CITY OF BOX ELDER, SOUTH DAKOTA

Financial Statements

December 31, 2022



City of Box Elder, South Dakota Table of Contents December 31, 2022

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	7
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	9
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	10 - 11
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 29
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund	32 - 33
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Liquor, Lodging, and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	34
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Business Improvement District Fund	35
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	36
Schedule of Pension Contributions	37
Notes to the Supplementary Information	38 - 39
SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION	
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 <i>with Government Auditing Standards</i>	43 - 44
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance	45 - 47
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	49
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	50
-	51 - 52
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Municipal Officials	55





Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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 (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position-modified cash basis thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contributions, Notes to the Supplementary Information, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contributions, Notes to the Supplementary Information, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the budgetary comparison information, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Pension Contributions, and Notes to the 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.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Municipal Officials is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Municipal Officials 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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'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

Casey Peterson, LTD

Rapid City, South Dakota May 2, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2022

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Investment in Pooled Cash	\$ 11,831,692	\$ 4,093,939	\$ 15,925,631				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,710,950		8,710,950				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,542,642	\$ 4,093,939	<u>\$ 24,636,581</u>				
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Debt Service	\$ 1,014,000	\$ 166,173	\$ 1,180,173				
Construction and City Promotion	17,840,696	-	17,840,696				
Customer Deposits	-	333,542	333,542				
Unrestricted	1,687,946	3,594,224	5,282,170				
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 20,542,642</u>	<u>\$ 4,093,939</u>	<u>\$ 24,636,581</u>				

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program F	Receipts	· ·)isbursements) Rece Changes in Net Posi	•
		Charges	Capital	Operating		Primary Governme	ent
		for	Grants, Loans,	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Disbursements	Services	and Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 1,507,668	\$ 716,989	\$-	\$ 3,900	\$ (786,779)	\$-	\$ (786,779)
Public Safety	2,597,003	33,013	-	70,792	(2,493,198)	-	(2,493,198)
Public Works	5,301,939	-	424,891	-	(4,877,048)	-	(4,877,048)
Culture and Recreation	641,526	106,099	-	-	(535,427)	-	(535,427)
Conservation and Development	14,431,934	-	25,761,484	-	11,329,550	-	11,329,550
Long-term Debt	1,540,279				(1,540,279)	-	(1,540,279)
Total Governmental Activities	26,020,349	856,101	26,186,375	74,692	1,096,819		1,096,819
Business-type Activities:							
Water	2,476,462	2,948,685	-	94,750	-	566,973	566,973
Sewer	2,060,819	2,011,946	-	-	-	(48,873)	(48,873)
Solid Waste	402,475	432,027		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	29,552	29,552
Total Business-type Activities	4,939,756	5,392,658	<u> </u>	94,750		547,652	547,652
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 30,960,105	\$6,248,759	\$ 26,186,375	\$ 169,442	1,096,819	547,652	1,644,471
			GENERAL RECEIPT	s			
			Taxes:				
			Property Taxes		2,722,739	-	2,722,739
			Sales Taxes		4,333,303	-	4,333,303

Property Taxes	2,722,739	-	2,722,739
Sales Taxes	4,333,303	-	4,333,303
Special Assessments	1,744,907	-	1,744,907
State Shared Receipts	254,120	-	254,120
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	62,439	-	62,439
Miscellaneous Receipts	59,878	-	59,878
Sale of Municipal Property	3,873	-	3,873
Insurance Proceeds	85,548	1,954	87,502
Transfers	25,000	(25,000)	
Total General Receipts	9,291,807	(23,046)	9,268,761
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	10,388,626	524,606	10,913,232
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	10,154,016	3,569,333	13,723,349
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 20,542,642	\$ 4,093,939	\$ 24,636,581

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Liquor, Lodging, and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Business Improvement District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Event Center Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	• • • • • • • • •					
Investment in Pooled Cash	\$ 1,976,946	\$ 462,457	\$ 3,228,220	\$ 6,164,069	\$ -	\$ 11,831,692
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	8,710,950	8,710,950
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,976,946</u>	\$ 462,457	\$ 3,228,220	\$ 6,164,069	<u>\$ 8,710,950</u>	<u>\$ 20,542,642</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Debt Service	\$ 289,000	\$-	\$ 725,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,014,000
Construction and City Promotion	-	462,457	2,503,220	6,164,069	8,710,950	17,840,696
Unassigned	1,687,946		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,687,946
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,976,946</u>	\$ 462,457	\$ 3,228,220	<u>\$ 6,164,069</u>	<u>\$ 8,710,950</u>	\$ 20,542,642

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, 2022

	General Fund	Lodging, and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Business Improvement District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Event Center Project Fund	Tax Increment Districts - Debt Service Fund *	Total Governmental Funds
RECEIPTS							
Taxes:							
General Property Taxes	\$ 2,110,199	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 609,504	\$ 2,719,703
General Sales and Use Taxes	3,968,107	365,196	-	-	-	-	4,333,303
Special Assessments	-	-	1,744,907	-	-	-	1,744,907
Penalties and Interest							
on Delinquent Taxes	3,036	-	-	-	-	-	3,036
Licenses and Permits	699,314	105,008	-	-	-	-	804,322
Intergovernmental Receipts:							
Federal Grants	70,792	-	-	1,313,170	-	-	1,383,962
State Grants	424,891	-	-	-	-	-	424,891
State Shared Receipts:							
Bank Franchise Tax	26,638	-	-	-	-	-	26,638
Prorate License Fee	8,034	-	-	-	-	-	8,034
Liquor Tax Reversion	82,307	-	-	-	-	-	82,307
Motor Vehicle Licenses	101,738	-	-	-	-	-	101,738
Local Government Highway							
and Bridge Fund	33,001	-	-	-	-	-	33,001
Other	2,402	-	-	-	-	-	2,402
Charges for Goods and Services:							
General Government	18,766	-	-	-	-	-	18,766
Public Safety	33,013	-	-	-	-	-	33,013
Court Fines and Forfeits	5,195	-	-	-	-	-	5,195
Miscellaneous Receipts:							
Investment Earnings	55,748	-	6,691	-	-	-	62,439
Contributions	2,400	1,500	400,000	-	-	-	403,900
Other	140,231						140,231
Total Receipts	7,785,812	471,704	2,151,598	1,313,170		609,504	12,331,788

* Funds with no assets or fund balances are omitted from the Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds.

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances -Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Liquor, Lodging, and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	Business Improvement District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Event Center Project Fund	Tax Increment Districts - Debt Service Fund *	Total Governmental Funds
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government:							
Executive	735,307	-	-	-	-	-	735,307
Financial Administration	772,361	-	-	-	-	-	772,361
Public Safety:							
Police	2,421,261	-	-	-	-	-	2,421,261
Public Works:							
Highways and Streets	1,652,673	-	-	8,799	-	-	1,661,472
Planning and Zoning	890,677	-	-	-	-	-	890,677
Culture and Recreation:							
Parks	434,308	-	-	-	-	-	434,308
Conservation and Development:							
Economic Development	-	339,422	291,745	-	-	-	631,167
Debt Service	678,816	-	317,963	-	505,000	38,500	1,540,279
Capital Outlay	858,034	16,717		2,274,716	13,784,050	-	16,933,517
Total Disbursements	8,443,437	356,139	609,708	2,283,515	14,289,050	38,500	26,020,349
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)							
DISBURSEMENTS	(657,625)	115,565	1,541,890	(970,345)	(14,289,050)	571,004	(13,688,561)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	1,048,314	23,000,000	-	24,048,314
Transfers In	976,448	-	-	-		-	976,448
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(951,448)	(951,448)
Sale of Municipal Property	3,873						3,873
Total Other Financing Sources	980,321			1,048,314	23,000,000	(951,448)	24,077,187
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	322,696	115,565	1,541,890	77,969	8,710,950	(380,444)	10,388,626
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,654,250	346,892	1,686,330	6,086,100		380,444	10,154,016
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,976,946</u>	\$ 462,457	\$ 3,228,220	\$ 6,164,069	<u>\$ 8,710,950</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,542,642</u>

* Funds with no assets or fund balances are omitted from the Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds.

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Wat <u>Fun</u> \$ 2,89		Sewer Fund 1,132,205	V	Solid Vaste Fund 62,458	F 	Total Proprietary Funds 4,093,939
	<u>·</u> · · ·	<u>, </u>	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,89	99,276	1,132,205		62,458		4,093,939
NET POSITION Restricted:							
Debt Service		6,173	-		-		166,173
Customer Deposits Unrestricted		3,542 99,561	- 1,132,205		- 62,458		333,542 3,594,224
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,89	9,276 <u></u> \$	1,132,205	\$	62,458	\$	4,093,939

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, 2022

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund	F	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING RECEIPTS	•		•		•	400.007	•	0 000 405
Charges for Goods and Services	\$	-	\$	1,801,098	\$	432,027	\$	2,233,125
Revenues Pledged for Debt Repayment		2,368,202 580,483		- 210,848		-		2,368,202 791,331
Surcharge as Security for Debt		300,403		210,040				791,001
Total Operating Receipts		2,948,685		2,011,946		432,027		5,392,658
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS								
Personal Services		791,364		437,515		22,410		1,251,289
Repairs and Maintenance		365,979		36,321		-		402,300
Other Current Disbursements		622,772		1,300,284		380,065		2,303,121
Total Operating Disbursements		1,780,115		1,774,120		402,475		3,956,710
Operating Income		1,168,570		237,826		29,552		1,435,948
NONOPERATING RECEIPTS								
(DISBURSEMENTS)								
Operating Grants		94,750		-		-		94,750
Insurance Proceeds		1,954		-		-		1,954
Capital Purchases		(398,200)		(286,699)		-		(684,899)
Principal Payments		(195,790)		-		-		(195,790)
Interest Payments		(102,357)		_		-		(102,357)
Net Nonoperating Receipts								
(Disbursements)		(599,643)		(286,699)		-		(886,342)
TRANSFERS								
Transfers Out		(25,000)		-		-		(25,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		543,927		(48,873)		29,552		
		545,927		(+0,073)		29,00Z		524,606
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		2,355,349		1,181,078		32,906		3,569,333
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	2,899,276	\$	1,132,205	\$	62,458	\$	4,093,939

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. <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>

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. 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% 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% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

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 1% tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food, and admissions. This tax shall be used for land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for the civic center, auditorium, or athletic facility buildings, including the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and promotion and advertising of the City per SDCL 10-52A-2. This fund was established at the direction of the governing body through a local ordinance. This fund is a major fund.

Business Improvement District Fund - To account for a special assessment or general business license and occupation tax in first and second-class municipalities for the financing of business improvement district projects as allowed in SDCL 9-55-3. (SDCL 9-55-2). This fund is a major fund.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Capital Projects Fund - To account for financial resources to be used for the construction of various Capital Projects. This is a major fund.

Event Center Fund - To account for financial resources, required under a Bond agreement, to be used for the construction of the Event Center. This 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 Debt Service Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of property tax receipts received on the tax increment districts and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest as related to the tax increment districts. This fund is a major fund. Tax increment districts #1 and #3 were dissolved during the year ended December 31, 2022.

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.

1. 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.

- 2. 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.

Solid Waste Fund - Financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the operation of the solid waste program (SDCL 9-32-11). This fund is a major fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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 is used and is 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. The acceptable modification to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements includes the reporting of investment assets that were purchased with excess cash holdings at fair market value as of the date of the financial statements.

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.

D. 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.

E. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

F. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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 such purchases as capital outlays.

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, cash payments for lease activities are a cost of the program for which they were acquired for the amount paid in cash in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Right-to-use lease assets arising from leasing activities are not reported as assets in the modified cash basis financial statements.

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 included in debt service expenditures.

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

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, cash payments for lease activities are recorded as expenditures in the function benefitting from the use of the leased asset. Allocations are made where appropriate. Lease liabilities arising from leasing activities are not reported as liabilities in the modified cash basis financial statements.

H. <u>REVENUE RECEIVED IN ADVANCE</u>

Under the modified 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:

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

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 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:

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.

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 that 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 do not lapse at year-end.

Assigned - Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor 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.

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

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, BALANCES, AND ADVANCES

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

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City transferred \$25,000 from the Water Fund to the General Fund for partial repayment of a \$400,000 advance to the Water Fund during the year ended December 31, 2019. The Water Fund shall repay this amount to the General Fund with zero interest. The City also transferred \$951,448 from the TID Fund to the General Fund for repayment of funds used from the General Fund to finance the initial renovation of City Hall.

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. Investment in pooled cash includes the following assets as of December 31, 2022:

Cash	\$ 5,888,174
Investments	 10,037,457
	\$ 15,925,631

Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are as follows:

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Deposits</u>

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% 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 categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The investments held by the City at December 31, 2022 were:

	Credit					Valuation					
Investment	Rating	Fair Value		Fair Value		<	1 Year	1 - 5	Years	> 5 Years	Level
Cash and Money	N/A	\$	2,366	\$	2,366	\$	-	\$-	1		
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A		10,035,091	10),035,091		-		1		
		\$	10,037,457	<u>\$</u> 10),037,457	\$	-	<u>\$</u> -			

Fair value of each investment shown previously was measured using the input guidance and valuation techniques. Specific valuation information is as follows:

<u>U.S. Treasury Notes</u> - Many of these are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities. The inputs include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange.

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.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2022, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount that may be deposited with any one financial institution or invested with any one issuer.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The 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 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has active TIF (Tax Increment Financing) districts for debt related to the construction of City Hall and private development within the City. Under the TIF agreements, property tax increments received by the City are collected to cover eligible project expenses approved by resolution by the City Commission, as allowed by South Dakota Codified Law Section 11-9. When all approved project costs are paid or the TIF is dissolved in accordance with state statutes, all property tax revenue will be distributed to the appropriate taxing entities. Increments totaling \$609,504 were received by the City and \$38,500 was paid to project sponsors or lien holders during 2022. Tax increment districts #1 and #3 were dissolved during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The City also has an agreement with a business to relocate to the City. The City has agreed to rebate a portion of the sales taxes collected by the business. The business is required to operate within the City for a period of 10 years. The City will rebate portions of sales taxes paid by the business over the term of the agreement up to \$600,000 in total. Payments are made quarterly by the City. The amount paid for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$140,557.

NOTE 6 - 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 hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS 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 is 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 four class members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members can safety 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. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60% joint and survivor benefit, or a 100% 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% of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

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

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to 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 third 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 third quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

Legislation enacted in 2021 reduced the minimum COLA from 0.5% to 0.0%.

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. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, equal to required contributions each year were \$268,321, \$212,801, and \$201,357, respectively.

Pension Liabilities (Assets)

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

Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	\$2	24,023,945
Less: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Restricted for Pension Benefits	2	24,040,028
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(16,083)

At December 31, 2022, the City had a liability (asset) of \$(16,083) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). This asset is not reflected in the financial statements due to the modified cash basis of reporting. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.17018200%, which is an increase of 0.0161210% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.
Future COLAs	2.10%

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

- Active and Terminated Vested Members:
 - Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010
 - Other Class A Members: PubG-2010
 - Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

- Retired Members:
 - Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65.
 - Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above.
 - Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages.
- Beneficiaries:
 - PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table.
- Disabled Members:
 - Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table.
 - Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table.

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

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

	Target	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

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 (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 6.50%, 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 one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	Discount					
	1% Decrease Rate 1% Incre				% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,339,542	\$	(16,083)	\$	(2,758,516)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS

The following is a summary of the long-term commitments for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance 12/31/21	Advances	Payments	Balance 12/31/22
Governmental Funds:				
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	\$ 7,785,404 304,406	\$- 1,048,314 13,784,050	\$ (495,000) -	\$ 7,290,404 1,352,720 13,784,050
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds		13,764,050		13,764,030
Total Governmental Funds	8,089,810	14,832,364	(495,000)	22,427,174
Business-type Activities:				
Revenue Bonds - Water	3,534,328		(195,828)	3,338,500
Total Business-type Activities	3,534,328		(195,828)	3,338,500
Total	<u>\$ 11,624,138</u>	<u>\$ 14,832,364</u>	<u>\$ (690,828)</u>	\$ 25,765,674

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Long-term commitments at December 31, 2022 was comprised of the following:

General Government Commitments

Revenue Bonds:

Series 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds including varying interest to 3%, due in annual escalating principal installments and semiannual interest installments through December 2030. Financed through the General Fund or the Liquor, Lodging, and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$51,718.

2020 State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds through the South Dakota Conservancy District, including interest at 2.25% and an annual administrative fee of .5%. Due in quarterly installments of \$26,079 through October 2043. Financed through the General Fund. Interes paid for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$17,825.

Series 2021 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds through US Bank, including interest at 2%. Due in annual escalating principal installments and varying semi-annual interest installments through June 2041. Financed through the General Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$132,098.

Series 2021 Special Assessment Bonds through Black Hills Community Bank, including interest at 4.37% until October 2028 when interest will be the Wall Street Journal U.S. Prime Rate plus 1%. Due in monthly principal and interest installments through September 2031 when a balloon payment is due. The loan principal and interest are being paid by the Business Improvement District from taxes collected. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$317,963.

Business-type Commitments Revenue Bonds: Series 2020A Water Revenue Bonds through Dakotah Bank, including interest at 2%. Due in semi-annual installments of \$64,628 through June 2040. Financed through the Water Fund. Interest paid for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$39,283. 2012 State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds through the South Dakota

2012 State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds through the South Dakota Conservancy District, including 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, 2022 was \$45,130. 1,352,720

2,055,000

\$

5,235,404

<u>13,784,050</u> \$ 22,427,174

1,900,609

1,437,891 \$3,338,500

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds Governmental Activities				Revenue Bonds Business-type Activities				
December 31,	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	535,673	\$	85,661	\$	198,120	\$	78,425	
2024		547,163		79,371		203,193		73,353	
2025		558,687		73,927		206,792		71,898	
2026		565,687		68,119		210,796		70,039	
2027		576,839		61,899		216,655		64,181	
2028-2032		2,519,399		455,844		1,161,202		269,353	
2033-2037		1,875,037		226,925		802,150		138,382	
2038-2043		1,464,639		43,487		339,592		20,645	
	\$	8,643,124	\$	1,095,233	\$	3,338,500	\$	786,276	

The City has issued special assessment debt in the amount of \$23 million for the construction of an event center. A private business is the guarantor on the debt and has the obligation to repay any balance in excess of business improvement district fees collected, which are based on hotel room rentals. The special assessment debt is not counted in the City's constitutional debt limit. The City is required to maintain \$725,000 in a reserve fund and meet an annual debt service coverage ratio of 1.02 to 1. The City is required to maintain Business Improvement District #2 in effect while the bonds are outstanding as those revenues are pledged for repayment of the debt balance.

NOTE 8 - LEASES

The City has an agreement for the lease of the event center being constructed to a private business. The lease term is 30 years and commences on the first day of the month following substantial completion of the construction project. No rents are owed under this agreement, but the tenant agrees to operate the facility in a professional manner and will be responsible for all maintenance and utilities, keeping the facility in good working order, and not further encumbering the property. The lessee has the right to purchase the property, all furniture, and fixtures for \$1. Due to the structure of the agreement, there are no expected rental receipts and the City does not expect to make any payments for the upkeep of the property.

Future lease payments due as of December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following:

Governmental Funds:

Equipment Lease for Copiers through Century Business	
Products, Inc. Due in monthly installments of \$514 through	
February 2023. Financed through the General Fund.	\$ 1,028
Equipment Lease for Copiers through Centruy Business	
Products, Inc. Due in monthly installments of \$193 through July	
2023. Financed through the General Fund.	 1,351
	\$ 2,379

NOTE 8 – LEASES (CONTINUED)

Annual lease payments to maturity for all leases outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds		
	Equipment	-	
Year	Lease		
Ending	Payment		
December 31,	Amounts		Totals
2023	\$ 2,379	\$	2,379

NOTE 9 - 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		Amount		
Major Purposes:					
Debt Service Purpose	Debt Covenants	\$	1,180,173		
Construction and City Promotion Purpose	State Law		17,840,696		
Customer Utility Deposits	Contract Restrictions		333,542		
· ·		\$	19,354,411		

NOTE 10 - PLEDGED REVENUES

In accordance with certain debt agreements, the City has pledged revenues for the repayment of debt obligations. The City has pledged water user revenues for the repayment of state revolving fund bonds and water revenue bonds. Virtually all revenues of the water fund are pledged for the repayment of debt, including a specific water surcharge that is assessed to all water users monthly. The City has also pledged revenues collected by the Business Improvement District for the repayment of special assessment debt. Fees collected by the Business Improvement District during the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$1,744,907. Of the amount collected, \$317,963 was used to pay accrued interest on the event center project.

NOTE 11 - 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, 2022, 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.

At December 31, 2022, two claims had been filed and were outstanding and it is anticipated that one additional claim for unemployment benefits will be filed in the next year. It is estimated, based upon historical trends, that these claims will result in the future payment of unemployment benefits in the amount of approximately \$12,868.

NOTE 11 - RISK ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

Employee Health Insurance

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Health Pool of South Dakota. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The City pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members.

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

Liability Insurance

The City joined 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 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 a Member's Annual Operating Contribution, 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 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 City carries a \$0 deductible for the governmental general liability coverage and a \$0 deductible for the municipal property coverage.

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, 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 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

RECEIPTS	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Taxes:	\$ 2,217,500	\$ 2,217,500	\$ 2,110,199	\$ (107,301)	
General Property Taxes General Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 2,217,500 3,341,158	\$ 2,217,500 3,841,158	3,968,107	\$ (107,301) 126,949	
Amusement Taxes	500	500	3,900,107	-	
Penalties and Interest on	500	500	-	(500)	
Delinquent Taxes	2,500	2,500	3,036	536	
Licenses and Permits	2,500	2,500 643,035	5,036 699,314		
	275,505	043,035	099,314	56,279	
Intergovernmental Receipts: Federal Grants	80,000	80,000	70,792	(9,208)	
State Grants	270,000	420,000	424,891	(9,208) 4,891	
State Shared Receipts:	270,000	420,000	424,091	4,091	
Bank Franchise Tax	23,000	23,000	26,638	3,638	
Prorate License Fee	4,000	4,000	8,034	4,034	
	60,000	4,000 84,000	82,307	,	
Liquor Tax Reversion Motor Vehicle Licenses	,	,	,	(1,693)	
	90,000	90,000	101,738	11,738	
Local Government Highway	32,000	22.000	33,001	1,001	
and Bridge Fund Other	-	32,000	2,402	-	
Charges for Goods and Services:	286,000	15,000	2,402	(12,598)	
General Government	6,000	16,000	18,766	2,766	
	32,000	33,015	33,013	,	
Public Safety Court Fines and Forfeits		,	,	(2)	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,500	4,000	5,195	1,195	
Miscellaneous Receipts:	10.000	17.000	EE 740	20 740	
Investment Earnings	12,000	17,000 228,000	55,748	38,748	
Other	79,100	220,000	142,631	(85,369)	
Total Receipts	6,811,643	7,750,708	7,785,812	35,104	

See independent auditor's report and notes to the supplementary information.

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government:				
Executive	646,847	768,538	735,307	33,231
Financial Administration	809,200	804,411	772,361	32,050
Public Safety:				
Police	2,305,623	2,668,644	2,597,003	71,641
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	1,716,523	2,186,131	2,127,747	58,384
Planning and Zoning	672,391	909,419	890,677	18,742
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks	492,737	660,066	641,526	18,540
Debt Service	834,718	678,816	678,816	
Total Disbursements	7,478,039	8,676,025	8,443,437	232,588
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	(666,396)	(925,317)	(657,625)	267,692
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	25,000	1,055,444	976,448	(78,996)
Gain on Sale of Municipal Property	25,000	25,000	3,873	(21,127)
	,	,	· · · · ·	/
Total Other Financing Sources	50,000	1,080,444	980,321	(100,123)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(616,396)	155,127	322,696	167,569
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,654,250	1,654,250	1,654,250	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,037,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,809,377</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,946</u>	<u>\$ 167,569</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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts OriginalFinal			Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Taxes:								
General Sales and Use Taxes	\$	280,000	\$	388,900	\$	365,196	\$	(23,704)
Licenses and Permits		42,950		101,438		105,008		3,570
Miscellaneous Receipts		44,050		103,038		1,500		(101,538)
Total Receipts		367,000		593,376		471,704		(121,672)
DISBURSEMENTS Conservation and Development: Economic Development		281,279		367,149		356,139		11,010
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS		85,721		226,227		115,565		(110,662)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		85,721		226,227		115,565		(110,662)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		346,892		346,892		346,892		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	432,613	\$	573,119	\$	462,457	\$	(110,662)

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis -Business Improvement District Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS					
Taxes:					
General Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 1,528,395	\$ 1,805,501	\$ 1,744,907	\$ (60,594)	
Miscellaneous Receipts:					
Investment Earnings	-	8,000	6,691	(1,309)	
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	449,800	400,000	400,000	<u> </u>	
Total Receipts	1,978,195	2,213,501	2,151,598	(61,903)	
DISBURSEMENTS					
Conservation and Development:					
Economic Development	315,700	328,334	291,745	36,589	
Debt Service	450,000	323,052	317,963	5,089	
Total Disbursements	765,700	651,386	609,708	41,678	
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS					
OVER DISBURSEMENTS	1,212,495	1,562,115	1,541,890	(20,225)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,686,330	1,686,330	1,686,330	<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 2,898,825</u>	<u>\$ 3,248,445</u>	<u>\$ 3,228,220</u>	<u>\$ (20,225</u>)	

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Year*	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2022	0.1701820%	\$ (16,083)	\$ 3,611,935	0.45%	100.10%
2021	0.1540610%	(1,179,844)	3,147,618	37.48%	105.52%
2020	0.1393985%	(6,054)	2,870,251	0.21%	100.04%
2019	0.1149700%	(12,184)	2,153,799	0.57%	100.09%
2018	0.0837260%	(1,953)	1,526,146	0.13%	100.02%
2017	0.0760756%	(6,904)	1,361,247	0.51%	100.10%
2016	0.0707285%	238,914	1,166,389	20.48%	96.89%
2015	0.0733073%	(310,917)	1,168,245	26.61%	104.10%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension asset, which is June 30. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Schedule of Pension Contributions South Dakota Retirement System

Year*	I	ntractually- required ontribution	Rela Con re	ributions in tion to the tractually- equired htribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	268,321	\$	268,321	-	\$ 4,101,579	6.5%
2021		212,801		212,801	-	3,191,782	6.7%
2020		201,357		201,357	-	2,998,780	6.7%
2019		165,161		165,161	-	2,573,762	6.4%
2018		123,290		123,290	-	1,803,176	6.8%
2017		93,671		93,671	-	1,376,173	6.8%
2016		88,823		88,823	-	1,296,569	6.9%
2015		78,505		78,505	-	1,134,983	6.9%

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

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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% 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, 2022.

NOTE 3 - PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Changes from Prior Valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

See independent auditor's report.

NOTE 3 - PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

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

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

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

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

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION



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*

Honorable Mayor and 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 (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Casey Peterson, LTD

Casey Peterson, LTD Rapid City, South Dakota May 2, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's (the City) 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's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Casey Peterson, LTD Rapid City, South Dakota May 2, 2023

SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- a. The Independent Auditor's Report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota.
- b. No findings related to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- c. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* was noted during the audit.
- d. The Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance for the City expressed an unmodified opinion on all major programs.
- e. No material weaknesses in internal control related to the major federal award program were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- f. No findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- g. The federal award tested as a major program was:

Assistance Listing (AL)	
Number	Name of Federal Program
	Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF) Cluster
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- i. The City of Box Elder, South Dakota did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There were no findings related to the financial statement audit.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no findings related to the major federal award programs audit.



SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no findings issued in the prior year.

420 Villa Drive, Box Elder SD 57719 605.923.1404 ph 605.923.4264 fax www.boxelder.us

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Assistance Listing Number	Major Program	Cluster/Program Name	Pass-through Entity, if Applicable	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Amount
		U.S. Department of Transportation			
		Highway Safety Cluster			
20.600	N	State and Community Highway Safety	South Dakota Department of Public Safety - Highway Safety	2021-00-67, 2022- 00-38	\$ 10,847
20.616	Ν	National Priority Safety Programs	South Dakota Department of Public Safety - Highway Safety	2021-00-65, 2022- 00-39	14,945
		Total Highway Safety Cluster			25,792
		Total U.S Department of Transportation			25,792
		Environmental Protection Agency Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF) Cluster:			
66.468	Y	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water			
		State Revolving Funds (Note 4)	South Dakota Conservancy District	C462003-02	1,048,314
		Total DWSRF Cluster			1,048,314
		Total Environmental Protection Agency			1,048,314
		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
14.228	Ν	Community Development Block Grant	South Dakota Governor's Office	CDBG 1818-105	387,963
		Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			387,963
		U.S. Department of Justice			
16.710	Ν	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	N/A	N/A	45,000
		Total U.S. Department of Justice			45,000
		TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,507,069
		See independent aud	itor's report		

See independent auditor's report.

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following 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)*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 3: No funds were passed down to subrecipients.

NOTE 4: The City is eligible to draw \$1,742,000 from the DWSRF loan. The beginning loan balance for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$304,406. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City drew \$1,048,314 on the loan. The loan balance at December 31, 2022 was \$1,352,720.

OTHER INFORMATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of Box Elder, South Dakota Schedule of Municipal Officials December 31, 2022

MAYOR

Larry Larson

COUNCIL MEMBERS

James Brown Rick Davis Rob Griffith Jeff Hollinshead Michael Knight John Talich

FINANCE OFFICER

Nicole Schneider

See independent auditor's report.