## CITY OF BOX ELDER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**DECEMBER 31, 2016** 

**CASEY OPETERSON** 

Leading the Way.

RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA GILLETTE, WYOMING

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## CASEY O PETERSON

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based On an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

To the City Council
City of Box Elder, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Box Elder, South Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2017.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Box Elder, South Dakota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Box Elder, South Dakota's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we considered to be a material weakness. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001 to be a material weakness.



#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as item 2016-001.

#### City of Box Elder, South Dakota's Response to Findings

City of Box Elder, South Dakota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Box Elder, South Dakota's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Casey Peterson, Ltd.

Rapid City, South Dakota September 15, 2017

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## CASEY PETERSON

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

To the City Council City of Box Elder, South Dakota

We have audited the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. City of Box Elder, South Dakota's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the 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 City of Box Elder, South Dakota'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 City of Box Elder, South Dakota'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 of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Box Elder, South Dakota, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.



#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota, 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 City of Box Elder, South Dakota'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 City of Box Elder, South Dakota'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.

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

Casey Peterson, Ltd.

Rapid City, South Dakota September 15, 2017

asy Yeterson, LTD.

## City of Box Elder, South Dakota Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2016

- a. The Independent Auditor's Report expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of City of Box Elder, South Dakota.
- b. A material weakness related to the audit of the financial statements was reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance with Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- c. Instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were noted during the audit.
- d. No noncompliance or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance related to the major federal programs were reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance.
- e. The independent auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota expresses an unmodified opinion on the major federal programs.
- f. Material weakness and noncompliance in relation to the financial statement audit were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance with other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- g. The City's major program for year ended December 31, 2016 was:
  Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities CFDA #10.760
- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- i. City of Box Elder, South Dakota did not qualify as a low-risk entity.

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weakness Internal Control Over Compliance Statutory Noncompliance

2016-001 *Condition:* During our review of statutory compliance, we noted the City was not in compliance with the following state statutes.

- SDCL 6-1-10 states that municipalities have 30 days after completed wage negotiations to publish a complete list of employee salaries and wages.
- SDCL 9-21-9 requires municipalities to limit expenditures to the amount appropriated for such purposes in the annual appropriation ordinance.
- SDCL 9-21-6 states that the classification of expenditures in the annual appropriation of municipalities of the first and second class shall conform to the uniform classification in the municipal accounting manual.

## City of Box Elder, South Dakota Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2016

*Criteria:* During our review of employee salaries and wages, we noted the City publishes employees' salaries and wages on an annual basis for all current employee annual raises. However, the City does not have an internal control process to ensure new employees added throughout the year are published. Also, expenditures by department should be limited to the amounts appropriated by the City Council and approved in the annual budget. During review of the budget, we noted expenditures being budgeted in a fund without a revenue source.

Cause: The City was only publishing wages annually, budgets were not adequately monitored and supplemental appropriations were not made, and approved budgets were not in conformity with the uniform classification in the municipal accounting manual.

Effect: The City is in noncompliance with SDCL 6-1-10, SDCL 9-21-9, nor SDCL 9-21-6

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend City staff familiarize themselves with state statutes regarding wage and salary negotiations and budgeting.

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

There were no findings related to the major federal awards program audit.



## City of Box Elder

420 Villa Drive Box Elder SD 57719 (605) 923-1404 Fax: (605) 923-4264 www.boxelder.us

#### PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weakness Internal Control Over Debt Covenants Monitoring of Debt Covenants

2015-001 *Condition:* The City has significant debt and each source of debt has its own covenants and requirements. The City does not have a process to monitor compliance with all debt covenants and requirements. Several of the debt obligations require the maintenance of cash reserves. While the City has sufficient cash available, the required reserves are not segregated from general operating cash.

*Criteria:* The City should have knowledge of and adequate controls over debt covenants and requirements for each source of debt. Additionally, the City should be aware of which amounts are restricted and unrestricted.

Auditor's Recommendation: The City should implement a monitoring system to track compliance with debt covenants and requirements. Additionally, we recommend that the City establish bank accounts for required debt reserve balances and monitor the balances to ensure only debt-related expenses are paid from the funds. Management should also review debt agreements to ensure an understanding of all compliance requirements.

Current Status: This finding was resolved in the current year.

Material Weakness Internal Control Over Compliance Statutory Noncompliance

2015-002 This finding is reported as 2016-001 in the current year. 2015-004 This finding is reported as 2016-001 in the current year.

Material Weakness Internal Control Over Allocation of Wages Monitoring of Allocation of Wages

2015-003 *Condition:* The City does not allocate wages to the proprietary funds for Business Office staff and the Mayor.

*Criteria*: Work performed by Business Office staff and the Mayor benefiting the proprietary funds should be allocated proportionally to those funds.

Auditor's Recommendation: The City should develop a system to properly allocate Business Office and Mayor wages to the proprietary funds.

Current Status: This finding was resolved in the current year.

## PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

A single audit was not performed in prior years. Therefore, there were no audit findings.



## City of Box Elder

420 Villa Drive Box Elder SD 57719 (605) 923-1404 Fax: (605) 923-4264

www.boxelder.us

City of Box Elder, South Dakota respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Casey Peterson, Ltd. 909 Saint Joseph Street, Ste 101 Rapid City, SD 57701

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weakness Internal Control Over Compliance Statutory Noncompliance

2016-001 *Condition:* During our review of statutory compliance, we noted the City was not in compliance with the following state statutes.

- SDCL 6-1-10 states that municipalities have 30 days after completed wage negotiations to publish a complete list of employee salaries and wages.
- SDCL 9-21-9 requires municipalities to limit expenditures to the amount appropriated for such purposes in the annual appropriation ordinance
- SDCL 9-21-6 states that the classification of expenditures in the annual appropriation of municipalities of the first and second class shall conform to the uniform classification in the municipal accounting manual.

Criteria: During our review of employee salaries and wages, we noted the City publishes employees' salaries and wages on an annual basis for all current employee annual raises. However, the City does not have an internal control process to ensure new employees added throughout the year are published. Also, expenditures by department should be limited to the amounts appropriated by the City Council and approved in the annual budget. During review of the budget, we noted expenditures being budgeted in a fund without a revenue source.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend City staff familiarize themselves with state statutes regarding wage and salary negotiations and budgeting.

Management's Response: The City will work on a process to improve and become compliant with these requirements.

If there are any questions regarding this plan, please contact Nicole Schneider at (605) 923-1404.

Sincerely,

Nicole Schneider, City Administrator and Finance Officer City of Box Elder, South Dakota

## CASEY O PETERSON

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Box Elder, South Dakota

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 entity'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 entity'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 opinions.



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information and Schedule of Municipal Officials on pages 40 - 43 and 45, respectively, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, 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 on page 44 is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

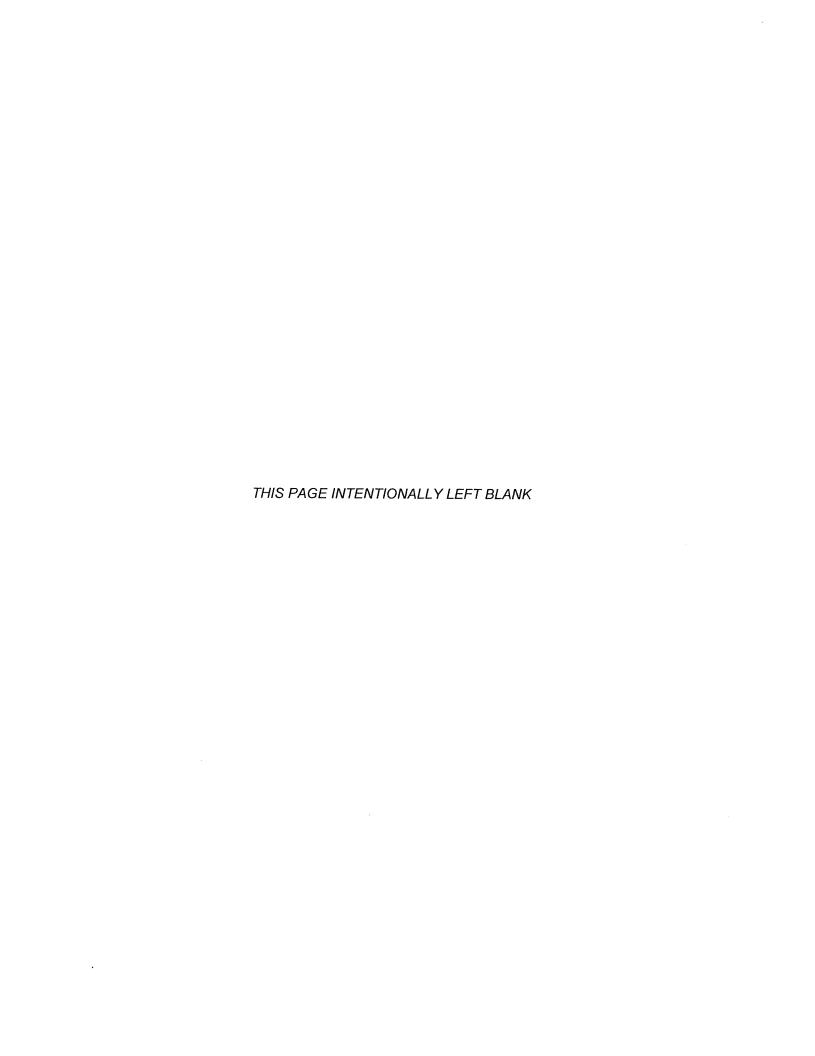
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 City of Box Elder, South Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Casey Peterson, Ltd.

Rapid City, South Dakota September 15, 2017

Casey Yeterson, LID.





## City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2016

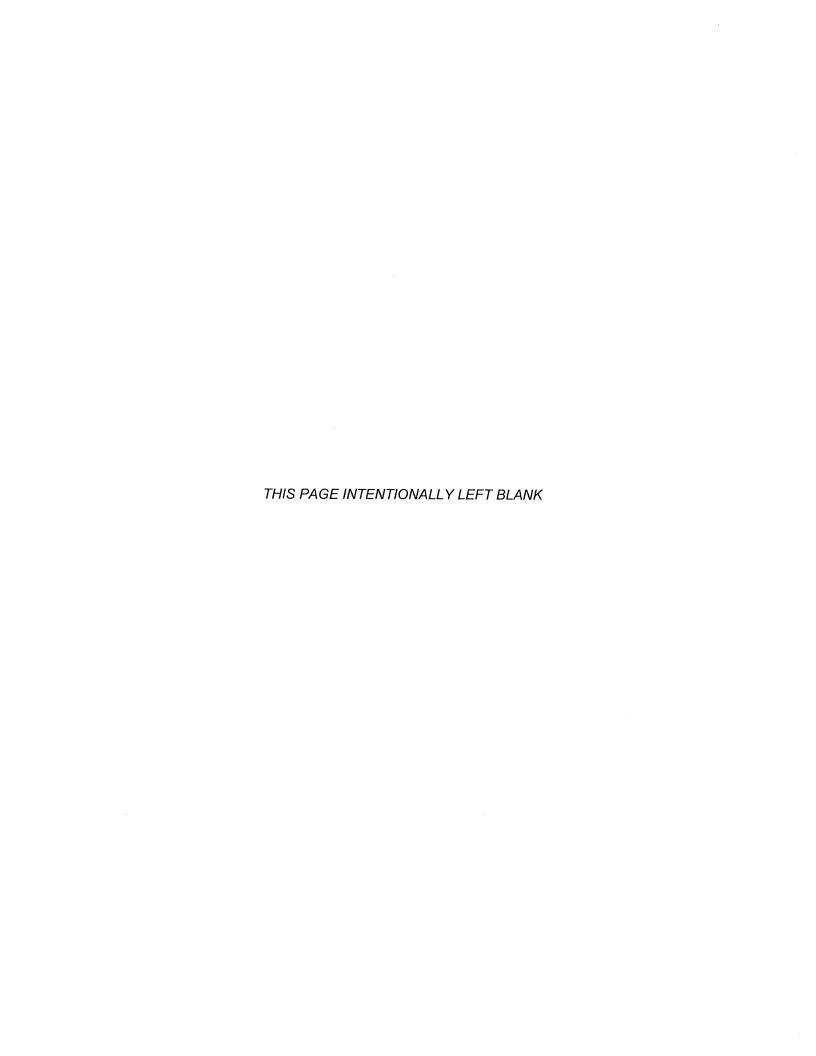
	Primary Government					
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,170,616	\$ 2,544,274	\$ 6,714,890			
TOTAL ASSETS	4,170,616	2,544,274	6,714,890			
NET POSITION Restricted for:						
Debt Service	790,895	315,599	1,106,494			
Construction and City Promotion	1,194,271	-	1,194,271			
Other Purposes	11,921	-	11,921			
Unrestricted	2,173,529	2,228,675	4,402,204			
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 4,170,616</u>	\$ 2,544,274	\$ 6,714,890			

## City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Functions/Programs	Disbursements
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 608,419
Public Safety	1,012,612
Public Works	1,600,384
Culture and Recreation	172,496
Conservation and Development	151,309
Long-term Debt	1,310,480
Total Governmental Activities	4,855,700
Business-type Activities:	
Water	7,695,480
Sewer	1,603,980
Total Business-type Activities	9,299,460
Total Primary Government	\$ 14,155,160

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

Program Receipts				Changes in Net Position						
		Capital	С	perating	Primary Government					
С	harges for	Grants, Loans,		rants and	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type		
	Services	and Contributions	Co	ntributions		Activities	,	Activities		Total
<del></del>		***************************************							-	
\$	212,557	\$ -	\$		\$	(395,862)	\$	-	\$	(395,862)
	688	-		69,095		(942,829)		-		(942,829)
	-	-		285,532		(1,314,852)		-		(1,314,852)
	-	-		-		(172,496)		-		(172,496)
	-	-		-		(151,309)		-		(151,309)
	-			-		(1,310,480)				(1,310,480)
	213,245	_		354,627		(4,287,828)	***********	***		(4,287,828)
	1,495,546	6,678,702		-		-		478,768		478,768
	1,688,722			_		**		84,742		84,742
	3,184,268	6,678,702		_		-		563,510		563,510
\$	3,397,513	\$ 6,678,702	\$	354,627		(4,287,828)		563,510		(3,724,318)
	NERAL RECE	EIPTS								
	axes: Property Taxe	20				2,192,176				2,192,176
	Sales Taxes	25				1,929,028		-		1,929,028
	ate Shared R	eceinte				172,593		_		1,929,020
		vestment Earnings				489				489
	ale of Municip	_				142,129		_		142,129
	scellaneous l	• •				96,968		432		97,400
IVII	scellarieous i	receipts				00,000		102		01,100
Tota	al General Re	eceipts			***************************************	4,533,383		432		4,533,815
CH	ANGE IN NET	T POSITION				245,555		563,942		809,497
NET	POSITION -	- BEGINNING			-	3,925,061	<b>N</b>	1,980,332		5,905,393
NET	POSITION -	- ENDING			\$	4,170,616	\$	2,544,274	\$	6,714,890



## City of Box Elder, South Dakota Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

ASSETS  Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ General Fund 2,185,450	Di Re	Liquor, odging and ning Gross eceipts Tax Fund  1,194,271	Deb	Increment istrict #1 to Service Fund 790,895	\$ Total overnmental Funds
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,185,450	\$	1,194,271	\$	790,895	\$ 4,170,616
FUND BALANCES Restricted:						
Debt Service	\$ -	\$	-	\$	790,895	\$ 790,895
Parks Improvements	11,921		-		-	11,921
Construction and City Promotion	<u>-</u>		1,194,271		-	1,194,271
Unassigned	 2,173,529	*******	_			 2,173,529
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,185,450	\$	1,194,271	\$	790,895	\$ 4,170,616

## City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

RECEIPTS Taxes:		General Fund	Di	Liquor, dging and ning Gross eceipts Tax Fund		x Increment District #1 - ebt Service Fund	Go —	Total overnmental Funds
General Property Taxes	\$	1,143,954	\$	_	\$	1,046,592	\$	2,190,546
General Sales and Use Taxes	Ψ	1,614,814	Ψ	313,938	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,928,752
Amusement Taxes		276		-		_		276
Penalties and Interest		↓						2,0
on Delinguent Taxes		1,630		_				1,630
Licenses and Permits		212,557		_		_		212,557
Intergovernmental Receipts:		·						•
State Grants		285,532		-		-		285,532
State Shared Receipts:								
Bank Franchise Tax		7,783		-				7,783
Liquor Tax Reversion		50,888		-		-		50,888
Motor Vehicle Licenses		76,565		-		-		76,565
Local Government Highway								
and Bridge Fund		32,090		-		-		32,090
Other		5,267		~		-		5,267
Federal Grants		69,095		-		-		69,095
Fines and Forfeits:								
Court Fines and Costs		688		-		_		688
Miscellaneous Receipts		75,219		22,072	***************************************	166		97,457
TOTAL RECEIPTS	Madadasia	3,576,358		336,010		1,046,758	<del></del>	4,959,126

		Liquor,		
		Lodging and	Tax Increment	
		Dining Gross	District #1 -	Total
	General	Receipts Tax	Debt Service	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government:				
Executive	121,615	-	-	121,615
Financial Administration	486,804	-	-	486,804
Public Safety:				
Police	982,742	-	-	982,742
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	545,465	-	-	545,465
Planning and Zoning	199,909	-	-	199,909
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	1,650	-		1,650
Parks	167,096	-	-	167,096
Libraries	3,750	-	-	3,750
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development	-	151,309	-	151,309
Debt Service	285,224	-	1,025,256	1,310,480
Capital Outlay	884,880		_	884,880
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	3,679,135	151,309	1,025,256	4,855,700
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts				
Over (Under) Disbursements	(102,777)	184,701	21,502	103,426
,	(102,777)	104,701	21,302	103,420
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of Municipal Property	142,129		-	142,129
Change in Fund Balances	39,352	184,701	21,502	245,555
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,146,098	1,009,570	769,393	3,925,061
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,185,450	<u>\$ 1,194,271</u>	\$ 790,895	\$ 4,170,616

## City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

ASSETS	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Proprietary Funds		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 781,844	\$ 1,762,430	\$ 2,544,274		
each and each Equivalents	<u> </u>	<u>Ψ 1,7 02, 100</u>	Ψ 2,011,211		
TOTAL ASSETS	781,844	1,762,430	2,544,274		
NET POSITION					
Restricted:					
Debt Service	262,091	53,508	315,599		
Unrestricted	519,753	1,708,922	2,228,675		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 781,844	\$ 1,762,430	\$ 2,544,274		

# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Net Position Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING RECEIPTS			
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 1,262,522	\$ 1,688,722	\$ 2,951,244
Revenues Dedicated for Debt Service	225,032	-	225,032
Miscellaneous	8,424		8,424
Total On and in a Bassinta	1,495,978	1,688,722	3,184,700
Total Operating Receipts	1,495,976	1,000,722	3,104,700
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS			
Personal Services	279,769	31,912	311,681
Repairs and Maintenance	167,308	23,374	190,682
Other Current Disbursements	384,133	1,294,219	1,678,352
	004.040	4.040.505	0.400.745
Total Operating Disbursements	831,210	1,349,505	2,180,715
Operating Income	664,768	339,217	1,003,985
NONOPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS)			
Capital Purchases	(3,304,593)	_	(3,304,593)
Principal Payments	(3,371,121)	(210,134)	(3,581,255)
Interest Payments	(188,556)	(44,341)	(232,897)
Long-term Debt Issued	6,678,702		6,678,702
Net Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	(185,568)	(254,475)	(440,043)
NET INCOME	479,200	84,742	563,942
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	302,644	1,677,688	1,980,332
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 781,844</u>	\$ 1,762,430	\$ 2,544,274

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1.C., these financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as described within this note. Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota (the City) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts that are not classified as program receipts, including all taxes, are presented as general receipts.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, receipts, and disbursements. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City, or it meets the following criteria:

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The funds of the City are described below:

#### Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund - To account for the collection of a one percent tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food, and admissions which tax shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium or athletic facility buildings, including the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion and advertising of the City per SDCL 10-52A-2. This fund is a major fund.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Tax Increment District #1 Debt Service Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of property tax receipts received on the tax increment district and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest as related to the tax increment district. This fund is a major fund.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

Water Fund - Financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal waterworks system and related facilities (SDCL 9-47-1). This fund is a major fund.

Sewer Fund - Financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal sanitary sewer system and related facilities (SDCL 9-48-2). This fund is a major fund.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The City uses the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, transactions are recorded in the accounts when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis, transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed.

#### Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus is used, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting.

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the balance sheet reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days or less at the date of acquisition). Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed.

Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements include the recording of investments arising from cash transactions.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the City applied accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less.

#### E. INTERFUND ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified as follows:

In order to minimize the grossing-up effect within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, the City has also chosen to net all cash balances in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as cash and cash equivalents.

#### F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the City's capital assets are considered a cost of the program for which they were acquired for the amount paid in cash in the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements and the proprietary financial statements report purchases as capital outlays.

#### G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, cash proceeds from long-term debt issuances are recorded as a receipt, while payments to creditors to reduce long-term debts are recorded as a cost of the program which benefits from the financing. Allocations are made where appropriate. Interest costs are not allocated, but are reported as a separate program cost category.

Long-term debts arising from cash transactions of all funds are not reported as liabilities in the modified cash basis financial statements.

#### H. REVENUE RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

Under the cash basis of accounting, cash may have been received in advance of the City's providing a good or service to a customer. These amounts are reported in the financial statements, as applicable.

#### I. PROGRAM RECEIPTS

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. PROPRIETARY FUNDS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS CLASSIFICATION

Operating receipts and disbursements for proprietary funds result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and services. They also include all receipts and disbursements not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

#### K. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in two components under the modified cash basis:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Unrestricted Net Position All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance which is distinguished between the following classifications:

Nonspendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Assigned - Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. The City Council has given management the authority to create assignments of fund equity.

*Unassigned* - Includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

#### L. APPLICATION OF NET POSITION

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when a disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

#### NOTE 2 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

As a result of the City reporting under the modified cash basis of accounting, at times the funds will report negative cash and cash equivalents. Negative cash and cash equivalents represent the amount these funds have overdrawn their portion of pooled cash, and subsequently borrowed from other funds.

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

#### **Deposits**

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

#### **Investments**

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

The City's cash and cash equivalents included of \$1,820,275 as of December 31, 2016, invested in the South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) money market pool, which include no specific maturity date. The SDFIT is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

Custodial Credit Risk - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2016, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the City, as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2016, the City's investment in the SDFIT pool was unrated.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund.

#### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1 of the year preceding the start of the fiscal year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property and become due and payable as of January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the fiscal year. The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City.

#### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT 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 survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

#### Benefits Provided

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A, Class B public safety and Class B judicial. Class A retirement benefits are determined as 1.7 percent prior to 2008 and 1.55 percent thereafter of the employee's final 3-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. Employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Class B public safety benefits are determined as 2.4 percent for service prior to 2008 and 2.0 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. Class B judicial benefits are determined as 3.733 percent for service prior to 2008 and 3.333 percent thereafter of employee final average compensation. All Class B employees with 3 years of service are eligible to retire at age 45. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Three years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are a percent of the employee's final average salary.

The annual increase in the amount of the SDRS benefits payable on each July 1st is indexed to the consumer price index (CPI) based on SDRS funded status:

- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is
  - o 100% or more 3.1% COLA
  - 80.0% to 99.9%, index with the CPI
    - 90.0% to 99.9% funded 2.1% minimum and 2.8% maximum COLA
    - 80.0% to 90.0% funded 2.1% minimum and 2.4% maximum COLA
  - Less than 80% 2.1% COLA

#### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

All benefits except those depending on the member's accumulated contributions are annually increased by the cost-of-living adjustment.

#### Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$85,594, \$82,968, and \$82,237, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions each year.

#### Pension Liabilities (Assets)

At June 30, 2016, SDRS is 96.89% funded and accordingly, has a net pension liability. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension liability of South Dakota Retirement System, for the City as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2016 and reported by the City as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Proportionate Share of Pension Liability \$ 7,674,928

Less: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Restricted for Pension Benefits 7,436,014

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$ 238,914

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.0707285%, which is a decrease of 0.0025715% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25 percent

Salary Increases 5.83 percent at entry to 3.87 percent after 30 years of service

Investment Rate of Return 7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter, net of

pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2011. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of the experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

#### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the Council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 (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 Rea Rate of Return		
Global Equity Fixed Income Real Estate Cash	58.0% 30.0% 10.0% 2.0%	4.5% 1.8% 4.6% 0.7%		
Total	100.0%			

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent through 2017 and 7.50 percent thereafter, as well as what the City'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 (6.25/6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25/8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount						
	1% Decrease Rate 19				% Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,336,959	\$	238,914	\$	(656,660)	

#### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### **NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS**

The following is a summary of the long-term commitments for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance 12/31/15		Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/16	
Governmental Funds:			•	0 470 000	•	(0.40.004)	•	E 444 044
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 	2,918,075 3,215,000	\$ 	3,472,000 2,890,000	\$ —	(948,231) (2,715,000)	\$ 	5,441,844 3,390,000
Total Governmental Funds	***************************************	6,133,075		6,362,000	<u> Andrewson</u>	(3,663,231)		8,831,844
Business-type Activities: Revenue Bonds	10-VIII-	4,769,377	***************************************	3,206,702		(3,585,513)		4,390,566
Total Business-type Activities	_	4,769,377		3,206,702		(3,585,513)		4,390,566
Total	\$	10,902,452	\$	9,568,702	<u>\$</u>	(7,248,744)	\$	13,222,410

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)	
Long-term debt at December 31, 2016 was comprised of the following:	
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds:	
Tax Increment Revenue Bond, Series 2010A, including interest at 3.25% and is due in annual installments of \$256,042 through December 1, 2025. Repayment is financed through the TIF Debt Service Fund (TID #1). Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$42,575.	\$ 1,291,824
Tax Increment Revenue Bond, Series 2010B, including interest at 3.25%, due in annual installments of \$194,209 through May 2025. Repayment is financed through the TIF Debt Service Fund (TID #1). Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$33,559.	1,031,801
Tax Increment Revenue Bond, Well, including interest at 1.875%, due in annual installments of \$266,650 through December 2026. Repayment is financed through the TIF Debt Service Fund (TID #1). Interest paid for	2.440.040
the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$892.	3,118,219
Revenue Bonds:	5,441,844
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, series 2011, including varying interest to 5%, due in annual escalating principal installments and semiannual interest installments through December 2030. Financed through the General Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$75,038.	525,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, series 2016, including varying interest to 3%, due in annual escalating principal installments and semiannual interest installments through December 2030. Financed through the General Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$19,886.	2,865,000
2006 Water Utility Revenue bonds through Rural Development. Bears interest at 4.375%. Due in monthly installments of \$8,182 through November 2046. Financed through the Water Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$68,938.	1,559,827
2012 State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds through the South Dakota Conservancy District. Bears interest at 2.5% and an annual administrative fee of .5%. Due in quarterly installments of \$37,767 through January 2034. Financed through the Water Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$61,837.	2,028,513
2003 Sewer Revenue Note through Rural Development. Bears interest at 4.50 percent, including monthly payments of \$4,459. Matures in December 2043. Financed through the Sewer Fund. Interest paid for year ended December 31, 2016 was \$36,516.	
Vest ennen December 31. 2016 was \$36.616	900 006

802,226

year ended December 31, 2016 was \$36,516.

#### NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

2015 Bridge Loan through CoBank. Payments are interest only. This loan was refinanced in the current year with the Tax Increment Revenue Bond. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$57,781.

1978 Sewer Revenue Note through Rural Development. Bears interest at 5.00%, including annual payments of \$10,673. Loan was paid off in 2016 by the Sewer Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$1,493.

2003 Sewer Revenue Note through Rural Development. Bears interest at 4.50%, including monthly payments of \$900. Loan was paid off in 2016 by the Sewer Fund. Interest paid for year ended December 31, 2016 was \$6,332.

7,780,566

\$ 13,222,410

#### **NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

The following table shows restricted net position and the purpose for such restrictions as shown in the statement of net position - modified cash basis:

Purposes	Restricted By	<u>Amount</u>		
Major Purposes: Debt Service Purpose Construction and City Promotion Purpose	Debt Covenants State Law	\$	1,106,494 1,194,271	
Other Purposes: Park Improvements	Donor Restrictions		11,921	
		\$	2,312,686	

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK ASSESSMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City managed risks as follows:

#### **Unemployment Benefits**

The City has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

#### Employee Health Insurance

The City purchases health and dental insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from the risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

#### NOTE 8 - RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Liability Insurance

The City is a member of the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for general liability, officials' liability, automobile liability and damage, property damage, and law enforcement liability.

The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members, to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and to provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information, and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The City's responsibility is to promptly report and to cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the City. The City pays an annual premium to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy, and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage.

The agreement with the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance provides that the above coverage will be provided up to a \$1,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance of claims in excess of \$250,000 for property coverage and \$500,000 for liability to the upper limit. A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve fund.

As of December 31, 2016, the City had a vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of \$43,668, and is considered to be fully vested. The deposit is not recorded in the City's financial statements due to the modified cash basis of accounting elected by the City.

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

#### Worker's Compensation

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League of Worker's Compensation (the Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to an additional \$2,000,000 per individual per incident.

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

#### NOTE 9 - VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

This City is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the department level. The following represents overdrafts of the expenditures compared to appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2016:

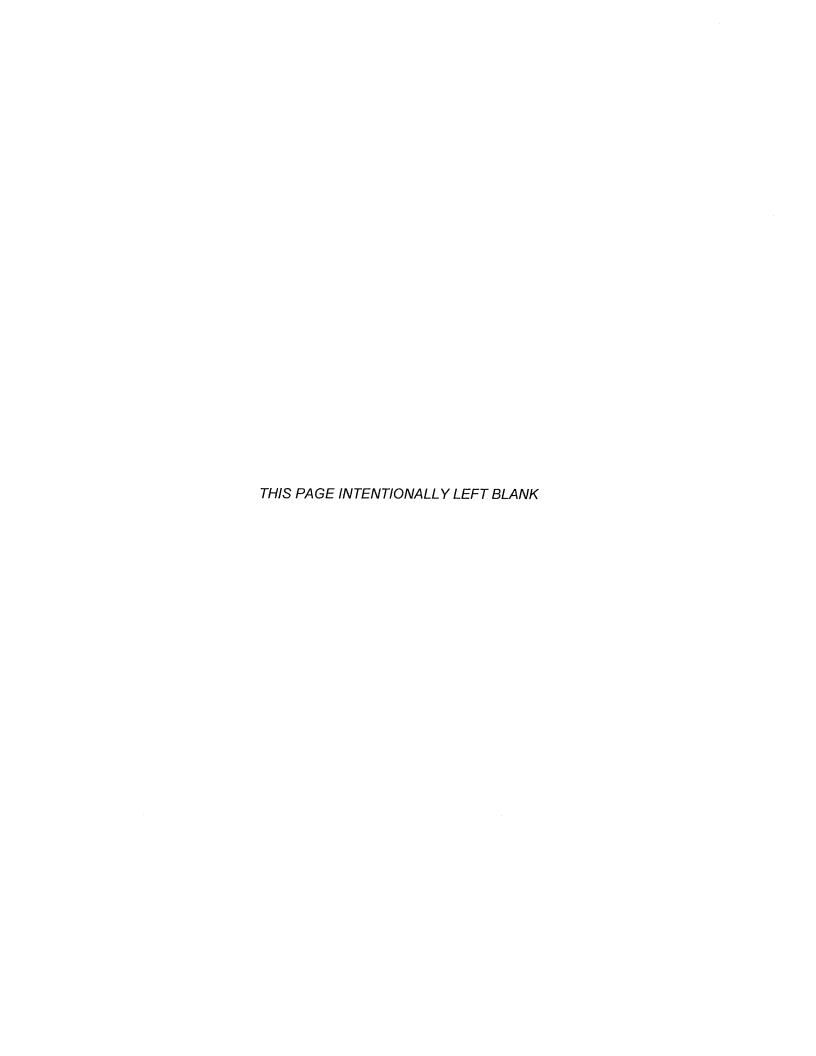
General Fund	Apr	oropriations	To	otal Spent	 Overdraft of Expenditures		
General Government:							
Financial Administration	\$	461,129	\$	486,804	\$ (25,675)		
Debt Services		232,975		285,224	(52,249)		

#### **NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to year-end, the City entered into several contracts for construction projects:

- Creekside Water Main Extension, estimated completion date August 2017, estimated price \$168,628, to be paid with reserves.
- Pavement Maintenance, estimated completion date September 2017, estimated price \$192,676, to be paid with reserves.
- Grave Street Reconstruction, estimated completion date August 2017, estimated price \$165,047, to be paid with reserves.

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





# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

RECEIPTS Taxes:	Budgeted . Original		d Amounts Final		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance Positive (Negative)	
General Property Taxes	\$	1,037,496	\$	1,037,496	\$	1,143,954	\$	106,458
General Sales and Use Taxes	Ψ	1,464,537	Ψ	1,464,537	Ψ	1,614,814	Ψ	150,277
Amusement Taxes		-, 10 1,001		-		276		276
Penalties and Interest on						210		210
Delinquent Taxes		5,000		5,000		1,630		(3,370)
Licenses and Permits		140,900		140,900		212,557		71,657
Intergovernmental Receipts:		,		,				, ,,,,,,,
State Grants		224,864		_		285,532		285,532
Federal Grants		54,414		54,414		69,095		14,681
State Shared Receipts:				•		,		,
Bank Franchise Tax		6,130		6,130		7,783		1,653
Liquor Tax Reversion		40,075		40,075		50,888		10,813
Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)		60,297		60,297		76,565		16,268
County Shared Receipts:								•
County Road Tax		25,272		25,272		32,090		6,818
Other		4,148		4,148		5,267		1,119
Fines and Forfeits:								•
Court Fines and Costs		700		700		688		(12)
Miscellaneous Receipts		52,520		52,520		75,219		22,699
TOTAL RECEIPTS		3,116,353		2,891,489	***************************************	3,576,358		684,869

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government:				
Legislative / Executive	199,684	184,684	121,615	63,069
Financial Administration	461,129	461,129	486,804	(25,675)
Public Safety:				
Police	1,007,147	1,202,771	1,012,612	190,159
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	1,711,895	1,716,895	1,333,200	383,695
Planning and Zoning	303,331	310,531	267,184	43,347
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	5,000	5,000	1,650	3,350
Parks	258,048	258,048	167,096	90,952
Library	3,750	3,750	3,750	-
Debt Service	232,975	232,975	285,224	(52,249)
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	4,182,959	4,375,783	3,679,135	696,648
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts				
Over (Under) Disbursements	(1,066,606)	(1,484,294)	(102,777)	1,381,517
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	384,000	384,000		(384,000)
Sale of Municipal Property			142,129	142,129
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(682,606)	(1,100,294)	39,352	1,139,646
on more in total branche	(002,000)	(1,100,201)	33,332	1,100,010
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,146,098	2,146,098	2,146,098	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,463,492	\$ 1,045,804	\$ 2,185,450	<u>\$ 1,139,646</u>

# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Taxes:				
General Sales and Use Taxes Miscellaneous Receipts	\$ 272,000 <u>2,700</u>	\$ 272,000 2,700	\$ 313,938 22,072	\$ 41,938 19,372
TOTAL RECEIPTS	274,700	274,700	336,010	61,310
DISBURSEMENTS Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development	198,000	198,000	151,309	46,691
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	198,000	198,000	151,309	46,691
RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	76,700	76,700	184,701	108,001
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,009,570	1,009,570	1,009,570	p.a.
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,086,270	\$ 1,086,270	\$ 1,194,271	<u>\$ 108,001</u>

## City of Box Elder, South Dakota Notes to Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present capital outlay expenditures within each function while the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis presents capital outlay expenditures as a separate function.

#### **NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

- 1. At the first regular Council meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the City Council introduces the annual appropriations ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the governing board. The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2016.
- 6. The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with that which is presented in the financial statements.

# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

CFDA Number	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity, if Applicable	Pass-through ID	Ā	Amount
20.600 20.607	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION State and Community Highway Safety Alcohol Open Container Requirements	South Dakota Department of Public Safety - Highway Safety South Dakota Department of Public Safety - Highway Safety	2016-00-94	₩	18,835
10.760	US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities (Note 3)			က	3,472,000
16.XXX	US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 16.XXX Cops Grant				2,737
97.039	US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Hazard Mitigation Grant	South Dakota Office of Emergency Management	DR-1984-SD-13-F		29,986
	TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			8	\$ 3,541,095

NOTE 1: The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Box Elder under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. 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 City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in NOTE 2: Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The City has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3: The balance remaining on the loan as of December 31, 2016 was \$3,118,219. There are no significant continuing compliance requirements for this loan.

See independent auditor's report.

# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Municipal Officials December 31, 2016

Mayor Larry Larson

Council Members

Scott Allen Steven Cowley Rick McPherson Bruce Hegel Jeff Hollindshead Tricia Weathers

Finance Officer
Nicole Schneider