# CITY OF BOX ELDER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**DECEMBER 31, 2015** 



RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA GILLETTE, WYOMING

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

To the City Council City of Box Elder, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Box Elder, South Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2017.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management's responses that we considered to be material weaknesses. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management's responses as items 2015-001, 2015-002, 2015-003, and 2015-004 to be material weaknesses.



#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management's responses as items 2015-002 and 2015-004.

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Casey Peterson, Ltd.

Rapid City, South Dakota

Casey Jeterson, LID.

May 25, 2017

# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Schedule of Findings and Management's Responses December 31, 2015

Material Weakness Internal Control Over Debt Covenants Monitoring of Debt Covenants

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

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

Cause: The City does not have a process in place to monitor compliance with debt covenants. Also, cash accounts are not established to segregate restricted amounts from general operating cash.

*Effect:* The City may violate debt covenants or fail to meet requirements, which may affect their standing with financial institutions. The City may improperly spend debt reserves for non-debt related purposes.

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

Management's Response: Starting with the 2016 financials, the City will create a system to monitor debt covenant requirements. Additionally, the City has begun restricting funds in the financials for 2016 to satisfy debt covenant requirements.

Material Weakness Internal Control Over Compliance Statutory Noncompliance

2015-002 *Condition:* During our review of statutory compliance, we noted the City was not in compliance with the following state statute.

 SDCL 6-1-10 states that municipalities have 30 days after completed wage negotiations to publish a complete list of employee salaries and wages.

*Criteria:* During our review of employee salaries and wages, we noted the City publishes employees' salaries and wages on an annual basis for all current employee annual raises. However, the City does not have an internal control process to ensure new employees added throughout the year are published.

Cause: The City was only publishing wages annually.

Effect: The City is in noncompliance with SDCL 6-1-10.

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

# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Schedule of Findings and Management's Responses December 31, 2015

Management's Response: The City will work on a process to improve and become compliant with this requirement. The City currently has a process in place for the Council to approve new staff contracts and will include that documentation in the Council minutes.

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

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

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

Cause: Inadequate documentation of time spent on proprietary activities to support charges.

Effect: Lack of an allocation method may lead to an over-allocation of wages to other funds rather than to the proprietary funds. Unallocated amounts may be significant to the proprietary funds and the financial statements.

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

Management's Response: The City agrees that there currently is not a system to allocate time for Business Office staff and the Mayor to other funds. The City will consider methods to allocate time spent on the various funds, primarily the proprietary funds, by Business Office staff and the Mayor.

Material Weakness Internal Control Over Compliance Statutory Noncompliance

2015-004 *Condition:* During our review of statutory compliance, we noted that the City was not in compliance with the following state statute:

• SDCL 9-21-9 requires municipalities to limit expenditures to the amount appropriated for such purposes in the annual appropriation ordinance.

*Criteria*: Expenditures by department should be limited to the amounts appropriated by the City Council and approved in the annual budget.

*Cause*: Budgets were not adequately monitored and supplemental appropriations were not made. Therefore, budgeted expenditures were exceeded in several departments.

Effect. The City is not in compliance with the SDCL 9-21-9.

Auditor's Recommendation: The City staff should familiarize themselves with state statutes regarding budgeting.

Management's Response: The City will evaluate its procedures to provide more oversight of the finance function by the Mayor and Council. The City will implement the audit recommendations where feasible.



#### Independent Auditor's Report

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

#### <u>Disclaimer of Opinion on Other Information</u>

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information and schedule of municipal officials on pages 34 - 37 and 38, respectively, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Box Elder, South Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

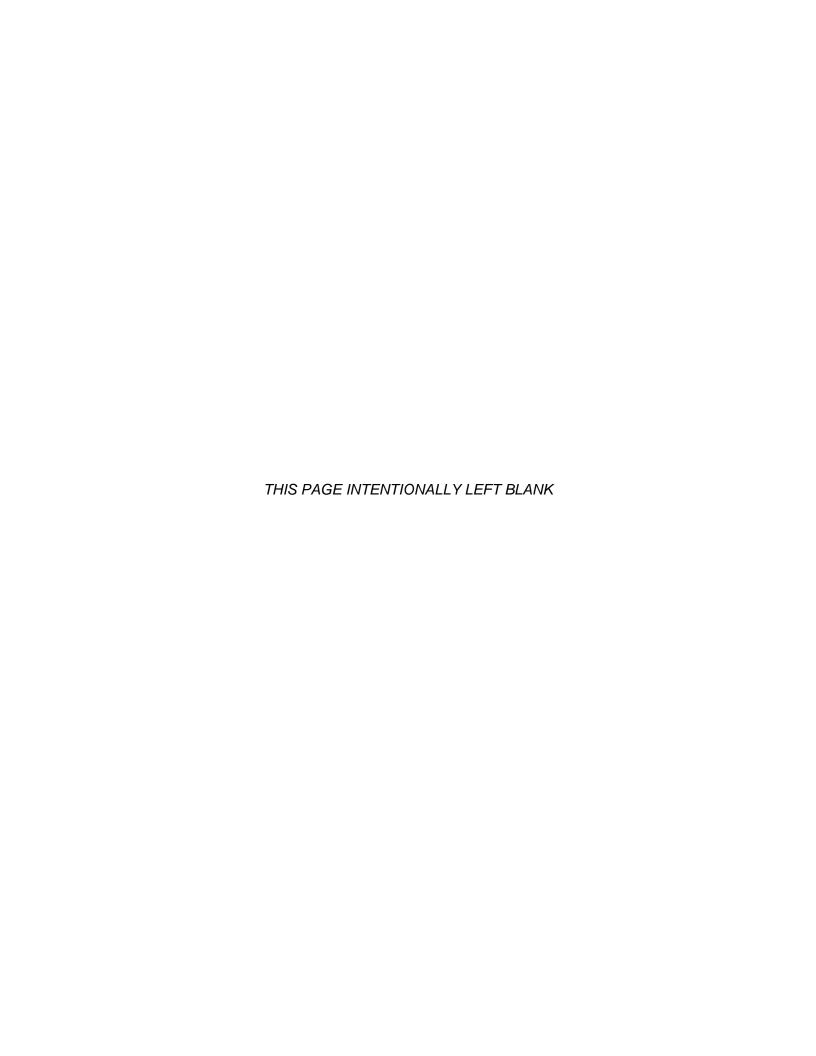
Casey Peterson, Ltd.

Rapid City, South Dakota

Casey Jeterson, LID.

May 25, 2017





# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2015

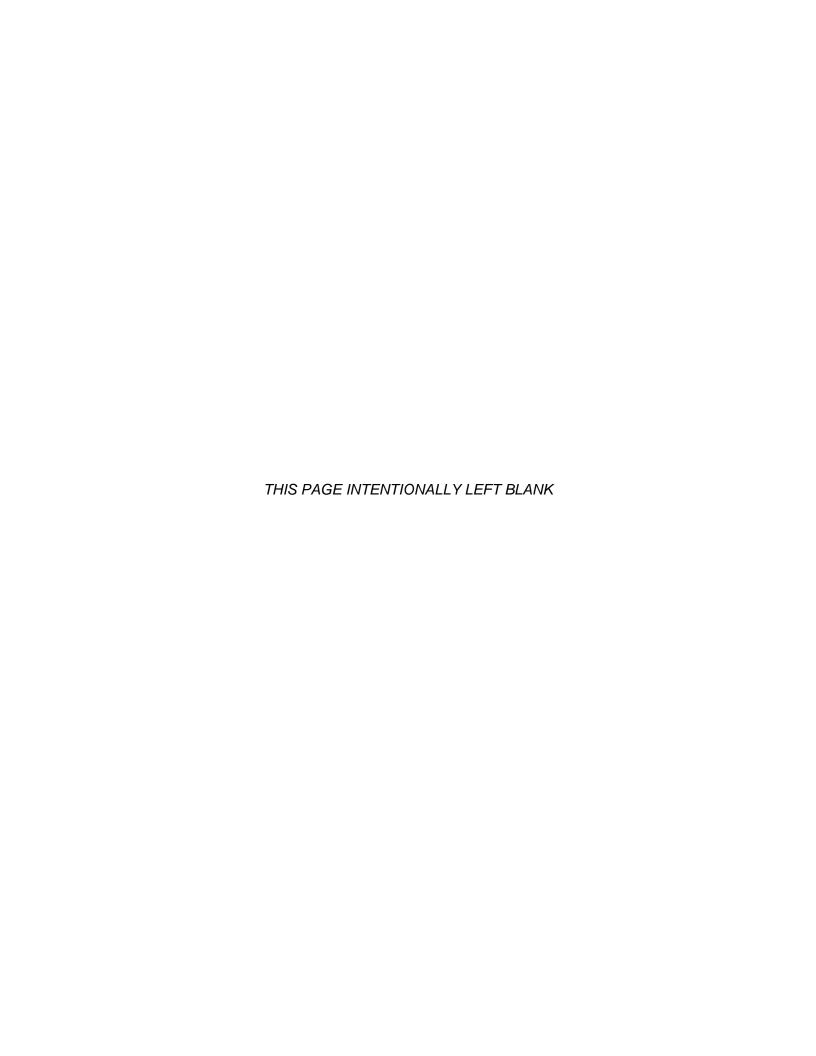
	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,936,611	\$ 1,983,211	\$ 5,919,822				
TOTAL ASSETS	3,936,611	1,983,211	5,919,822				
LIABILITIES  Benefits Payable	11,550	2,879	14,429				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,550	2,879	14,429				
NET POSITION  Restricted for:    Debt Service    Construction and City Promotion    Other Purposes Unrestricted	769,393 1,009,570 11,921 2,134,177	98,079 - - 1,882,253	867,472 1,009,570 11,921 4,016,430				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,925,061	\$ 1,980,332	\$ 5,905,393				

# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Functions/Programs		bursements
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	570,572
Public Safety		922,267
Public Works		815,079
Culture and Recreation		159,588
Conservation and Development		126,240
Long-term Debt		1,128,573
Total Governmental Activities		3,722,319
Business-type Activities:		
Water		1,669,390
Sewer		1,464,303
Total Business-type Activities		3,133,693
Total Primary Government	\$	6,856,012

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

		Program Receipts				· C	han	ges in Net Po	sitio	n
		Capital	C	perating			Prir	mary Governn	nent	
Cł	narges for	Grants, Loans,	G	rants and	Go	vernmental	Βu	isiness-type		
	Services	and Contributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
										_
\$	126,073	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(444,499)	\$	-	\$	(444,499)
	95	-		77,462		(844,710)		-		(844,710)
	2,650	-		720,384		(92,045)		-		(92,045)
	-	-		-		(159,588)		-		(159,588)
	-	-		-		(126,240)		-		(126,240)
	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>		(1,128,573)		<u>-</u>	_	(1,128,573)
	128,818			797,846		(2,795,655)		<u>-</u>		(2,795,655)
	1,311,296	105,278		-		-		(252,816)		(252,816)
	1,512,529					<u>-</u>		48,226		48,226
	2,823,825	105,278						(204,590)		(204,590)
<u>\$</u>	2,952,643	\$ 105,278	<u>\$</u>	797,846		(2,795,655)		(204,590)		(3,000,245)
	IERAL RECE	EIPTS								
	Property Taxe	es				1,968,863		-		1,968,863
	Sales Taxes					1,697,861		-		1,697,861
Sta	ate Shared R	eceipts				160,172		-		160,172
Ur	restricted Inv	estment Earnings				3,569		-		3,569
Sa	le of Municip	al Property				25,145		-		25,145
Mi	scellaneous I	Receipts				89,344		1,019		90,363
Tota	ıl General Re	eceipts			_	3,944,954		1,019		3,945,973
CHA	NGE IN NET	F POSITION				1,149,299		(203,571)		945,728
NET	POSITION -	BEGINNING			_	2,775,762		2,183,903		4,959,665
NET	POSITION -	ENDING			\$	3,925,061	\$	1,980,332	\$	5,905,393



# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

ASSETS		General Fund	Di	Liquor, odging and ning Gross eceipts Tax Fund	D	Increment istrict #1 of Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,157,648	\$	1,009,570	\$	769,393	\$	3,936,611
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,157,648	\$	1,009,570	\$	769,393	\$	3,936,611
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Benefits Payable	\$	11,550	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	11,550
Total Liabilities		11,550						11,550
Fund Balances: Restricted:								
Debt Service		-		-		769,393		769,393
Parks Improvements		11,921		4 000 570		-		11,921
Construction and City Promotion Unassigned		- 2,134,177		1,009,570		-		1,009,570 2,134,177
•		_						_
Total Fund Balances	_	2,146,098		1,009,570		769,393		3,925,061
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,157,648	\$	1,009,570	\$	769,393	\$	3,936,611

# 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, 2015

RECEIPTS	_	General Fund	Di	Liquor, dging and ning Gross eceipts Tax Fund	Di	Increment strict #1 - bt Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes:	Φ	1 077 100	φ		φ	007.050	<b>ው</b>	1 004 540
General Property Taxes General Sales and Use Taxes	\$	1,077,188	\$	-	\$	887,352	\$	1,964,540
Amusement Taxes		1,456,374 324		241,163		-		1,697,537 324
Penalties and Interest		324		-		-		324
on Delinguent Taxes		4,323		_				4,323
Licenses and Permits		126,073				_		126,073
Intergovernmental Receipts:		120,073						120,073
State Grants		720,384		_		_		720,384
State Shared Receipts:		720,004						720,004
Bank Franchise Tax		6,711		-		_		6,711
Liquor Tax Reversion		48,503		_		_		48,503
Motor Vehicle Licenses		71,420		_		_		71,420
Local Government Highway		,						,0
and Bridge Fund		32,367		-		-		32,367
Other		1,171		-		-		1,171
Federal Grants		77,462		-		-		77,462
Fines and Forfeits:		•						·
Court Fines and Costs		95		-		-		95
Miscellaneous Receipts		75,451		16,735		3,377		95,563
TOTAL RECEIPTS		3,697,846		257,898		890,729		4,846,473

		Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross	Tax Increment District #1 -	Total
	General	Receipts Tax	Debt Service	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
DISBURSEMENTS				
General Government:				
Executive	107,500	-	-	107,500
Elections	837	-	-	837
Financial Administration	462,235	-	-	462,235
Public Safety:				
Police	922,267	-	-	922,267
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	465,053	-	-	465,053
Planning and Zoning	163,931	-	-	163,931
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	3,200	-	-	3,200
Parks	144,394	-	-	144,394
Libraries	3,750	-	-	3,750
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development	-	126,240	-	126,240
Debt Service	299,998	-	828,575	1,128,573
Capital Outlay	194,339	-	-	194,339
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	2,767,504	126,240	828,575	3,722,319
RECEIPTS IN EXCESS				
	000 040	404.050	00.454	4 404 454
OF DISBURSEMENTS	930,342	131,658	62,154	1,124,154
OTHER SOURCES				
Sale of Municipal Property	25,145	-	-	25,145
Sale of Mariolpart Topolty				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	955,487	131,658	62,154	1,149,299
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,190,611	877,912	707,239	2,775,762
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,146,098	\$ 1,009,570	\$ 769,393	\$ 3,925,061

# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2015

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	Water Sewer Fund Fund \$ 305,233 \$ 1,677,978		Total Proprietary Funds  \$ 1,983,211  1,983,211
TOTAL ASSETS	305,233	1,677,978	1,903,211
LIABILITIES  Benefits Payable	2,589	290	2,879
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,589	290	2,879
NET POSITION  Restricted: Debt Service Unrestricted	98,079 204,565	- 1,677,688	98,079 1,882,253
	Ф 202 G44		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 302,644	<u>\$ 1,677,688</u>	\$ 1,980,332

# 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, 2015

OPERATING RECEIPTS Charges for Goods and Services Revenues Dedicated for Debt Service Miscellaneous	Water Fund \$ 1,082,748 228,548 1,019	Sewer Fund \$ 1,512,529	Total Proprietary Funds  \$ 2,595,277 228,548 1,019
Total Operating Receipts	1,312,315	1,512,529	2,824,844
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS Personal Services Repairs and Maintenance Other Current Disbursements	240,193 121,679 632,681	31,918 727 1,356,677	272,111 122,406 1,989,358
Total Operating Disbursements	994,553	1,389,322	2,383,875
Operating Income	317,762	123,207	440,969
NONOPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS) Capital Purchases Principal Payments Interest Payments Long-term Debt Issued	(429,363) (111,786) (133,688) 105,278	(28,367) (46,614) ————————————————————————————————————	(429,363) (140,153) (180,302) 105,278
Net Nonoperating Disbursements	(569,559)	(74,981)	(644,540)
NET INCOME (LOSS) NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(251,797) 554,441	48,226 1,629,462	(203,571) 2,183,903
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 302,644	\$ 1,677,688	\$ 1,980,332

# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM	 Water Fund	Sewer Fund	 Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts From Customers	\$ 1,312,315	\$ 1,512,529	\$ 2,824,844
Payments to Suppliers	(754,360)	(1,357,404)	(2,111,764)
Payments to Employees	 (237,604)	 (31,628)	 (269,232)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 320,351	 123,497	 443,848
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds From Capital Debt	105,278	-	105,278
Purchases of Capital Assets	(429,363)	- (22.22)	(429,363)
Principal Paid on Debt	(111,786)	(28,367)	(140,153)
Interest Paid on Debt	 (133,688)	 (46,614)	 (180,302)
Net Cash Used by Capital			
Financing Activities	 (569,559)	 (74,981)	 (644,540)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(249,208)	48,516	(200,692)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	 554,441	 1,629,462	 2,183,903
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 305,233	\$ 1,677,978	\$ 1,983,211
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income	\$ 317,762	\$ 123,207	\$ 440,969
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Payable	2,589	290	2,879
·	 ·		 ·
NET CASH PROVIDED BY			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 320,351	\$ 123,497	\$ 443,848

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

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

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, receipts, or disbursements of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, receipts, or disbursements of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 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.

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

The funds of the City are described below:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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.

#### 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.

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

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

#### Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements include the recording of investments arising from cash transactions. The City also reports payroll-related liabilities that will be liquidated from cash in the near-term.

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

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

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

#### D. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

#### E. INTERFUND ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

#### F. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

#### G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

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

#### H. REVENUE RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

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

#### I. PROGRAM RECEIPTS

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

- 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.

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

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

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

#### K. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

- Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by
   (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other
   governments, or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted Net Position All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Restricted - Constraints are placed on the use of resources by either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by resolutions of the City Council.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained by the City management and are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has given management the authority to create assignments of fund equity.

*Unassigned* - Represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

#### L. APPLICATION OF NET POSITION

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

#### **NOTE 2 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES**

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

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

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

#### **Deposits**

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

#### <u>Investments</u>

In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; including, without limitation, United States treasury bills, notes, bonds, and other obligations issued or directly or indirectly guaranteed by the United States government; provided that, for other than permanent, trust, retirement, building and depreciation reserve funds, such securities shall either mature within eighteen months from the date of purchase or be redeemable at the option of the holder within eighteen months from the date of purchase; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of and meeting the requirements of §4-5-9, if the repurchase agreements are entered into only with those primary reporting dealers that report to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and with the one hundred largest United States commercial banks, as measured by domestic deposits; or (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities act of 1933 and whose only investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above.

The City's cash and cash equivalents included of \$1,819,952 as of December 31, 2015, invested in the South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) pool, which include no specific maturity date. The SDFIT is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

Custodial Credit Risk - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2015, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the City, as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2015, the City's investment in the SDFIT pool was unrated.

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

#### Plan Information

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Contributions

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$82,968, \$82,237, and \$79,730, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions each year.

#### Pension Liabilities (Assets)

At June 30, 2015, SDRS is 104.1% 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 December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Proportionate Share of Pension Liability \$ 7,589,069

Less: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Restricted for Pension Benefits 7,899,986

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$ (310,917)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2015 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 December 31, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.0733%, which is a decrease of 0.00393% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25 percent

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter, net of

pension plan investment expense

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2011. The mortality assumptions were revised based on an extension of the experience study including mortality experience through June 30, 2013.

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

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the Council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity Fixed Income Real Estate	61.0% 27.0% 10.0%	4.5% 1.8% 5.2%
Cash	2.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50% thereafter. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent through 2016 and 7.50 percent thereafter, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25/6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25/8.50%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	Discount					
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	782,575	\$	(310,919)	\$ (1,202,566)	

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

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

The following is a summary of the long-term commitments for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Balance 12/31/14		Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/15	
Governmental Funds: Tax Increment Revenue Bonds Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$	3,502,625 3,380,000	\$	- -	\$	(584,550) (165,000)	\$	2,918,075 3,215,000
Total Governmental Funds		6,882,625				(749,550)		6,133,075
Business-type Activities: Revenue Bonds		4,805,722		105,278		(141,623)		4,769,377
Total Business-type Activities		4,805,722		105,278		(141,623)		4,769,377
Total	\$ ^	11,688,347	\$	105,278	\$	(891,173)	\$	10,902,452

#### NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt at December 31, 2015 was comprised of the following:

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds:

Tax Increment Revenue Bond, Series 2010A, including interest at 3.25%
and is due in annual installments of \$213,541 through December 1,
2025. Repayment is financed through the TIF Debt Service Fund (TID
#1). Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 is \$96,789.

Tax Increment Revenue Bond, Series 2010B, including interest at 3.25%, due in annual installments of \$194,209 through May 2025. Repayment is financed through the TIF Debt Service Fund (TID #1). Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 is \$74,578.

#### Revenue Bonds:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, series 2011, including varying interest to 5%, due in annual escalating principal installments and semiannual interest installments through December 2030. Financed through the General Fund. Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 is \$134,998.

2006 Water Utility Revenue bonds through Rural Development. Bears interest at 4.375%. Due in monthly installments of \$8,182 through November 2042. Financed through the Water Fund. Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 is \$70,187.

2012 State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds through the South Dakota Conservancy District. Bears interest at 2.5% and an annual administrative fee of .5%. Due in quarterly installments of \$60,743 through January 2034. Financed through the Water Fund. Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 is \$63,501.

2015 Bridge loan through CoBank. Payments are interest only. This loan will be refinanced in the future. Financed through the Water Fund.

1978 Sewer Revenue Note through Rural Development. Bears interest at 5.00%, including annual payments of \$10,673. Matures in September 2018. Financed through the Sewer Fund. Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 is \$1,829.

2003 Sewer Revenue Note through Rural Development. Bears interest at 4.50 percent, including monthly payments of \$4,459. Matures in December 2041. Financed through the Sewer Fund. Interest expense for year ended December 31, 2015 is \$37,262.

2003 Sewer Revenue Note through Rural Development. Bears interest at 4.50%, including monthly payments of \$900. Matures in January 2042. Financed through the Sewer Fund. Interest expense for year ended December 31, 2015 is \$7,523.

1,638,188

1,279,887 2,918,075

3,215,000

1,589,074

2,077,372

90,571

27,739

819,218

165,403 7,984,377

\$ 10,902,452

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

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

Purposes	Restricted By	Amount		
Major Purposes: Debt Service Purpose	Debt Covenants	\$	867,472	
Construction and City Promotion Purpose	State Law	•	1,009,570	
Other Purposes:				
Park Improvements	Donor Restrictions		11,921	
		\$	1,888,963	

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

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the City managed risks as follows:

#### **Unemployment Benefits**

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

#### Employee Health Insurance

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

#### Liability Insurance

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2015, the City had a vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of \$43,668, and is considered to be fully vested. The deposit is not recorded in the City's financial statements due to the modified cash basis of accounting elected by the City.

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

#### Worker's Compensation

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

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

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

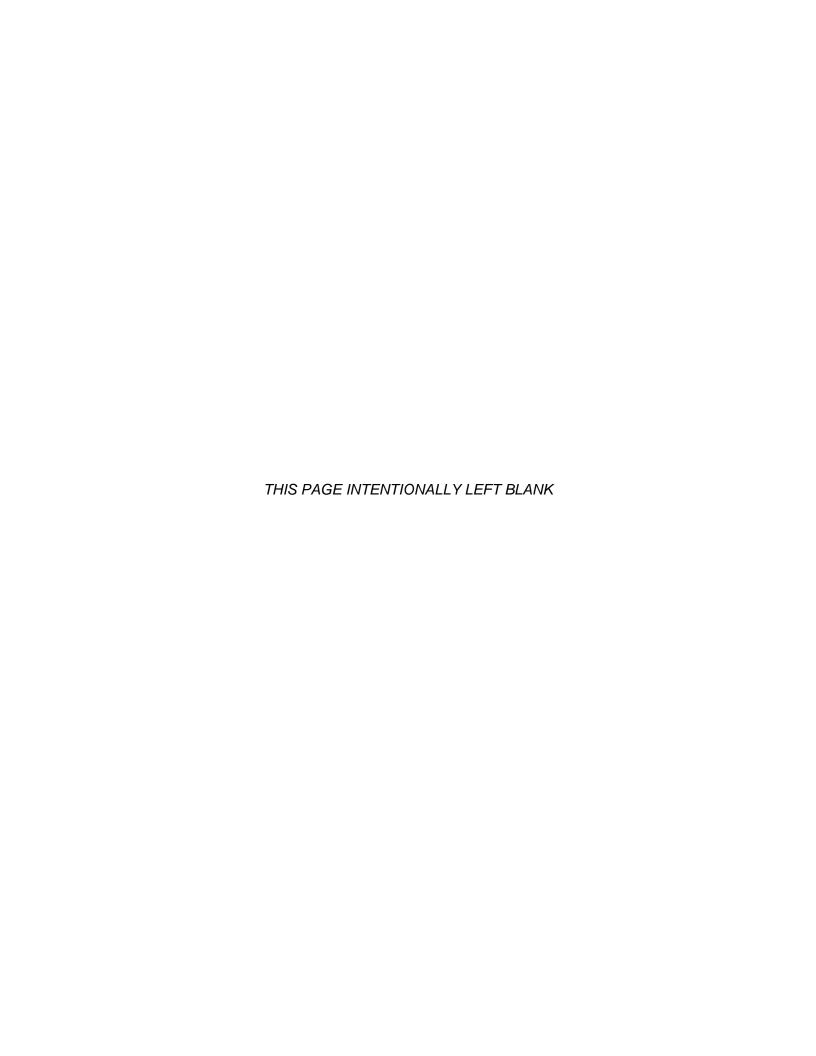
This City is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the department level. The following represents overdrafts of the expenditures compared to appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2015:

General Fund		oropriations	T	otal Spent	Overdraft of Expenditures		
General Government:  Legislative / Executive  Public Safety:	\$	95,631	\$	107,500	\$	(11,869)	
Police	\$	900,582 996,213	\$	922,267 1,029,767	\$	(21,685) (33,554)	
Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund	<u></u>						
Conservation and Development Economic Development	<u>\$</u>	121,000	<u>\$</u>	126,240	<u>\$</u>	(5,240)	

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

Subsequent to year-end, the City refinanced the CoBank loan with financing from the USDA Rural Development in the amount of \$3,472,000 for the Northern Lights Water Storage Tank and Well. The loan requires semi-annual principal and interest payments. Interest is charged at 1.875% over the 15-year life of the loan.

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





# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes	\$	952,720	\$	952,720	\$	1,077,188	\$	124,468
General Sales and Use Taxes	,	1,289,765	•	1,289,765	,	1,456,374	Ť	166,609
Amusement Taxes		-		, , -		324		324
Penalties and Interest on								
Delinquent Taxes		4,494		4,494		4,323		(171)
Licenses and Permits		238,800		238,800		126,073		(112,727)
Intergovernmental Receipts:		·				·		, ,
State Grants		-		-		720,384		720,384
Federal Grants		140,820		140,820		77,462		(63,358)
State Shared Receipts:								
Bank Franchise Tax		12,200		12,200		6,711		(5,489)
Liquor Tax Reversion		88,175		88,175		48,503		(39,672)
Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)		129,835		129,835		71,420		(58,415)
County Shared Receipts:								
County Road Tax		58,840		58,840		32,367		(26,473)
Other		2,130		2,130		1,171		(959)
Fines and Forfeits:								
Court Fines and Costs		1,500		1,500		95		(1,405)
Miscellaneous Receipts	_	52,520		52,520	_	75,451		22,931
TOTAL RECEIPTS		2,971,799		2,971,799		3,697,846		726,047

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual (Budgetary		ariance Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government:								
Legislative / Executive	\$	71,131	\$	95,631	\$	107,500	\$	(11,869)
Elections		1,450		1,450		837		613
Financial Administration		452,447		477,440		462,235		15,205
Public Safety:								
Police		912,645		900,582		922,267		(21,685)
Public Works:								
Highways and Streets		738,664		669,664		651,148		18,516
Planning and Zoning		228,040		222,140		163,931		58,209
Culture and Recreation:								
Recreation		5,600		5,600		3,200		2,400
Parks		188,727		188,727		152,638		36,089
Library		3,750		3,750		3,750		-
Debt Service		294,000		383,000		299,998		83,002
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	_	2,896,454		2,947,984		2,767,504		180,480
RECEIPTS OVER								
DISBURSEMENTS		75,345		23,815		930,342		906,527
DISBURSEMENTS		73,343		23,613		930,342		300,321
OTHER SOURCES								
Sale of Municipal Property		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	25,145		25,145
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		75,345		23,815		955,487		931,672
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,190,611		1,190,611		1,190,611		
ELIND DALANCE ENDING	Φ	1 265 056	¢	1 214 426	<b></b>	2 146 009	\$	931,672
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,265,956	\$	1,214,426	\$	2,146,098	φ	931,012

# 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, 2015

	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS Taxes:				
General Sales and Use Taxes Miscellaneous Receipts	\$ 171,000 	\$ 171,000 2,000	\$ 241,163 16,735	\$ 70,163 14,735
TOTAL RECEIPTS	171,000	173,000	257,898	84,898
DISBURSEMENTS Conservation and Development:	404.000	404.000	400.040	(5.040)
Economic Development	121,000	121,000	126,240	(5,240)
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	121,000	121,000	126,240	(5,240)
RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	50,000	52,000	131,658	79,658
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	877,912	877,912	877,912	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 927,912	\$ 929,912	\$ 1,009,570	\$ 79,658

# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Notes to Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

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

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

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

- 1. At the first regular Council meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the City Council introduces the annual appropriations ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the governing board. The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2015.
- 6. The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with that which is presented in the financial statements.

# City of Box Elder, South Dakota Municipal Officials December 31, 2015

Mayor

William Griffiths

**Council Members** 

Scott Allen
Steven Cowley
Doug Curry
Bruce Hagel
Jeff Hollindshead
Tricia Weathers

Finance Officer

Mystee Lashwood