasury Bonds	05/31/2025		4,392,576
•			
•		\$	35,893,117
,	, ,	\$	35,893,117
Investment	Maturities	\$	35,893,117 Fair Value
·		\$	-
Investment	Maturities		Fair Value
Investment Federal Agency Bond	Maturities 07/10/2023		Fair Value 999,100
Investment Federal Agency Bond Federal Agency Bond	Maturities 07/10/2023 08/28/2023		Fair Value 999,100 991,760
Investment Federal Agency Bond Federal Agency Bond Federal Agency Bond	Maturities 07/10/2023 08/28/2023 10/03/2023		Fair Value 999,100 991,760 4,990,650

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the DWSRF.

02/28/2024

10/03/2024

978,020

8,905,860

32,681,930

\$

Excluding investments explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government which are not considered to have credit risk, the DWSRF held Federal Agency Bonds with a fair value of \$32,681,930, which were rated AAA by Moody's Investor Services.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund's investments may not be returned. As of June 30, 2023, \$55,435,122 of guaranteed investment contracts was uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by its trust department, but not in the DWSRF's name and, as a result, were exposed to custodial credit risk. Also, investments made in US Treasury Bonds with a market value of \$35,893,117 and in Federal Agency Bonds with a market value of \$32,681,930 were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICS):

Federal Agency Bond

Federal Agency Bond

The DWSRF holds the following GICS where the rate of return is guaranteed.

_	Maturities	Co	ntract Value
Guaranteed Investment Contract	8/01/2025	\$	42,933,044
Guaranteed Investment Contract	8/01/2026		12,502,078
		\$	55,435,122

The South Dakota State Revolving Fund Master Trust Indenture requires any investment agreement to be with a guarantor whose long-term rating category is no lower than the two highest long-term rating categories. The investment is rated by Moody's Investors Service. The ratings for Guaranteed Investment Contracts are as follows:

Moody's Rating	Contract Value		
Baa2*	\$	55,435,122	

^{*}This guarantor's rating is below the acceptable rating category (i.e., below Moody's Aa3). This investment has been fully collateralized with government securities in accordance with the provisions of Guaranteed Investment Contracts. These fully collateralized investments have a fair value that equates to contract value.

3. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable consist of loans made to local governments and nonprofit corporations through a loan agreement. In order for a borrower to receive a loan, evidence must be shown that the principal and interest of the loan will be repaid. Loans made from the DWSRF may be made at or below market interest rates and may be fully amortized up to thirty years. Disadvantaged Communities may be eligible for lower rates or even zero percent, and may be fully amortized up to thirty years. Interest rates are reduced for those loans with shorter amortization periods. As of June 30, 2023, the loan receivable amount for the DWSRF program is \$236,804,138.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined principally on the basis of loans that are in default. Receivables are reported at the gross amount and an allowance for doubtful accounts would reduce loan receivables by the outstanding loan balances that are in default. As of June 30, 2023, the District has no loans that are in default. Loans in default would be expensed only after it has been determined the collection process has been exhausted and all legal actions have been finalized.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Revenue bond issues outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Maturity Through		
Issue	Interest Rate	FY	Princ	cipal Balance
Series 2010AB Build America Bonds (BABs) Leveraged	4.884% - 5.646%	2031	\$	8,855,000
Tax Exempt Bonds State Match Leveraged	5.125% 5.125%	2030 2030		439,493 1,171,522
Series 2012A Taxable Bonds State Match Leveraged	2.733% - 3.183% 2.733% - 3.183%	2027 2027		1,215,000 5,100,000
Series 2014B Tax Exempt Bonds Leveraged	5.000%	2035		4,215,000

		Maturity Through	
Issue	Interest Rate	FY	Principal Balance
Series 2017B			<u> </u>
Tax Exempt Bonds State Match	5.000%	2030	1,035,000
Leveraged	5.000%	2038	10,420,000
Series 2018 Tax Exempt Bonds Leveraged	5.000%	2039	34,360,000
Series 2022A Taxable Bonds State Match	4.400% - 4.790%	2029	12,925,000
Leveraged	4.400% - 5.360%	2047	38,225,000
Series 2022B			
Tax Exempt Bonds	5.000%	2047	31,820,000
Total Add: Unamortized Premium			149,781,015 11,391,853
Total Net of Amortization			\$ 161,172,868

Future bond payments and future interest payments remaining as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		otal Principal and Interest
2024	\$	6,315,000	\$	7,256,474	\$	13,571,474
2025	Ψ	6,425,000	Ψ	6,995,748	Ψ	13,420,748
2026		8,625,000		6,660,451		15,285,451
2027		9,062,139		6,242,307		15,304,446
2028		9,014,716		5,804,206		14,818,922
2029-2033		36,239,161		22,794,413		59,033,574
2034-2038		30,880,000		15,104,414		45,984,414
2039-2043		20,600,000		8,297,905		28,897,905
2044-2048		22,620,000		3,053,868		25,673,868
		_				_
TOTAL	\$	149,781,016	\$	82,209,786	\$	231,990,802

Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Add: Bond Premium	\$ 74,951,015 8,780,040	\$ 82,970,000 3,327,939	\$ (8,140,000) (716,127)	\$ 149,781,015 11,391,852	\$ 6,315,000 649,079
Total	83,731,055	86,297,939	(8,856,127)	161,172,867	6,964,079
Compensated Absences	57,440	2,442		59,882	32,711
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 83,788,495	\$ 86,300,381	\$ (8,856,127)	\$ 161,232,749	\$ 6,996,790

5. COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, the DWSRF had loan commitments with borrowers worth \$209,660,376.

6. PENSION PLAN

The Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, (DANR), participates in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for employees of the State and its political subdivisions. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions is found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, footnote disclosures, and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting the SDRS in writing at South Dakota Retirement System, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731. Additionally, the State of South Dakota's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) will report the State's proportionate share of the plan. The ACFR can be obtained by writing to the Department of Legislative Audit, 427 South Chapelle, c/o 500 East Capitol, Pierre, South Dakota 57501 or by calling (605)773-3595.

State law requires employees to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan and the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. DANR contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$25,167, \$23,220, and \$24,993, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the estimated SDRS is 100% funded. At June 30, 2023, the DWSRF reported an asset of \$1,532 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. At June 30, 2023, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred offlows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	29,162	\$	99
Changes in assumption		97,366		85,329
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,671
Changes in Proportionate Share		167		140
Contributions after the measurement date		25,167		-
Total	\$	151,862	\$	89,239

7. ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE ACCRUAL

All employees earn annual leave. Upon termination, employees are eligible to receive compensation for their accrued annual leave balances. At June 30, 2023, a liability existed for accumulated annual leave calculated at the employee's June 30, 2023 pay rate. Employees who have been continuously employed by the State of South Dakota for at least seven years prior to the date of their retirement, voluntary resignation or death will receive payment for one-fourth of their accumulated sick leave balance. This payment is not to exceed the sum of twelve weeks of employee's annual compensation. The total leave liability of \$59,882 at June 30, 2023, is shown as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Water and Natural Resources and the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources are 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. The Department participates in the various programs administered by the State of South Dakota. These risk management programs are funded through assessments charged to participating entities. The risk management programs include; 1) coverage for risks associated with automobile liability and general tort liability (including public officials' errors and omissions liability, medical malpractice liability, law enforcement liability, and products liability) through the State's Public Entity Pool for Liability Fund, 2) coverage of employee medical claims through the State's health insurance program, 3) coverage for unemployment benefits through the State's Unemployment Insurance Fund, and, 4) coverage for workers' compensation benefits through the State's Workers' Compensation Fund, 5) coverage for property loss through the South Dakota Property and Casualty Insurance Company, LLC. Financial information relative to the self-insurance funds administered by the State is presented in the State of South Dakota Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMETARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

as of June 30, 2023

South Dakota Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023		2022 2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 25,167	\$	23,220	\$	24,993	\$	27,801	\$	34,407	\$	33,400	\$	38,850	\$	16,172	\$	13,296	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	25,167	_	23,220		24,993		27,801		34,407		33,400		38,850		16,172		13,296		<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
Fund's covered-employee payroll	\$ 460,807	\$	414,444	\$	402,709	\$	408,429	\$	503,024	\$	500,969	\$	584,839	\$	241,482	\$	222,624	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.46%		5.60%		6.21%		6.81%		6.84%		6.67%		6.64%		6.70%		5.97%	\$	-

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

as of June 30, 2023

South Dakota Retirement System

*Last 10 Fiscal Years

	202	23	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Fund's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.07	'884%	0.0	8979%		0.87014%		0.09546%		0.09431%		0.13000%		0.05522%		0.05408%		0.0486%		%
Funds's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1	1,532)	\$ (14	10,593)	\$	(781)	\$	(2,097)	\$	(463)	\$	(2,059)	\$	41,551	\$	(51,488)	\$	(77,235)	\$	-
Fund's covered-employee payroll	\$ 460	0,807	\$ 4	14,444	\$	402,709	\$	408,429	\$	503,024	\$	500,969	\$	584,839	\$	241,482	\$	222,624	\$	-
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(0.).33%)	(3	3.92%)		(0.19%)		(0.51%)		(0.09%)		(0.41%)		7.10%		(21.32%)		(34.69%)		%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		100%		100%		100%		100%		100%		100%		97%		104%		107%		%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30 of the previous year.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.