SOUTH DAKOTA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AUTHORITY AUDIT REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



State of South Dakota

Department of Legislative Audit

427 South Chapelle

c/o 500 East Capitol

Pierre, SD 57501-5070

SOUTH DAKOTA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AUTHORITY AUTHORITY OFFICIALS June 30, 2020

Board of Directors:

Nancy Geary

Casey Peterson, Chairperson
Dana Dykhouse, Vice-Chairperson
Ron Wheeler, Vice-Chairperson
Patricia Lebrun, Secretary/Treasurer
Dr. Robert Wilson, Member
Dr. Ani Aprahamian, Member
Robert Musick, Member
Dr. James Rankin, Ex-Officio Member

Executive Director:
Michael Headley
Chief Financial Officer:

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> 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

Board of Directors
South Dakota Science and Technology Authority

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the South Dakota Science and Technology Authority (Authority), a business-type activities component unit of the State of South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority'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*.

Purpose of this Report

well A. Olson

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 Authority'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

November 10, 2020



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> RUSSELL A. OLSON AUDITOR GENERAL

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

The Honorable Kristi Noem Governor of South Dakota

and

Board of Directors
South Dakota Science and Technology Authority

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the South Dakota Science and Technology Authority's (Authority), a business-type activities component unit of the State of South Dakota, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the State of South Dakota Single Audit and included in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

Persell A. Olson

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

Russell A. Olson Auditor General

November 10, 2020

SOUTH DAKTOA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Prior Federal Audit Findings:

The prior audit report contained no written federal audit findings.

Prior Other Audit Findings:

The prior audit report contained no written other audit findings.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

- **a.** An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- b. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements.
- **c.** Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

Federal Awards

- **d.** An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- **e.** Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- **f.** The federal awards tested as major programs were:
 - 1. 81.629760 SURF (Sanford Underground Research Facility) Operations Support
 - 2. 81.049 SURF (Sanford Underground Research Facility) Operations Support
- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$8,800,000 as determined for the State of South Dakota Single Audit for fiscal year 2020.
- h. The South Dakota Science and Technology Authority, as a component unit of the State of South Dakota, did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Current Federal Audit Findings:

There are no written current federal compliance audit findings to report.

Current Other Audit Findings:

There are no written current other audit findings to report.



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> RUSSELL A. OLSON AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Kristi Noem Governor of South Dakota

and

Board of Directors
South Dakota Science and Technology Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Dakota Science and Technology Authority (Authority), a business-type activities component unit of the State of South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 8-15, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) on page 33, and the Schedule of the Authority Contributions on page 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2020 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and 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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Russell A. Olson Auditor General

November 10, 2020

well A. Olson

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

This section of the South Dakota Science and Technology Authority's (SDSTA's) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the SDSTA's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (FY 2020). This analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

The SDSTA's financial statements include the operations of funds that the SDSTA has established to achieve its goal of converting its acquired Homestake Mine property into an underground science and engineering laboratory. The property was donated to the SDSTA by Barrick Gold Corporation in May 2006.

The activity of the SDSTA is accounted for as a proprietary fund type. The SDSTA is a component unit of the State of South Dakota and its financial statements are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Dakota.

Included in the financial statements presented is a current year comparison to prior year balance sheet summary, revenue and expense summary, and capital assets. Further reports reflect current year detailed statement of net position, statement of revenue, expense and changes in net position, cash flow, and schedule of operating expenses. Comparisons of current year to prior year are important to display increases and decreases in various elements of the financial reports for the SDSTA. Current year detailed reports provide significant detail for statement of net position, revenues, expenses and cash flows for the SDSTA.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- Total Assets at year-end increased to \$115,858,880.
- Current Assets increased by \$1,346,170. An additional \$2,500,000 was received from the State of South Dakota, Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) to be used for the construction of a new Maintenance Support Facility (MSF). Furthermore, Prepaid Expenses and Inventory of Supplies have increased due to increases in insurance premiums and for fixed assets added to Inventory of Supplies. An additional increase in Accounts Receivable is related to the formation of the new Sanford Underground Research Facility Foundation (SURF) Foundation. Pledged support was received for education purposes in favor of the Davis Bahcall Internship Program.
- Capital Assets increased slightly by \$152,500 net of depreciation expense. Page 12 details the major capital asset additions and deletions. Furthermore, page 23 summarizes the changes in capital assets by major categories. Most notable was the transfer of property purchased under the Operations subcontracts with Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) and Fermi Research Alliance (FRA). In September 2019, various property was abandoned by the Department of Energy (DOE) Fermi Site Office and thus transferred to the SDSTA. This transfer was the result of the closure of the contract with FRA that supported the operations of the SDSTA facility. The current funding to manage and operate the facility comes from a Cooperative Agreement with the DOE Office of Science that was effective September 30, 2019. Notable increases to Improvements in Progress include the additional work on the new MSF.
- Net Pension Asset increased to \$52,451. The State's retirement system is fully funded (see Note 6 page 25). The SDSTA's total contributions to the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) increased by \$114,678 from 2019 to 2020. This was due primarily to an increase in personnel. GASB standards allow entities to use a pension measurement date up to one year prior to the entities reporting period. Therefore, the SDSTA is using a June 30, 2019 pension measurement date for our fiscal year end June 30, 2020 statements. GOED funding of \$2,000,000 received in 2017 along with loans from various South Dakota Foundations have enabled the SDSTA to purchase xenon to be used in the future LZ experiment. As of June 2020, \$8,934,350 of xenon has been purchased. In summary, Net Pension Asset and Xenon Purchased have increased by \$812,085.
- Pension Related Deferred Outflows is also related to our retirement plan with SDRS. The amounts recorded relate to our proportionate share of the differences between expected and actual experience in pension earnings along with the SDSTA's pension contributions made subsequent to June 30, 2019. The total Deferred Outflows of Resources equals \$2,943,364.
- Total Liabilities at year end increased to \$9,506,114. Accounts payable is slightly lower when comparing the two time periods. However, liabilities associated with employee leave and benefits increased due to additional personnel.
- Pension Related Deferred Inflows is also connected to our retirement plan with SDRS. The recorded amount relates to our portion of the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. Our portion equals \$1,266,585.
- Total Restricted Net Position decreased to \$16,238,175. Even though we received an additional \$2,500,000 from GOED for the new MSF, the experiment funding set aside for xenon procurement and interest payments has decreased by \$1,064,362. This was due to purchasing the final xenon needed for the LZ experiment and for the quarterly interest payments to the three SD Foundations from which we have loans used to purchase this xenon. Likewise, the restricted net pension has decreased. However, an addition to our Restricted Net Position includes \$75,898 associated with the Sanford Underground Research Facility Foundation. In February 2020, we received IRS approval for the newly formed Sanford Underground Research Facility Foundation as a tax exempt entity under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501 (c) (3).
- Unrestricted Net Position increased by \$1,946,004 to \$11,085,572.
- Total Net Position at year end increased by \$512,436 to \$108,029,545.
- Charges for Services increased to \$278,160. Revenue from Homestake increased due to an increase in the amount of water being treated and discharged for Homestake.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

- Operating Grants increased to \$29,814,412. The revenue received in this classification includes \$16,037,755 from the Cooperative Agreement with DOE, \$11,624,592 from FRA, \$2,110,975 from LBNL, and \$41,090 from various smaller universities.
- Capital Grants and Contributions decreased to \$2,926,197. Included in this amount is \$2,500,000 from the GOED to be used for the design and construction of a new MSF as well as \$426,197 related to the various property that was transferred by the Department of Energy (DOE) Fermi Site Office to the SDSTA.
- Investment Earnings decreased slightly to \$760,390 compared to \$773,114 in the previous year as average interest rates fluctuated during the current year as well as having a lower amount of cash being deposited for investment with the State Treasurer.
- Total Program Expenses for the SDSTA were \$33,393,743 which represents an increase of 16.98% percent from the previous year. Included in Total Program Expenses are Operating Expenses which increased by \$4,552,576 to \$32,827,999. Personal Services represent 57.2 percent of the Operating Expenses; Contractual Services represent 25 percent; and Supplies, Materials, and Other Expenses represent 11.2 percent of these expenses. Most of the increase in Operating Expenses is due to an increase in personnel.
- Net Position increased by \$512,436 for fiscal year 2020.
- During this fiscal year, the SDSTA requested the services of an independent consulting firm to evaluate the SDSTA's Internal Controls to ensure compliance with federal, state, and sponsor requirements and to provide recommendations to SDSTA for improvements. Key areas included governance, accounting disbursement process, cash management, payroll, procurement, property management, information technology, and segregation of duties. The SDSTA received a satisfactory rating with a few minor control deficiencies that are being evaluated by the Board of Directors and Management.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENT ELEMENTS:

NET POSITION

			Dollar	Percent
	 2020	2019	Change	Change
Current Assets	\$ 26,166,281	\$ 24,820,111	\$ 1,346,170	5.42%
Capital Assets	80,705,798	80,553,298	152,500	0.19%
Net Pension Asset and Xenon Purchased	8,986,801	8,174,716	812,085	9.93%
Total Assets	115,858,880	113,548,125	2,310,755	2.04%
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	2,943,364	3,933,542	(990,178)	-25.17%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	6,757,826	6,604,470	153,356	2.32%
Other Liabilities	2,748,288	2,576,667	171,621	6.66%
Total Liabilities	9,506,114	9,181,137	324,977	3.54%
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,266,585	783,421	483,164	61.67%
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	80,705,798	80,553,298	152,500	0.19%
Restricted	16,238,175	17,824,243	(1,586,068)	-8.90%
Unrestricted	11,085,572	9,139,568	1,946,004	21.29%
Total Net Position	\$ 108,029,545	\$ 107,517,109	\$ 512,436	0.48%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
			Dollar	Percent
	 2020	2019	Change	Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 278,160	\$ 185,534	\$ 92,626	49.92%
Operating Grants	29,814,412	26,499,519	3,314,893	12.51%
Miscellaneous	127,020	86,402	40,618	47.01%
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,926,197	4,000,000	(1,073,803)	-26.85%
General Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	760,390	773,114	(12,724)	-1.65%
Total Revenue	33,906,179	31,544,569	2,361,610	7.49%
Program Expenses:				
Science and Technology Authority	33,393,743	28,546,084	4,847,659	16.98%
Total Expense	33,393,743	28,546,084	4,847,659	16.98%
Change in Net Position	512,436	2,998,485	(2,486,049)	-82.91%
Net Position-Beginning	107,517,109	104,518,624	2,998,485	2.87%
Net Position-Ending	\$ 108,029,545	\$ 107,517,109	\$ 512,436	0.48%

By June 30, 2020, the SDSTA had invested \$80,705,798 in a broad range of capital assets, including computer equipment, land, buildings, improvements to infrastructure and the underground, and various machinery and equipment. \$20,551,152 of this \$80,705,798 (approximately 25% of this total value) was donated by Barrick Gold. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$152,500, or .19 percent, over the last year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

	2020			2019	Change	
Improvements	\$	46,547,569	\$	29,815,811	\$	16,731,758
Underground		17,936,955		17,936,955		-
Buildings		5,568,049		6,041,651		(473,602)
Computer Equipment		169,598		100,705		68,893
Equipment		4,752,599		5,239,726		(487,127)
Construction in Progress		1,824,308		17,911,409		(16,087,101)
Land		1,814,136		1,814,136		-
Infrastructure		1,556,552		1,564,237		(7,685)
Furniture		15,711		20,197		(4,486)
Archive Material		70,000		70,000		-
Auto		159,837		38,471		121,366
DOE Property Transfer		290,484		-		290,484
Total Capital Assets	\$	80,705,798	\$	80,553,298	\$	152,500

This year's major capital asset additions and deletions included:

Dunch and Carried Accepts		
Purchased Capital Assets: Johnson C. Metasys Server, (4) Nexus FX48 Switches, (2) Fortinet Firewalls, Apple iMacPro	\$	112 200
(4) 3 Ton Mini Split AC Units for IT Room, (3) Natural Gas Tankless Water Heaters	Ф	112,209
***		43,871 77,297
Screen for Yates Work Deck, (2) Tilt-Away Gate Systems		, in the second
Boss Laser Engraver, Insta360 8KPro 3D Camera		15,248
(3) Vehicles - 2018 Dodge Ram, 2019 Dodge Ram, 2020 Ford Passenger Van		137,322
Equipment (Current Year Reclassifications):		10.000
Cisco Nexus Switch		10,909
Flygt 27HP Pump		22,870
Improvements (Current Year Reclassifications):		45.045.050
Ross Shaft Rehabilitation Completion		17,817,059
Improvements in Progress (Current Year Additions):		
Maintenance Support Facility		1,578,135
Ross Shaft Rehabilitation		151,823
Improvements in Progress (Current Year Reclassifications):		
Ross Shaft Rehabilitation Completion		(17,817,059)
Infrastructure (Current Year Purchases):		
Houston Street Water Line		44,326
Autos, Buildings, Equipment (Current Year Deletions):		
1999 Chevy Suburban, 2001 Dodge 3500 Plow Truck		(18,948)
Demolished Iron House, Machine Shop, Motor Repair Shop, Ellison Boiler, & Rope House		(416,440)
IT Air Conditioner, (2) Tilt-Away Gates, Snow Plow, (2) Davis Campus Chillers, Cap Lamp Charger		(109,518)
DOE Property Transfer:		
Fusion Splicer, Stair Climber, J.Deere Loader, Bobcat, (3) RTV's, (3) Bosch Boilers, Fiber Optic Cable,		
Fire Alarm Panel, (2) Titan Air Units, (2) Loco. Batteries, Test Weights, Fletcher Feed Assembly,		
Baldor Power Module, Draeger Leak Tester, Bullseye Training Pkg., Loco. Controller, Septic System		290,484

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the year-end, the SDSTA had \$6,757,826 in other long-term obligations. This is an increase of 2.32 percent as shown below.

			Total	Total
			Dollar	Percentage
	2020	2019	Change	Change
				_
Compensated Absences	\$ 757,826	\$ 604,470	\$ 153,356	25.37%
Xenon Notes Payable	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	0.00%
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 6,757,826	\$ 6,604,470	\$ 153,356	2.32%

- The SDSTA is liable for the accrued vacation leave payable to all full-time employees. In addition, the SDSTA is liable for a portion of the earned sick leave of employees who have been employed for seven consecutive years. The \$153,356 increase in compensated absences is due to an increase in the corresponding amount of leave accumulated and outstanding at the end of the year for employees. There was not an increase in the xenon notes payable in fiscal year 2020. Note (4) Long-Term Debt in the Notes to Financial Statements on page 24 details the activity for the period for compensated absences and the xenon note payable.
- On October 31, 2019 the SDSTA signed a Promissory Note with the First Interstate Bank for \$5,000,000. This agreement represents a variable rate revolving line of credit. Collateral for this line of credit includes the SDSTA's Account Receivable. The SDSTA put this loan in place if government funding were to be slowed due to a Continued Resolution. The SDSTA has not drawn down any funding from this line of credit. The maturity date is October 31, 2020 at which time we will renew for another one-year term.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- A report released from the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel (P5) in May 2014, outlined the 10-year strategic plan for high-energy physics in the United States. The report provides strong support for science programs envisioned for the Sanford Underground Research Facility (SURF) including research into neutrinos and dark matter, both of which are being researched at Sanford Lab. This panel formally advises both the DOE Office of Science and the National Science Foundation (NSF) on support for physics. We expect this report to play a key role in the federal government funding process for years to come. The SDSTA is better positioned to receive continued funding for Operations in the future.
- The SDSTA's Board of Directors approved a capital budget for fiscal year 2020 of \$7,189,826 towards the final xenon procurement, including interest payments to the three SD Foundations that we have loans with for this procurement, and insurance on the xenon. Additional projects included the first phase of the construction of a new Maintenance Support Facility (MSF) along with inclinometer maintenance at the Sanford Lab Homestake Visitor Center. Actual expenditures for the year totaled \$2,586,302. Actual expenses were lower than budgeted primarily because the MSF is not complete. The SDSTA's fiscal year 2021 capital budget provides for spending \$5,068,074. Projects include continued interest payments for the xenon loans along with insurance, a small amount for inclinometer testing at the Sanford Lab Homestake Visitor Center, and the construction of the new MSF. Funding for xenon procurement was secured with the signing of Letter Agreement #1586 in August 2015 with the GOED and through separate funding from three SD Foundations. The total funding of \$6,000,000 has been received from GOED as well as \$6,000,000 from the three SD Foundations. The SDSTA's Board of Directors also approved a budget of \$704,806 for fiscal year 2021 in favor of SDSTA supported activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS (Continued)

- The SURF Services contract with Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (FNAL) to manage and operate the facility for the federal fiscal year October 2018 September 2019 has concluded. Included in the contract was a no cost extension to spend out the funding through the end of December 2019. Items that had been procured prior to the end of September but not actually received were included in this no cost extension. \$48,377,110 was the budget for the full term of the contract October 2016 September 2019. Actual expenditures at the end of the contract were \$48,152,056. The SDSTA transitioned to a five-year Cooperative Agreement with the Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Science. Negotiations were finalized in September 2019 including a budget for the first year of the project October 2019 September 2020 at \$21,750,000. An additional \$4,385,996 was received for Infrastructure Improvement Projects (IIP). Actual expenditures through the end of September are at \$19,982,578 for the Operations portion and \$1,138,674 for the IIP portion.
- The Ross Shaft rehabilitation project funding continues with FNAL through the end of December 2020.
 Additionally, the Ross Shaft Logistics Support contract involves our support to the Long-Baseline Neutrino
 Facility (LBNF) construction efforts and the buildout of the large underground caverns at SURF for this
 experiment.
- In late 2012, the DOE approved the Long Baseline Neutrino Experiment (LBNE) to proceed with preliminary designs to construct a large neutrino detector at SURF. In October 2014, the United States along with international partners agreed that the Sanford Lab was to remain the host for the LBNE related detectors. After further meetings, the LBNE collaboration officially dissolved and transferred all experiment responsibilities to a new collaboration referred to as the associated Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE) consisting of United States and International support. The facility to host DUNE, called the Long Baseline Neutrino Facility (LBNF), will send neutrinos through the earth from Fermilab in Batavia, Illinois to SURF in Lead, SD. More recent developments (September 2016) involve the DOE formally approving plans for construction at SURF. The first step of installing LBNF systems to transport 875,000 tons of rock to the surface began in January 2019. Underground activities to house the neutrino detectors and related utilities is expected to begin in 2021. DOE Support for professional engineering management services continues into fiscal year 2021 for this LBNF effort.
- Further funding was received in fiscal year 2020 through LBNL in support of various experiments. Included was support for the LZ investigations as well as a geothermal analysis project labeled SIGMA-V. These awards reimbursed the SDSTA for expenses incurred in support of the various experiments for materials and supplies as well as a percentage of the salaries of the design team members for their project management skills essential to the work being performed. Support continues in fiscal year 2021 for these same activities through LBNL.
- Additional funding was received during the fiscal year from Oak Ridge National Laboratory and South Dakota Schools of Mines & Technology. Funds were received at SURF to support the Majorana experiment located at the 4850-foot level Davis Campus, as well as the CASPAR experiment located on the same underground level. Support continues in fiscal year 2021 from these universities.
- A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed in November 2014 between the SDSTA and a commercial organization Xilinx, Inc. to establish an experiment located near the Davis Campus. Their testing measures failure rates and modes in electronic chips. We charged them for lab space, experiment access fees, and SURF scientific support. This agreement will not continue into fiscal year 2021 but may be started up again in the future. Additionally, funding was received from the Kiewit/Alberici Joint Venture for equipment rentals and miscellaneous items associated with the DUNE project. Amounts charged were then credited to the Cooperative Agreement as the equipment maintenance charges were covered under that funding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONCLUDED) JUNE 30, 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS (Continued)

- A Letter Agreement dated February 24, 2014 between the SDSTA and Black Hills State University (BHSU) provides up to \$300,000 per year for three years from the SDSTA to BHSU to administer the Sanford Science Education Center. Matching funds of \$150,000 per year by BHSU is documented. An amended agreement dated June 6, 2017 committed an additional \$275,000 toward education and outreach priorities for the period July 2017 – June 2018. The agreement was amended as of June 8, 2018 for \$275,000 for the period July 2018 – June 2019. Furthermore, the agreement was amended as of July 2019 and again in May 2020 for \$660,000 each year for additional one-year periods. The full period of performance now extends from June 2014 through June 2021. Funding for this agreement originated from a Letter Agreement #1524 between the GOED and the SDSTA. The first \$300,000 from the Governor's office was received in September 2014 and was extended to BHSU on a reimbursement schedule. Years two and three funding of \$300,000 and \$250,000 were received from GOED. Additional support of \$125,000 per year for four years for education programs was received from Great Plains Education Foundation. The final support from Great Plains Education Foundation was received in July 2018 for fiscal year 2019 education program support. The funding going forward for the Sanford Science Education Center program through BHSU is included in the indirect expenses of the Cooperative Agreement with the DOE Office of Science. This type of funding is encouraged as Cooperative Agreements require the support of a public purpose.
- The SDSTA is compliant with all legal and environmental regulations.

CONTACTING THE SDSTA'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the SDSTA's finances and to demonstrate the SDSTA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the South Dakota Science and Technology Authority, 630 East Summit Street, Lead, SD 57754.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash in Local Bank and Petty Cash	\$ 3,715,991
Cash on Deposit with State Treasurer	16,708,470
Accounts Receivable	2,571,286
Interest Receivable	76,471
Prepaid Expenses	643,286
Inventory of Supplies & Warehouse	2,450,777
Total Current Assets	26,166,281
Noncurrent Assets	
Xenon Purchased (note 5)	8,934,350
Net Pension Asset	52,451
Land	1,814,136
Underground Improvements in Progress	17,936,955 1,824,308
Buildings, Machinery, Equipment, Infrastructure, & DOE Property Transferred (Net) (Note 3)	59,130,399
Total Noncurrent Assets	89,692,599
TOTAL ASSETS	115,858,880
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	2,943,364
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	1,230,615
Accrued Wages and Benefits	759,847
Accrued Leave, Benefits (Note 4)	757,826
Total Current Liabilities	2,748,288
Long-Term Liabilities	
Accrued Leave, Benefits (Note 4)	757,826
Long-Term Xenon Notes Payable	6,000,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	6,757,826
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,506,114
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,266,585
NET POSITION	
	00 705 700
Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for:	80,705,798
Mine Closure	1,521,059
Maintenance Support Facility	4,675,692
Experiments	729,305
Indemnification	7,500,000
Sanford Center for Science Education	6,992
Pension	1,729,229
Foundation	75,898
Unrestricted Net Position	11,085,572
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 108,029,545

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Operating Revenue	
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 278,160
Operating Grants	29,814,412
Miscellaneous	127,020
Total Operating Revenue	30,219,592
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	18,773,452
Travel	176,938
Contractual Services	8,199,489
Supplies, Materials and Other Operating Expenses	3,671,973
Depreciation Expense	2,006,147
Total Operating Expenses	32,827,999
Operating Loss	(2,608,407)
Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses	
Interest Revenue	760,390
Interest Revenue Other Expense	760,390 (565,744)
Interest Revenue	*
Interest Revenue Other Expense Total Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses	(565,744) 194,646
Interest Revenue Other Expense	(565,744)
Interest Revenue Other Expense Total Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses Capital Grants and Contributions	(565,744) 194,646 2,926,197
Interest Revenue Other Expense Total Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses	(565,744) 194,646
Interest Revenue Other Expense Total Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses Capital Grants and Contributions Change in Net Position	(565,744) 194,646 2,926,197 512,436
Interest Revenue Other Expense Total Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses Capital Grants and Contributions	(565,744) 194,646 2,926,197

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Other Operating Cash Receipts	\$	319,598
Cash Receipts from Operating Grants		31,590,378
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(16,861,383)
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services		(12,626,138)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,422,455
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Xenon Purchases		(770,000)
Interest/Insurance Paid on Xenon		(331,304)
Grants & Donations Paid		(40,837)
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,142,141)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Grant Revenue		2,500,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		1,036
Purchase of Capital Assets		(1,889,180)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities		611,856
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Earnings		760,312
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		760,312
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,652,482
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		17,771,979
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	20,424,461
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
	Φ.	(2 (00 405)
Operating Loss	\$	(2,608,407)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Depreciation & Amortization Expense		2 006 147
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		2,006,147
Receivables		1,690,384
Prepaid Expenses		(203,575)
Inventory of Supplies		725
Net Pension Asset		(42,085)
Decrease(Increase) in Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension		990,179
Increase (Decrease) Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension		483,165
Accounts and Other Payables		(374,889)
Accrued Wages Payable		174,100
Accrued Leave Payable		306,711
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,422,455

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Cash	and	Cash	Equiva	lents:
------	-----	------	--------	--------

	3,715,941
Petty Cash	50
Cash with State Treasurer	16,708,470
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,424,461
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities: Loss on disposal of Assets Donated Capital Assets From DOE Donated Inventory From DOE Total Non-Cash Activities	\$ 324,811 290,484 135,712 751,007

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Reporting Entity

The South Dakota Science and Technology Authority (SDSTA) was created and organized by Chapter 1-16H of the South Dakota Codified Laws. The purposes of the SDSTA are to foster and facilitate scientific and technology investigation, experimentation, and development by creating a mechanism through which laboratory, experimental and development facilities may be acquired, developed, constructed, maintained, operated, and decommissioned. The initial focus of the SDSTA is to support the transfer of the Homestake Gold Mine in Lead, South Dakota for development by the research community to become the world's premier Underground Science and Engineering Laboratory; more specifically, the Sanford Underground Research Facility (SURF). Additional focus is maintained by the SDSTA for an education and outreach program detailing the progress. The SDSTA is a business type component unit of the State of South Dakota (the State). As such, the accompanying financial statement are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Dakota.

The Sanford Underground Research Facility Foundation (SURF) Foundation is a legally separate, tax exempt component unit of the SDSTA. The SURF Foundation was established as a fundraising organization to supplement resources for the SDSTA programs related to education, internships, public outreach, and the development of the SURF Institute. Thus, the services the SURF Foundation provides is for the SDSTA. The sitting Chairperson of the SDSTA serves as a voting Director on an ex officio basis and is included in the total number of Directors called by the Bylaws. Two board members from the SDSTA are also on the Board of the SURF Foundation. The SDSTA is also responsible for any outstanding debt.

b. Fund Accounting

The SDSTA Fund is accounted for as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

c. Basis of Accounting

The SDSTA Fund follows the accrual basis of accounting. Likewise, the Sanford Underground Research Facility Foundation follows the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

d. Inventory of Supplies

Inventory of supplies consists primarily of expendable equipment/supplies, donated and purchased, not yet in service. Donated inventory of supplies are revalued at their estimated fair value on date of donation. Purchased equipment values are reported at cost. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use at a later date.

e. 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 normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the 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 SDSTA's financial statements are as follows:

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Tì	nreshold	Method	Useful Life
Land and Land Rights	A	ll Land	N/A	N/A
Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	10-50 yrs.
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	25-50 yrs.
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	25-50 yrs.
Automobiles, Furniture, Machinery and Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5-75 yrs.

f. Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the 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 revenue or expenses. The Authority's proprietary fund distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the SDSTA consist of reimbursement of the costs of operations from Homestake Mining Company and other entities, and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and participating interest in the State's internal investment pool held by the State Treasurer. The amount held in the State's internal investment pool is reported at fair value. The SDSTA essentially has access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, equity in the cash management pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

h. Equity Classifications

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

i. Application of Net Position

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

j. Accrued Leave

Compensated absences consist of vacation and sick leave earned. The vacation leave is earned by full-time employees at the rate of 4.62 hours per pay period, increasing to 6.16 hours per pay period after 15 years of service. The vacation leave may accumulate only to a maximum of twice the annual accrual. Upon retirement or resignation, only full-time employees with 180 days of continuous service will be paid for accumulated vacation leave. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 4.32 hours per pay period. Upon termination, some employees are entitled to receive compensation for a portion of their sick leave balance. Those with seven years of service or more will receive compensation at the rate of 25 percent of their balance up to a maximum of 480 hours.

k. 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 (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deletions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. The SDSTA's contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

(2) Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The majority of the SDSTA's cash is on deposit with the State Treasurer. Such funds are invested through the South Dakota Investment Council. Management of the State's internal investment pool is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC). The investment policy and required risk disclosures for the State's internal investment pool are presented in the audit report of the South Dakota Investment Council, which can be obtained by contacting the Department of Legislative Audit, 427 South Chapelle, c/o 500 East Capitol, Pierre, South Dakota 57501.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the SDSTA's deposits may not be returned to it. The SDSTA does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. None of the SDSTA's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

In general, SDCL 1-16H-18 permits funds to be invested in (a) direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of the interest on which are fully guaranteed or insured by, the United States of America; or (b) obligations of any solvent insurance company or other corporation or business entity if rated in the two highest classifications established by a standard rating service or insurance companies or a nationally recognized rating agency; or (c) short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; or (d) obligations of any state of the United States or any political subdivision, public instrumentality, or public authority of any state of the United States, which obligations are not callable before the principal is to be paid, are fully secured as to both sufficiency and timely payment by, and payable solely from, obligations described in (a). The SDSTA did not have any investments as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(3) Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	1	Balance une 30, 2019	Reclassified*	Reclassified* Increases Decreases				Balance June 30, 2020		
Business-Type Activities:		une 50, 2017	Reclassified	mereases		Decreases	9	anc 50, 2020		
Capital Assets, not Being										
Depreciated:										
Land	\$	1,814,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	1,814,136		
Underground	•	17,936,955	-	-	7	_	•	17,936,955		
Archive Materials		70,000	-	_		_		70,000		
Construction Work in		.,						-,		
Progress (Note 9)		17,911,409	(17,817,059)	1,729,958		_		1,824,308		
Total Capital Assets, not		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Being Depreciated		37,732,500	(17,817,059)	1,729,958		-		21,645,399		
Capital Assets, Being										
Depreciated:										
DOE Property Transferred		-	-	290,484				290,484		
Automobiles		118,963	-	137,322		18,948		237,336		
Buildings		8,120,616	-	-		416,440		7,704,177		
Furniture		74,212	-	-		-		74,212		
Computer Equipment		447,815	10,909	112,209				570,933		
Improvements		37,808,459	17,817,059					55,625,517		
Infrastructure		1,958,862	-	44,326				2,003,189		
Machinery and Equipment		10,639,149	22,870	136,416		109,518		10,688,917		
Total Capital Assets, Being										
Depreciated		59,168,076	17,850,838	720,757		544,906		77,194,765		
Total Capital Assets, Before										
Depreciation		96,900,576	33,779	2,450,715		544,906		98,840,164		
Less Accumlated Depreciation:										
DOE Property Transferred		_	_	_		_		_		
Automobiles		80,492	_	14,060		17,053		77,499		
Buildings		2,078,965	_	158,684		101,521		2,136,128		
Computer Equipment		347,110		54,225		- 7-		401,335		
Furniture		54,015	-	4,486				58,501		
Improvements		7,992,648	-	1,085,300				9,077,948		
Infrastructure		394,625	_	52,012				446,637		
Machinery and Equipment		5,399,423		637,380	100,485		5,936,318			
Total Accumlated Depreciation		16,347,278	-	2,006,147		219,059		18,134,366		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	80,553,298	\$ 33,779	\$ 444,568	\$	325,847	\$	80,705,798		

^{*}Reclassifications are due to the SDSTA performing analysis of assets that were previously grouped in construction work in progress costs. Various items were transferred to improvements as they were placed into service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(4) Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

]	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
	Balance Additions				Deletions	Balance	One Year		
Accrued Compensated Absences Xenon Notes Payable	\$	1,208,941 6,000,000	\$	\$ 852,570		545,859 -	\$ 1,515,652 6,000,000	\$	757,826 -
	\$	7,208,941	\$	852,570	\$	545,859	\$ 7,515,652	\$	757,826

Xenon Notes Payable

Loan Agreements with S.D. Community Foundation (SDCF), S.D. State University Foundation (SDSUF), and University of S.D. Foundation (USDF) to purchase xenon.

Repayment of Xenon Notes Payable

Each Foundation's share of the xenon shall be sold at a time such that the loans will be paid by the maturity date provided by the loan documents. Furthermore, if the SDSTA sells the xenon for more than the cost to purchase it, the Foundations shall be paid the full principal amount payable plus an amount equal to the Average Return times the number of liters of xenon purchased using Foundation Funds. The "Average Return" means the total price received for the sale of all xenon owned by SDSTA within the Project minus the amount paid to all Foundations providing funding, with the difference then divided by the total number of liters sold. Furthermore, if the SDSTA fails to pay any payment required on or before the due date, the Foundations may declare the entire remaining balance immediately due and payable.

The loans are 11 year, unsecured non recourse loans with 2.5% simple interest paid quarterly. The SDCF note is due on October 1, 2026. The SDSUF and USDF notes are due December 1, 2026. Also see Note 8.

\$ 6,000,000

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Xenon Not	es I	Payable	Totals						
	Interest		Principal	Interest	Principal					
2021	\$ 150,000	\$	-	\$ 150,000	\$	-				
2022	150,000		-	150,000		-				
2023	150,000		-	150,000		-				
2024	150,000			150,000						
2025	150,000		-	150,000						
2026-2027	212,500		6,000,000	212,500		6,000,000				
Total	\$ 962,500	\$	6,000,000	\$ 962,500	\$	6,000,000				

(5) Xenon Purchases

Xenon purchased is valued at a cost per liter with additional freight, customs, and analysis charges. Total xenon purchased to date is \$8,934,350 as shown by the detail below.

Fiscal Year	# of Liters	Total Cost	Average Cost/Liter
2014	20,000	\$ 332,855	\$ 16.64/liter
2016	200,000	1,273,808	6.37/liter
2017	600,295	3,433,693	5.72/liter
2018	260,000	1,473,544	5.67/liter
2019	300,000	1,650,450	5.50/liter
2020	140,000	770,000	5.50/liter
Total Purchased	1,520,295	\$ 8,934,350	\$ 5.88/liter

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(6) Retirement/Pension Plan

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and 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 three different classes of employees, Class A general members, class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund 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 retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

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. Blass 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. VRA's will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

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

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

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

Contributions:

Per SDCL3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State Statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The SDSTA's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(6) Retirement/Pension Plan (Continued)

years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 was \$746,095, \$631,417, and \$554,398, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:</u>

At June 30, 2019, SDRS is 100.09% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System for the SDSTA as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 and reported by the SDSTA as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 61,681,471
Less Proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	61,733,922
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (52,451)

At June 30, 2020, the SDSTA reported a liability (asset) of \$ (52,451) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the SDSTA's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2019, the SDSTA's proportion was .49494840% which is an increase of .0504851% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the SDSTA recognized pension expense of \$1,431,258. At June 30, 2020, the SDSTA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows f Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 205,745	\$ 23,740
Changes in assumption	1,811,520	742,635
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		302,160
Changes in proportion and difference between SDSTA contributions and proportionate share of contributions	180,004	198,050
SDSTA contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 746,095	 -0-
TOTAL	\$ 2,943,364	\$ 1,266,585

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(6) Retirement/Pension Plan (Continued)

\$746,095 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from the SDSTA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 1,172,878
2022	(160,498)
2023	(156,976)
2024	75,280
TOTAL	\$ 930,684

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 %

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense

Future COLAs 1.88%

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for females and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

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, 2019 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.7%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.3%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(6) Retirement/Pension Plan (Concluded)

Discount Rate:

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

Sensitivity of (liability) to changes in the discount rate:

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

	Current						
	1%			Discount		1%	
		Decrease		Rate		Increase	
SDSTA's proportionate share of the net							
pension liability (asset)	\$	8,705,836	\$	(52,451)	\$	(7,188,872)	

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 SDSTA 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. There were no insurance claims exceeding insurance coverage during the past three years. During the period ended June 30, 2020, the SDSTA managed its risks as follows:

Building Structure Charges:

The buildings and permanent structures owned by the SDSTA are not covered by commercial insurance.

Personal Property Insurance:

The SDSTA purchases insurance for the contents of the administration building from a commercial insurance carrier, however, the contents of the SDSTA's other buildings are not insured.

Employee Health Insurance:

The SDSTA 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(7) Risk Management (Continued)

Liability Insurance:

The SDSTA purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts, theft or damage of property, errors and omissions of public officials, employee practices liability coverage, and professional engineers' coverage through its participation in the South Dakota Authority Captive Insurance Company, a component unit of the State of South Dakota. Additional liability coverage including auto liability coverage and environmental liability is purchased from commercial insurance carriers. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Worker's Compensation:

For the policy renewal date of January 1, 2020 through January 1, 2021, the SDSTA continued to purchase workmen's compensation through a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

The SDSTA 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) Significant Commitments, Contracts, and Subsequent Events

On December 23, 2009, the SDSTA received \$20,000,000 designated as Sanford Gift No.2. Gift No.2 was originally established for the Sanford Center for Science Education. Two amendments to the Homestake Gift Agreement were signed in June 2010 and October 2011, respectively, whereby it was agreed to use \$15 million of this \$20 million for infrastructure and safety upgrades at the Underground Davis Campus and for replacing steel and other rehabilitation of the Ross Shaft. In early August 2012, the SDSTA signed a third amendment to the Gift Agreement and received the remaining \$15 million of Gift No.2 called for by Section 2 of the Gift Agreement. The Gift No.2 balance of \$20 million was to be held in a restricted fund whereby the principal was not to be expended until a written approval of a business and operational plan for the Sanford Center for Science Education was received from Mr. Sanford. Furthermore, the third amendment allowed the SDSTA to utilize and expend interest and other earnings on Gift No.2 restricted funds. In May, 2013, the SDSTA signed a fourth amendment to the Gift Agreement whereby it was agreed to expend up to \$7,000,000 of Gift No.2 for the construction or remodeling of the Yates Dry Building (located at SURF), the remodeling or replacement of the Lead Homestake Visitor's Center and the remodeling of Jonas Hall (located on the campus of Black Hills State University in Spearfish, SD). This authorization was conditioned on the SDSTA raising \$1.5 million from other sources for the Black Hills State University project and \$1 million for the Sanford Lab Homestake Visitor's Center (SLHVC) in Lead. The SDSTA secured a \$2 million Future Fund grant from the State of South Dakota in October 2013 and an additional \$500,000 was received in July 2014 from Great Plains Education Foundation that satisfied this monetary obligation. Both outside facilities agreed in writing to incorporate and use the name "Sanford" in the naming of the facilities. Operating agreements are in place which reasonably provide for the ongoing operations of the respective facilities by the Homestake Visitor Center, Inc. and Black Hills State University. Given the construction budget of the SLHVC and the Jonas Science Building renovation costs, it was not possible to undertake the upgrades to the Yates Dry. These details were reported in the Fifth Amendment to the Homestake Gift Agreement in February 2015. Furthermore, any part of Gift No.2 not used for the three construction projects may be used for the construction and operation of additional underground laboratory space at SURF to accommodate other experiments, and for related infrastructure to access or support the new laboratory space through the shafts. After the above projects were finished approximately \$1,000,000 remained. On June 23, 2016 the sixth amendment was signed allowing the SDSTA to use the remaining funds to purchase real estate known as "Ellison Hill" and to conduct needed environmental assessments and remediation of the property. This will provide needed storage and construction material laydown space for the LBNF and DUNE projects. The "Ellison Hill" property was purchased in May 2017. The cost of this remediation was shared equally by the SDSTA and Homestake Mining Company per the purchase agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(8) Significant Commitments, Contracts, and Subsequent Events (Continued)

With additional change orders, the contract amount was decreased to \$302,319. Remediation of the property was completed in November 2017. At fiscal year end, a balance of \$6,992 remained as Gift No. 2 funds. This will be used for updating of displays at the Sanford Lab Homestake Visitor Center.

A contract was signed in early January 2014 with the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology (SDSM&T) to be the lead institution for the accelerator project known as (CASPAR) Compact Acceleration System Performing Astrophysical Research. With an additional change the contract total was \$999,334 which was finalized in November 2017. This project is located at the Ross Campus laboratory at the 4850' Level. Another underground facility was completed as a laboratory for Black Hills State University to support low background counting activities, biology study workstations, and other future small-scale experiments. Contracts have been signed with both institutions whereby each will pay the SDSTA for reasonable energy costs and any other specific needed supplies.

The SDSTA's long-term cooperative agreement with Homestake Mining Company of California continues. The SDSTA agrees to combine Homestake's wastewater from Grizzly Gulch with the mine wastewater, as well as treat, and discharge the water. For the first year of this agreement, Homestake agreed to pay the SDSTA an amount ranging from \$.58 to \$.84 per 1000 gallons based on average total gallons treated per minute per month. Revenue from this agreement for the past two years was \$173,422 and \$242,769 respectively. Revenue was higher this last year due to the number of gallons treated being higher. This negotiated treatment price will be renegotiated once per year for the length of the contract. The negotiated price was renewed for the current year. Estimated revenues for the upcoming year are at \$175,000. The term of the contract runs to September 30, 2020. An amendment was signed in September, extending this contract to December 2020. We are currently negotiating an additional agreement to continue to treat Homestake's wastewater into the future.

A lease between the SDSTA and DOE for land (above ground) and space (underground) for the LBNF was signed on March 29, 2016. The term of the lease goes through April 30, 2036 but shall remain in force thereafter from year to year without further notice but shall in no event extend beyond a total of 65 years. Additional amendments to this lease executed in June 2017 and May 2018 (Amendment #1 and Amendment #2) added additional space in the Ross Dry Facility in support of the Long Baseline Neutrino Facility. An easement was signed with Homestake Mining Company for the construction and maintenance of conveyor facilities for the transportation of excavated rock to the Open Cut (open mine pit) owned by Homestake. The LBNF will include a large experimental facility underground at the 4850'L. Waste rock excavated from that level will be deposited into the Open Cut. An additional easement was negotiated with the City of Lead across their property to construct, maintain, and operate this overhead conveyance system. The conveyance system is currently under construction.

Homestake Mining Company agreed with the signing of the Third Amendment to the Property Donation Agreement in August 2015 to release \$2,500,000 from the Indemnification Fund for the SDSTA to fund the captive insurance company. The original appropriation for the indemnification fund found at 2004 SD Session Laws, Chapter 14, Section 1 was revised by the State Legislature per Legislative Session 2015 HB 1186, to allow the use of up to \$2,500,000 to provide initial capital and pay expenses for the SDSTA's purposes in the captive insurance company.

Letter Agreement #1586 was signed in August 2015 between the GOED and the SDSTA whereby the State is granting up to \$6,000,000 between July 14, 2015 and September 30, 2018. The State has chosen to engage in a partnership with the SDSTA, the South Dakota Community Foundation, the South Dakota State University Foundation, and the University of South Dakota Foundation to assist with the costs of infrastructure/laboratory upgrades, procurement of xenon for future "Dark Matter" experiments, and interest payments to these foundations. The full \$6,000,000 has been received from the State as well as \$2,000,000 each from the South Dakota Community Foundation, the University of South Dakota Foundation, and the South Dakota State University Foundation. Loan agreements are in place between the SDSTA and the three foundations for a total of \$6,000,000 to be used for the purchase of xenon for the future LZ experiment. The loans extend to the last quarter of 2026. They are unsecured nonrecourse loans with 2.5% simple interest to be paid quarterly to each lender. The loans will be repaid at the end of the LZ experiment (approximately October 2026) from the sale proceeds of the xenon previously purchased. A total of 1,520,295 liters of xenon have been purchased for experiment use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(8) Significant Commitments, Contracts, and Subsequent Events (Continued)

Letter Agreement #1640 was signed in October 2019 between the GOED and the SDSTA. The SDSTA received \$4,000,000 to design, build, and maintain a new Maintenance Support Facility (MSF). The current facilities are dated, requiring substantial upgrades. Therefore, the State of South Dakota provided funding to assist in the construction of a new MSF. This is appropriate to accomplish the SDSTA's present and future requirements. Additionally, GOED Letter Agreement #1659 was signed in June 2019 for an additional \$2,500,000 to assist in the construction of the new facility. This was necessary to ensure that it will be completed on schedule. An additional amendment to Letter Agreement #1659 was signed in June 2020 to extend the period of performance to June 30, 2021. This was necessary due to a work stoppage during March and April 2020 due to concerns related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

(9) Construction Work in Process

The SDSTA accumulates the costs of construction projects in Construction Work in Progress until the projects are completed and/or placed in service. Some of the ongoing improvement projects are capitalized as they progress. The \$1,824,308 of construction work in progress at June 30, 2020 represents the accumulated costs for the Maintenance Support Facility (MSF). A contract with Dean Kurtz Construction was signed in June 2019 in the amount of \$411,863 for pre-construction services and demolition of the current structure. An additional agreement was signed in February 2020 for a Guaranteed Maximum Price for construction of \$5,136,424 bringing the total of the contract to \$5,713,040 (including various change orders). The commitment on existing contracts at June 30, 2020 is \$4,118,241 for the construction and design support of the MSF. Funds from GOED Letter Agreement #1640 and #1659 will be used for this effort.

(10) Continuing Operations

On September 30, 2019 the SDSTA transitioned to a five-year Cooperative Agreement with the DOE's Office of Science – Integrated Support Center. This will fund the SDSTA's operations of the SURF. The federal fiscal year 2021 budget totals \$22,750,000. The five-year total equals \$120,605,674 to support the facility including critical upgrades. Additionally, the SDSTA has proposed for fiscal year 2021 approximately \$8.6M of infrastructure improvements that will awarded separately. The Ross Shaft rehabilitation project funding continues with FNAL as well as the contract for Ross Shaft Logistics Support. Additionally, SDSTA support for the LZ experiment operations efforts has been extended to September 2022.

(11) Related Party Transactions

Mr. Ron Wheeler was appointed to the Board of Directors by the Governor effective July 1, 2013 and is a current member of the Board of Directors. As of July 1, 2013, Ron Wheeler transitioned from Executive Director to the Director of Governmental & External Affairs for the SDSTA. Mr. Wheeler was a full-time employee of the SDSTA until January 3, 2014, at which time he retired from full-time employment. Effective January 3, 2014, the SDSTA signed a contract with Mr. Wheeler as a consultant for the SDSTA. The contract, including amendments, is for \$539,000 and extends to January 15, 2022. For the period of July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020, he was paid \$48,000 for his consulting services. Mr. Wheeler will assist in directing the state and federal government affairs programs for the SDSTA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(12) Blended Component Unit Condensed Financial Information

SANFORD UNDERGROUND RESEARCH FACILITY FOUNDATION CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash in Local Bank	\$	1
Contributions Receivable		75,000
Total Current Assets		75,001
TOTAL ASSETS		75,001
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Davis-Bachall		75,000
Unrestricted Net Position		1
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	75,001
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHAN JUNE 30, 2020	GES IN NET POSITIO	ON
Restricted Revenue		
Davis-Bachall		75,000
Interns		122
Public Outreach		17,500
STEM Education		97
Miscellaneous and Unrestricted Revenue		5,123
Total Revenue		97,842
Transfers to Primary Government		22,841
Change in Net Position		75,001
Net Position Beginning of Year		0
Net Position End of Year		75,001
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2020		
Cash Provided from Operating Activites		
Cash Received from Donations		97,842
Cash Payments for Operating Activities		22,841
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		75,001
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		75,001

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

		2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	
SDSTA's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.4949484%	0.4444633	%	0.4881662%		0.5027360%	0.5089089%	0.5287996%	
SDSTA's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) SDSTA's covered employer payroll	\$ \$	(52,451) 3 10,237,119	\$ (10,36 \$ 8,995,99		, , ,	\$ \$	1,698,193 9,256,007	\$ (2,158,428) 9,042,866	\$ (3,809,788) 8,888,749	
SDSTA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentageof its covered-employee payroll		0.51%	0.12	2%	0.46%		18.35%	23.87%	42.86%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		100.09%	100.02	.%	100.10%		96.89%	104.10%	107.30%	

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of previous fiscal year. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the SDSTA will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	 2020	2019		2018	2017		2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 746,095	\$	631,417	\$ 554,398	\$	595,112	\$ 573,626	\$	557,420
contractually required contribution	746,095		631,417	554,398		595,112	573,626		557,420
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
SDSTA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,193,592	\$	10,237,119	\$ 8,995,993	\$	9,596,007	\$ 9,256,007	\$	9,042,866
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.12%		6.17%	6.16%		6.20%	6.20%		6.16%

^{*} Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the SDSTA will present information for those years for which information is available.

SOUTH DAKOTA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of the SDSTA Contributions

Changes of benefit terms:

No significant changes.

Changes of assumptions:

Legislation enacted in 2017 modified the SDRS COLA. For COLAs first applicable in 2018, the SDRS COLA will equal the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the Fair Value Funded Ratio assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2018 and exists again this year as of June 30, 2019. Future COLAs are assumed to equal the current restricted maximum COLA which was 2.03% as of June 30, 2018 and is 1.88% as of June 30, 2019.

The changes in actuarial assumptions increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by 1.5% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 2.03% COLA, reflecting the current and assumed future restricted maximum COLA of 1.88%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Personal Services	
Employee Salaries	\$ 11,127,817
Employee Benefits	7,645,635
Total Personal Services	18,773,452
Travel	
Meals and Lodging	42,328
Auto and Fleet Services	52,622
Air - Commercial and Charter	28,741
Incidentals to Travel	2,941
Non-Employee Travel	50,114
Meals (Not Overnight)	192
Total Travel	176,938
Contractual Services	
Equipment Rental	214,827
Contractual - Other	3,244,791
Insurance	765,281
Lobbying	215,000
Computer Services	443,773
Telecommunications	65,829
Monitoring and Programming	24,024
Legal Consultant	67,514
Training	94,483
Consultant Fees - Accounting and Auditing	45,010
Promotion and Advancement	36,353
Dues and Memberships	12,078
Utilities	2,271,426
Maintenance and Repairs	699,100
Total Contractual Services	8,199,489
Supplies, Materials and Other Operating Expenses	
Maintenance and Repairs	1,352,985
Other Supplies and Equipment	2,213,709
Other Expenses	6,360
Office Supplies and Equipment	29,349
Licenses and Permits	47,458
Workshop and Registration Fees	14,860
Postage	5,325
Bank Charges	1,927
Total Supplies, Materials and Other Operating Expenses	 3,671,973
Depreciation Expense	2,006,147
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 32,827,999

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Pass-Through Numbers	CFDA Numbers		Amount
U.S. Department of Energy Pass-Through the Regents of the University of California LUX/Zeplin (LZ) Cryogenic System Integration and Installation	7255146	81.7255146	\$	1,074,302
U.S. Department of EnergyPass-Through the Regents of the University of CaliforniaLUX/Zeplin (LZ) Infrastructure Construction - Davis Lab	7351116	81.7351116		2,636
U.S. Department of Energy Pass-Through the Regents of the University of California LUX/Zeplin (LZ) Engineering Support Experiment Operations	7355157	81.7355157		507,617
U.S. Department of EnergyPass-Through the Regents of the University of CaliforniaLUX/Zeplin (LZ) Experiment Operations - Engineer/Research Supp.	7525117	81.7525117		430,426
U.S. Department of Energy Pass-Through the Regents of the University of California LBNL SIGMA-V Project	7371823	81.7371823		95,305
U.S. Department of Energy Pass-Through Oak Ridge National Laboratory Experiment Support for Majorana Demonstrator	4000144149	81.4000144149		24,891
U.S. Department of Energy Pass-Through Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory SURF (Sanford Underground Research Facility) Operations Support	629760	81.629760		6,868,908
U.S. Department of Energy Pass-Through Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory SURF (Sanford Underground Research Facility) Ross Shaft Rehab	630223	81.630223		2,905,767
U.S. Department of Energy Pass-Through Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory SURF (Sanford Underground Research Facility) Ross S.Logistics	654406	81.654406		2,834,224
National Science Foundation: Pass-Through South Dakota School of Mines & Technology Mathematical and Physical Sciences Research Grant	PHY-1615197	47.049		18,042
U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science - Chicago Office of Acquisition/Assistance	DE-SC0020216	81.049		15,055,850
			Ф	20 017 070

Note: The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the cash basis of accounting.

Total

29,817,968

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the SDSTA under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 SDSTA, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the SDSTA.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The SDSTA has elected not to use the 10-percent indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Federal Surplus Property

There were no federal surplus property items received by the SDSTA for the year ended June 30, 2020.