



Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report

Our staff's talents extend well beyond our offices! Front and back cover photos were provided by staff Betty Morford, Bobi Adams, and Katie Tostenson.

The FY2021 South Dakota Department of Revenue Annual Report is available in the "publications" section on the department's website at dor.sd.gov. The online report will be considered the most up-to-date and accurate version. Any corrections or modifications made to the report after the print version is issued will be noted in the online version on this page, along with a description of the correction or update.

State (SDCL ch. 20-13) and federal (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990) laws require that the Department of Revenue provides services to all people without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sex, disability, ancestry, or national origin. The South Dakota Department of Revenue 2021 Annual Report is written and designed to make information accessible to the general reader. One hundred seventy-five copies of this document were printed at a cost of \$6.05 per document.

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A Message From Secretary Terwilliger



" Our staff worked together to develop our 2021-2024 strategic plan. The new plan covers a variety of areas from internal collaboration to technology optimization." To the Honorable Governor Noem, the South Dakota Legislature, and my fellow South Dakotans,

The Department of Revenue (DOR) had many accomplishments in Fiscal Year 2021, and we could not be prouder of upholding our mission in serving South Dakota by providing fair, efficient, and reliable revenue administration with our partners to help fund public services statewide.

DOR is often highly involved in the legislative process and this year was no exception. Several new laws directly impact the department, including one that was very widely known in the gaming industry. Senate Bill 44 legalizes sports wagering within the city limits of Deadwood. The Commission on Gaming continues to do their part in creating rules and regulations and the implementation of sports wagering is expected to begin in early Fiscal Year 2022.

In addition to our ongoing efforts to provide a seamless experience for our stakeholders, our Motor Vehicle Division is excited to announce that our DMV Now Kiosks have a fresh new look, new locations, and new functionalities. As a result, we envision an upward trend in use as customers become more comfortable with our trusted self-service terminals.

Our staff worked together to develop our 2021-2024 strategic plan. The new plan covers a variety of areas from internal collaboration to technology optimization. We are excited to see the positive impact the strategic plan will have on the department in the coming years.

A big thank you to our dedicated staff and partners in helping us best serve the State of South Dakota. We hope you enjoy and find our Fiscal Year 2021 report useful.

Jim Terwilliger

Secretary Jim Terwilliger

Discover New Efficient Ways to Search



Throughout the last year, our team focused on improving our website to best serve our stakeholder's needs. Our online services are now front and center for ease of access.

Curious on how to streamline your search results? Now with added filters, find what you're looking for faster.



Meet Our Leadership

Secretary Jim Terwilliger

Deputy Secretary David Wiest

> Administration Toni Richardson

Audit Rachel Williams

We provide professional services

to the department:

procurement

external

• Budget, finance, and

• Technology support

Strategic planning

• Project management

• Social media and public

• Education, both internal and

• Continuous improvement

information requests

- We audit the following tax types:
 - Sales and Use
 - Municipal Sales and Use
 - Contractor's Excise
 - Motor Fuel
 - Mineral Severance
 - Bank Franchise
 - Tourism

We identify and resolve errors made in tax reporting.

Business Tax Doug Schinkel

We administer the following taxes through licensing, education, compliance, license reviews, and collection of delinquent taxes on licensed and unlicensed businesses:

- Sales and Use
- Municipal Sales and Use
- Contractor's Excise
- Tourism
- Tobacco
- Alcohol
- Bank Franchise
- Severance
- 911 Surcharge

We provide support to the tribal tax collection agreements.

We provide:

- Routine legal counsel to the department
- Investigate Services Bureau
- Legal representation
- _raganation:
- Jeopardy assessments
- Relief agency requests
- Motor vehicle issues
- Alcohol license issues
- Tax license revocations

Chief Legal Counsel Michael Houdyshell

Lottery Norm Lingle We market:

- Instant Tickets
- Lotto Games We regulate:
- Video Lottery The Lottery Commission:
- Establishes Policy
- Reviews and Approves Major Contracts and Procurements
 Consults on Management and Operation

In Property Tax, we:

- Provide oversight of county property tax systems
- Assist local governments by providing training and certification to directors of equalization
- Administer the telephone gross receipts tax, alternative tax for commercial wind farms, and rural electric tax

Property Tax Wendy Semmler

Commission on Gaming Susan Christian

We are comprised of five commissioners responsible for regulating the gaming industry in:

- City of Deadwood
- Pari-mutuel horse racing
- Pari-mutuel wagering

We administer Indian gaming compacts.

Motor Vehicle Rosa Yaeger

Vehicle Licensing, Titling, and Registration
International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) We regulate:

We collect:

Motor Fuel Tax

Special Fuel Tax

We administer:

• Licensed Motor Vehicle Dealers

• International Registration Plan (IRP)

Commercial and Non-Commercial Motor

• Unified Carrier Registrations (UCR)

Motor Vehicle Excise TaxVehicle Registration Fees



The Department of Revenue's staff features a number of valued employees whose impact extends far beyond South Dakota. Below are a few of those employees and the organizations in which they play a role.

Alison Jares, Streamlined Sales Tax Project, MSATA Ashley Zilverberg, American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators Bobi Adams, Midwestern States Association of Tax Administrators (MSATA) Brandi Eckert, Streamlined Sales Tax Project, MSATA Darrin Gerry, Commissioner, International Fuel Tax Association and International Registration Plan Jim Terwilliger, MSATA Kathy Smith, Multistate Tax Commission Kelsey Johnson, Streamlined Sales Tax Project Lori Colberg, Federation of Tax Administrators Mike Mehlhaff, American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators Monica Weischedel, American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators Norm Lingle, Multi State Lottery Association, North American Association of State and Provincial Lotteries Rosa Yaeger, American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators Rachel Williams, Streamlined Sales Tax Project, MSATA Rob Sheffield, International Registration Plan Audit Committee Ron Rysavy, American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators Sally Staufer, Federation of Tax Administrators Sandy O'Day, American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators Stacy Kampshoff, Streamlined Sales Tax Project Todd Bailey, International Association of Assessing Officers Wendy Semmler, International Association of Assessing Officers



Our staff's passion for assisting others extends well beyond the tax world! Throughout the year, staff took part in many fundraising efforts. Some of the organizations we've assisted include:

- 6th Circuit Drug & Alcohol Court
- American Cancer Society
- Avera St Mary's Foundation
- Camp Dream Makers
- Children's Miracle Network
- Countryside Hospice Support & Memory Center

248 LOYAL EMPLOYEES

- Disabled American Veterans (DAV)
- Feeding South Dakota
- Hopeless to Homes Animal Rescue
- Humane Society
- Journey Home
- Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses
- Make a Wish South Dakota
- Missouri Shores Domestic Violence Center
- PAWS Animal Rescue
- Pierre Fire Dept./Ft. Pierre Fire Dept.
- Pierre Swim Team
- Red Cross Dakota's Region
- Salvation Army
- South Dakota Discovery Center
- Special Olympics
- Suicide Prevention
- Toys for Tots
- Wounded Warrior Project
- YMCA Youth Sports

2,801 YEARS OF

PUBLIC SERVICE

2021-2024 DOR Strategic Plan

Mission

Serving South Dakota to provide fair, efficient, and reliable revenue administration with our partners to help fund public service statewide.

Vision

To create a collaborative and professional environment that contributes to the long-term fiscal health of South Dakota and empowers our team to be adaptable and provide excellent customer service. Throughout Fiscal Year 2021, our staff here at the Department of Revenue collaborated to develop the department's new strategic plan. We are taking four strategic directions with a new vision for the future of the department.

Core Values

Communication

It is critical to our success that we are able to communicate honestly and effectively with the public, our stakeholders, and each other.

Integrity

We pride ourselves in being accountable to our stakeholders and partners, and trustworthy stewards of public dollars.

Public Service

We are committed to providing consistent service to every customer every time, and are willing to be adaptable to facilitate this.

Professionalism

We carry out our work with fairness, courtesy, and respect for our customers, stakeholders and each other.

Strategic Goals

Collaboration

Increase the amount of collaboration between DOR Divisions in order to maximize the value of our resources and knowledge to provide the best customer service possible.

Employee Engagement

Ensure that DOR has an engaged workforce who feels that DOR is the best possible place to work and to develop professionally.

Stakeholder Education

Ensure that all DOR stakeholders, internal and external, understand the services that DOR provides and how to access them.

Technology Optimization

Ensure that all current DOR technology systems are being used to their fullest potential, and that we are planning effectively for future technology investments.

50-State Comparison

The three figures in each state are, top to bottom:

- Sales tax rate,
- Gasoline tax per gallon,
- Cigarette tax per package.

The gradient represents each state's tax burden per capita -- the darker the color, the higher the burden. Local tax rates are not included unless mandatory. Data is provided by the Federation of Tax Administrators and as shown on individual government websites.



Top-10 Highest Tax Rates

| | Sales | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | California | 7.250% | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Indiana | 7.000% | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Mississippi | 7.000% | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Rhode Island | 7.000% | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Tennessee | 7.000% | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Minnesota | 6.875% | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Nevada | 6.850% | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | New Jersey | 6.625% | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Arkansas | 6.500% | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Kansas | 6.500% | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Washington | 6.500% | | | | | | | | |

Gasoline

| 1 | Pennsylvania | \$0.576 |
|----|----------------|---------|
| 2 | California | \$0.505 |
| 3 | Washington | \$0.494 |
| 4 | Illinois | \$0.387 |
| 5 | Ohio | \$0.385 |
| 6 | Maryland | \$0.363 |
| 7 | North Carolina | \$0.361 |
| 8 | Oregon | \$0.360 |
| 9 | Rhode Island | \$0.340 |
| 10 | Idaho | \$0.320 |
| 10 | Montana | \$0.320 |

Cigarette

| 1 | District of Columbia | \$4.500 |
|----|----------------------|---------|
| 2 | Connecticut | \$4.350 |
| 2 | New York | \$4.350 |
| 4 | Rhode Island | \$4.250 |
| 5 | Massachusetts | \$3.510 |
| 6 | Oregon | \$3.330 |
| 7 | Hawaii | \$3.200 |
| 8 | Vermont | \$3.080 |
| 9 | Minnesota | \$3.040 |
| 10 | Washington | \$3 025 |

Comparing the Region



The four figures in each state are, top to bottom:

- Individual Income Tax
- Sales tax rate
- Gas tax per gallon
- Cigarette Tax per package

| Total | lax | Burden | |
|--------------|-----|--------|--|
|--------------|-----|--------|--|

| Rank | State | Per | Capita | Rank | State | Per | Capita | R | ank | State | Per | Capita |
|------|-------------------|-----|--------|------|---------------|-----|--------|---|-----|----------------|-----|--------|
| 1 | Dist. of Columbia | \$ | 11,817 | 18 | Arkansas | \$ | 3,384 | | 35 | Utah | \$ | 2,687 |
| 2 | North Dakota | \$ | 5,666 | 19 | Wyoming | \$ | 3,372 | | 36 | North Carolina | \$ | 2,670 |
| 3 | Vermont | \$ | 5,486 | 20 | lowa | \$ | 3,370 | | 37 | Ohio | \$ | 2,615 |
| 4 | Hawaii | \$ | 5,478 | 21 | Rhode Island | \$ | 3,336 | | 38 | Colorado | \$ | 2,596 |
| 5 | Connecticut | \$ | 5,173 | 22 | Kansas | \$ | 3,315 | | 39 | Oklahoma | \$ | 2,577 |
| 6 | New York | \$ | 4,795 | 23 | Indiana | \$ | 3,312 | 4 | 40 | Louisiana | \$ | 2,450 |
| 7 | Minnesota | \$ | 4,736 | 24 | Virginia | \$ | 3,267 | | 41 | Alabama | \$ | 2,447 |
| 8 | Delaware | \$ | 4,616 | 25 | Pennsylvania | \$ | 3,183 | - | 42 | Tennessee | \$ | 2,436 |
| 9 | Massachusetts | \$ | 4,588 | 26 | West Virginia | \$ | 3,064 | 4 | 43 | Arizona | \$ | 2,397 |
| 10 | California | \$ | 4,368 | 27 | Nebraska | \$ | 3,023 | | 44 | South Dakota | \$ | 2,261 |
| 11 | New Jersey | \$ | 4,270 | 28 | Nevada | \$ | 3,012 | 4 | 45 | South Carolina | \$ | 2,260 |
| 12 | Maryland | \$ | 3,944 | 29 | Oregon | \$ | 3,012 | 4 | 46 | Georgia | \$ | 2,219 |
| 13 | Washington | \$ | 3,772 | 30 | Kentucky | \$ | 2,986 | 4 | 47 | New Hampshire | \$ | 2,092 |
| 14 | Illinois | \$ | 3,598 | 31 | Montana | \$ | 2,932 | 4 | 48 | Texas | \$ | 2,078 |
| 15 | Maine | \$ | 3,593 | 32 | Idaho | \$ | 2,892 | - | 49 | Missouri | \$ | 2,017 |
| 16 | Wisconsin | \$ | 3,449 | 33 | Michigan | \$ | 2,816 | | 50 | Florida | \$ | 1,984 |
| 17 | New Mexico | \$ | 3,395 | 34 | Mississippi | \$ | 2,730 | | 51 | Alaska | \$ | 1,803 |

At just \$2,261, South Dakota had the eighth lowest per capita state tax burden in 2020, according to the latest figures available from the U.S. Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis. The statistics listed above are per capita state tax burdens for all 50 states and the District of Columbia, beginning with the highest.

Remote Seller and Marketplace Provider Taxation

Fiscal Year 2021 brought with it the Department's focus as it relates to remote seller taxation. DOR began transitioning from the implementation stage and focused more resources to the compliance stage. While education and implementation are both important in the ongoing processes of maintaining tax fairness for all retailers throughout the state, the Department of Revenue is taking steps to ensure the laws are administered fairly for all parties. Please see below for some of these steps, as well as tax collection figures to the right.

Educate 📌

DOR focuses its efforts on educating both out-of-state and in-state businesses on how the laws affect them.

Comply

10

While hundreds of businesses throughout the nation are licensed and paying tax, some are not. DOR is continuously doing research to identify businesses that meet our thresholds.

Implement

DOR partners with businesses throughout the nation to not only license them, but also collect applicable taxes.

State Sales Tax Reported by Remote Sellers

| Month | FY20 | FY21 | Change |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| July | \$ 8,515,404 | \$ 9,233,140 | 8.4% |
| August | \$ 5,864,579 | \$ 7,245,647 | 23.5% |
| September | \$ 5,887,312 | \$ 6,628,789 | 12.6% |
| October | \$ 6,957,553 | \$ 8,296,177 | 19.2% |
| November | \$ 6,436,376 | \$ 7,390,257 | 14.8% |
| December | \$ 6,019,840 | \$ 7,091,671 | 17.8% |
| January | \$ 10,200,715 | \$ 12,175,748 | 19.4% |
| February | \$ 6,102,724 | \$ 7,241,258 | 18.7% |
| March | \$ 5,388,964 | \$ 6,961,524 | 29.2% |
| April | \$ 6,727,771 | \$ 10,067,967 | 49.6% |
| May | \$ 6,682,485 | \$ 8,019,408 | 20.0% |
| June | \$ 6,390,215 | \$ 9,201,536 | 44.0% |
| Totals | \$ 81,173,938 | \$ 99,553,122 | 22.6% |

Municipal Sales Tax Reported by Remote Sellers

| Month | FY20 | FY21 | Percent Change |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| July | \$ 3,153,622 | \$ 3,108,742 | -1.4% |
| August | \$ 2,185,508 | \$ 2,582,592 | 18.2% |
| September | \$ 2,150,362 | \$ 2,312,653 | 7.5% |
| October | \$ 2,625,396 | \$ 3,005,271 | 14.5% |
| November | \$ 2,395,057 | \$ 2,5 1 4,128 | 5.0% |
| December | \$ 2,387,123 | \$ 2,469,530 | 3.5% |
| January | \$ 3,729,021 | \$ 4,268,188 | 14.5% |
| February | \$ 2,399,905 | \$ 2,616,714 | 9.0% |
| March | \$ 2,115,285 | \$ 2,481,293 | 17.3% |
| April | \$ 2,528,599 | \$ 3,473,081 | 37.4% |
| May | \$ 2,384,442 | \$ 2,823,042 | 18.4% |
| June | \$ 2,300,943 | \$ 2,731,209 | 18.7% |
| Totals | \$ 30,355,263 | \$ 34,386,443 | 13.3% |

Tax Revenue Summary

The Department of Revenue is the principal tax collection agency for the State of South Dakota and collects a number of different taxes and fees. These revenues are grouped into four main categories: sales, use, and contractor's excise taxes; motor fuel taxes; motor vehicle fees and taxes; and special taxes. Once collected, these revenues are distributed to three primary locations: the state general fund, local units of government, and the state highway fund.



| | S | ales, Use, and | | | | Motor Fuel | N | Notor Vehicle | | | | | Percent |
|-------------|----|----------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|----|-------------------|----|---------------|---------|
| Fiscal Year | | Excise Taxes | Sp | ecial Funds* | | Taxes** | | Fees*** | 5 | Special Taxes**** | | Total | Change |
| 2017 | \$ | 1,440,565,779 | \$ | 40,417,694 | \$ | 211,993,156 | \$ | 192,188,850 | \$ | 124,094,540 | \$ | 2,009,260,019 | 4.8% |
| 2018 | \$ | 1,493,286,450 | \$ | 50,454,354 | \$ | 209,762,406 | \$ | 196,953,129 | \$ | 122,772,579 | \$ | 2,073,228,918 | 3.2% |
| 2018 | \$ | 1,550,417,631 | \$ | 60,702,609 | \$ | 212,209,837 | \$ | 202,102,398 | \$ | 128,701,454 | \$ | 2,154,133,929 | 3.9% |
| 2020 | \$ | 1,623,878,853 | \$ | 59,543,442 | \$ | 210,522,720 | \$ | 205,008,909 | \$ | 123,254,243 | \$ | 2,222,208,167 | 3.2% |
| 2021 | \$ | 1,848,797,042 | \$ | 60,098,147 | \$ | 212,249,954 | \$ | 241,311,993 | \$ | 146,096,556 | \$ | 2,508,553,692 | 12.9% |
| Five Year | ÷ | 1 527 027 179 | ÷ | E2 770 E2E | ÷ | 211 122 020 | ÷ | 100 062 222 | ¢ | 124 705 704 | ÷ | 2 114 707 759 | |
| Average | \$ | 1,527,037,178 | \$ | 52,779,525 | ≯ | 211,122,030 | \$ | 199,063,322 | ⇒ | 124,705,704 | \$ | 2,114,707,758 | |

* Other Taxes and Fees include: Tourism Tax, 911 Emergency Surcharge, Water/Environment Fund, Intermediate Care Facility Tax, Motor Vehicle Leasing Fund, Telecom, and Reinvestment Payment/Building SD Fund. ** Includes Tank Inspection Fees **** Cigarette Tax, Other Tobacco Products Tax, Cigarette License Fee, Liquor License Fee, Malt Beverage License Fee, Alcoholic Beverage Brand Registration Fee, Alcohol Beverage Excise Tax, Alcoholic Beverage 2% Purchase Price Tax, Underage Penalty Fees, Bank Franchise Tax, Precious Metal Tax, Energy Mineral Tax, Coin Laundry License Fees, Amusement Device Fees, Bingo License Fees, and Bingo Tax

*** Includes Unified Carrier Registration Fee

Business

Revenues

| - - | | | Percent | | Percent | | Percent |
|------------|--|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| Tax | Tax Type | FY19 | Change | FY20 | Change | FY21 | Change |
| | Sales and Use - State | \$1,031,517,738 | 3.6% | \$1,082,585,028 | 5.0% | \$1,234,423,091 | 14.0% |
| | Contractor's Excise - State | \$113,163,617 | 5.1% | \$123,723,519 | 9.3% | \$144,448,267 | 16.8% |
| | Sales and Use - Cities | \$394,329,730 | 4.2% | \$405,262,621 | 2.8% | \$457,125,466 | 12.8% |
| | Sales, Use, and Contractor's Excise - Tribal | \$11,406,546 | 0.3% | \$12,307,685 | 7.9% | \$12,800,218 | 4.0% |
| | Tourism | \$13,438,658 | 3.6% | \$12,557,881 | -6.6% | \$12,965,699 | 3.2% |
| | 911 Emergency/Prepaid Wireless Surcharge | \$13,284,626 | 0.7% | \$13,262,703 | -0.2% | \$13,303,445 | 0.3% |
| | Water and Environment Fund | \$21,163 | -71.1% | \$22,021 | 4.1% | \$104,367 | 373.9% |
| | Intermediate Care Facility | \$1,323,936 | -0.4% | \$1,418,887 | 7.2% | \$1,478,569 | 4.2% |
| | Reinvestment Program | \$21,837,473 | 146.5% | \$20,010,151 | -8.4% | \$24,558,211 | 22.7% |
| | Motor Vehicle Leasing Fund | \$2,313,807 | 12.3% | \$2,331,679 | 0.8% | \$1,820,226 | -21.9% |
| | Telecom | \$8,482,946 | 3.2% | \$9,940,120 | 17.2% | \$5,867,630 | -41.0% |
| | Cigarette Tax - State | \$45,518,207 | -8.8% | \$45,931,527 | 0.9% | \$46,449,278 | 1.1% |
| | Cigarette Tax - Tribal | \$2,245,816 | -5.1% | \$2,417,806 | 7.7% | \$2,235,806 | -7.5% |
| | Cigarette License Fees | \$13,425 | 7.8% | \$14,590 | 8.7% | \$14,775 | 1.3% |
| | Other Tobacco Products - State | \$9,453,009 | 2.0% | \$10,199,255 | 7.9% | \$10,966,194 | 7.5% |
| | Other Tobacco Products - Tribal | \$242,052 | -20.0% | \$279,246 | 15.4% | \$304,140 | 8.9% |
| | Liquor License Fees | \$193,402 | -8.7% | \$197,625 | 2.2% | \$212,722 | 7.6% |
| | Malt Beverage License Fees | \$384,837 | 0.3% | \$391,550 | 1.7% | \$429,129 | 9.6% |
| | Alcoholic Beverage Brand Registration Fees | \$636,058 | 1.6% | \$732,446 | 15.2% | \$776,872 | 6.1% |
| | Alcohol Beverage Excise Tax | \$15,420,647 | -8.9% | \$16,049,255 | 4.1% | \$17,312,557 | 7.9% |
| | Alcoholic Beverage 2% Purchase Price Tax | \$2,150,157 | 6.4% | \$2,335,756 | 8.6% | \$2,596,157 | 11.1% |
| | Underage Penalty Fees | \$42,750 | -12.8% | \$48,750 | 14.0% | \$0 | |
| | Bank Franchise Tax | \$46,295,361 | 43.0% | \$37,196,949 | -19.7% | \$53,959,979 | 45.1% |
| | Precious Metals Tax | \$2,698,808 | -48.5% | \$4,677,677 | 73.3% | \$9,046,106 | 93.4% |
| | Energy Mineral Tax | \$3,070,795 | 11.4% | \$2,408,502 | -21.6% | \$1,528,996 | -36.5% |
| | Coin Laundry License Fees | \$242,050 | -1.2% | \$277,023 | 14.4% | \$223,233 | -19.4% |
| | Coin Laundry License Fees - Tribal | \$2,705 | 7.0% | \$2,625 | -3.0% | \$2,253 | -14.2% |
| | Amusement Device Fees | \$60,708 | -9.2% | \$57,767 | -4.8% | \$6,031 | -89.6% |
| | Bingo License Fees | \$20,000 | 0.0% | \$22,525 | 12.6% | \$20,000 | -11.2% |
| | Bingo Tax | \$10,667 | -20.2% | \$13,369 | 25.3% | \$12,328 | -7.8% |

Where the Money Went

| | | Local | Tribal | 011 |
|--|--------------|------------|---------------|-------|
| Тах Туре | General Fund | Government | Jurisdictions | Other |
| Sales and Use - State | 100% | - | - | - |
| Contractor's Excise - State | 100% | - | - | - |
| Sales and Use - Cities | - | 100% | - | - |
| Sales, Use, and Contractor's Excise - Tribal | - | - | 100% | - |
| Tourism | - | - | - | 100% |
| 911 Emergency/Prepaid Wireless Surcharge | - | - | - | 100% |
| Water and Environment Fund | - | - | - | 100% |
| Intermediate Care Facility | 100% | - | - | - |
| Reinvestment Program | - | - | - | 100% |
| Building SD Fund | - | - | - | 100% |
| Motor Vehicle Leasing Fund | - | - | - | 100% |
| Telecom | 60% | 40% | - | - |
| Cigarette Excise Tax | (1) | - | - | - |
| Cigarette License Fee | 100% | - | - | - |
| Other Tobacco Products | (1) | - | - | - |
| Bank Franchise Tax (2) | 26.66% | 73.33% | - | - |
| Ore Tax | 100% (3) | - | - | - |
| Energy Minerals Severance Tax | 50% | 50% | - | - |
| Coin Operated Laundromat Fee | 100% | - | - | - |
| Conservation Tax | - | - | - | (4) |
| Amusement Device Fees | (5) | (5) | - | - |
| Alcoholic Beverage 2% Purchase Price Tax | 100% | - | - | - |
| Liquor License Fee | 100% | - | - | - |
| Alcohol Beverage Brand Registration | 100% | - | - | - |
| Alcohol Excise Tax | 50% | 50% | - | - |
| Malt Beverage License Fee | 50% | 50% | - | - |

(1) The first \$30 million collected annually is deposited in the state general fund. The next \$5 million goes into the tobacco prevention and reduction trust fund. The remaining revenue in excess of \$35 million is deposited into the state general fund.

(2) An exception exists regarding credit card banks, with 95% of the revenue derived from the tax deposited into the state general fund while 5% goes to the county where the bank is located. When there is no physical presence in South Dakota, then 100% is deposited into the state general fund.

(3) Revenues from mining companies licensed after January 1, 1981 are split as follows: 80% to the state, 20% to the county of production (subject to a \$1 million per county cap).

(4) 100% of the tax collected is placed in the environment and natural resources fee fund.

(5) Revenue from devices located outside of municipalities is deposited into the state general fund. If the amusement device is located within a municipality, then the revenues are remitted to the municipality.

Municipalities

While cities set their own sales and use tax rates, the department is responsible for collecting the taxes.

Those revenues are then distributed to the taxing jurisdiction based on the amount collected for each city **(shown in Appendix A of this report)**. These municipal sales and use tax revenues do not necessarily indicate the level of economic activity in these areas since municipalities vary in their tax rates and the size of their tax bases.

The maximum municipal sales tax rate in South Dakota is 2%, unless a city meets the provisions of SDCL 10-52-2.4.

Cities may also impose a 1% municipal gross receipts tax (MGRT) which is in addition to the municipal sales tax. The municipal gross receipts tax can be imposed on alcoholic beverages, eating establishments, lodging accommodations, ticket sales and admissions to places of amusement, and athletic and cultural events.

Fiscal Year 2021 Changes Trwin imposed a 2% general sales and use tax. St1 municipalities imposed municipal ales & use taxes

| Special Jurisdictions | ST Rate | UT Rate | ET Rate | Tourism | FY2020 | FY2021 | Percent |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Special Julistictions | STRate | OTRate | LI Kate | Tourisin | 112020 | 112021 | Change |
| Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe | 4.5% | 4.5% | 2.0% | 1.5% | \$3,566,696 | \$3,622,729 | 1.6% |
| Crow Creek Sioux Tribe | 4.5% | 4.5% | 2.0% | 1.5% | \$620,057 | \$703,283 | 13.4% |
| Oglala Sioux Tribe | 4.5% | 4.5% | 2.0% | 1.5% | \$3,932,866 | \$3,900,240 | -0.8% |
| Rosebud Sioux Tribe | 4.5% | 4.5% | 2.0% | 1.5% | \$3,057,736 | \$3,229,526 | 5.6% |
| Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate | - | 4.5% | 2.0% | - | \$4,775 | \$2,253 | -52.8% |
| Standing Rock Sioux Tribe | 4.5% | 4.5% | 2.0% | 1.5% | \$1,071,257 | \$1,231,400 | 15.0% |
| Yankton Sioux Tribe | - | 4.5% | 2.0% | - | \$54,298 | \$110,787 | 104.0% |
| Totals | \$12,307,685 | \$12,800,218 | 4.0% | | | | |

The State of South Dakota and five Indian tribes have entered into comprehensive tax collection agreements that include state and tribal sales, use, tourism, and contractor's excise tax. The state and two Indian tribes have entered into limited tax collection agreements that cover use and contractor's excise taxes at certain locations. On the Indian country areas that are covered by a tax collection agreement, the state and the tribe each have the ability to tax certain individuals and certain transactions. All businesses in the Indian country areas are responsible for remitting tax. The tax remitted is then distributed between the state and the tribe based on each tribe's separate tax collection agreement.

Special Jurisdictions

Special Events

Revenue agents license vendors to collect state sales, municipal, and tourism taxes at various special events across the state throughout the year. The table below compares taxes collected at South Dakota's largest special events during Fiscal Year 2021 to the previous year.

| Event | FY2020* | FY2021* | % + /- |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Black Hills Stock Show | \$60,387 | \$68,945 | 14.2% |
| Brookings Arts Festival | \$29,844 | \$1,067 | -96.4% |
| Brown County Fair | \$27,809 | *** \$0 | -100.0% |
| South Dakota State Fair | \$225,955 | \$107,918 | -52.2% |
| Sturgis Motorcycle Rally** | \$1,334,973 | \$1,383,515 | 3.6% |
| Central States Fair | \$60,247 | \$4,533 | -92.5% |
| Sioux Empire Fair | \$53,172 | \$29,979 | -43.6% |
| Spearfish Arts Festival | \$20,293 | *** \$0 | -100.0% |
| Totals | \$1,812,680 | \$1,595,957 | -12.0% |

* Total Tax includes state, municipal, municipal gross receipts, and tourism taxes

** The Sturgis Motorcycle Rally includes Meade, Lawrence, Butte, Pennington, Custer, and Fall River Counties, as well as the cities within those counties.

*** Events not held in FY 2021.

DOR On The Go

The DOR staff could be at a city near you!

Each year, our staff attend special events throughout the state. Whether we are hosting our DOR Annual Assessor School, giving back through community clean up, or providing a temporary office for the Sturgis Motorcycle Rally, we take pride in serving our customers and the State of South Dakota.

We also host a temporary office in Huron once a month to aid our customers!

Audit

"[The auditor] was great to work with through the process. Her explanation of the audit process helped to make the word "audit" less painful. That word can be stressful to hear, but her communication and demeanor made the process much easier. And, I was happy to learn a few things through the audit." - Satisfied Customer The Audit Division is responsible for selecting and performing audits on behalf of the Department of Revenue. The primary purpose of an audit is to verify the gross receipts, deductions, and use tax reported on tax returns, to ensure required record keeping is in place, and to work with auditees to ensure understanding of the tax laws.



Audits, Assessments, and Revenues*

| | <u>FY2020</u> | | | | | <u>FY2021</u> | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Тах Туре | Audits | Assessments | Credits | Payments Received | Audits | Assessments | Credits | Payments Received | |
| Sales, Use, and Contractor's Excise | 1,681 | \$17,691,899 | -\$1,012,423 | \$17,316,111 | 1,352 | \$46,170,402 | -\$643,996 | \$35,206,299 | |
| Fuel, Prorate, IFTA | 226 | \$117,172 | -\$82,369 | \$11,676 | 208 | \$145,414 | -\$87,114 | \$127,318 | |
| Bank Franchise | 5 | \$4,495,680 | \$0 | \$274,354 | 13 | \$1,604,168 | -\$10,581 | \$3,238,070 | |
| Total | 1,912 | \$22,304,751 | -\$1,094,792 | \$17,602,141 | 1,573 | \$47,919,984 | -\$741,690 | \$38,571,687 | |

*Assessments and credits are from the original certificates of assessment.

"Our auditor was phenomenal to work with! No one enjoys the audit process but he was extremely knowledgeable, communicative, and transparent." - Satisfied Customer

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Common Errors Found During an Audit

Common Sales Tax Errors

- 1. Under-reporting of sales tax due to poor record keeping.
- 2. Exempting sales to taxable customers such as churches and 501(c)(3) entities.
- **3.** Municipal tax and municipal gross receipts tax (MGRT) reporting errors.
- 4. Not having valid exemption certificates on file.

tax.

5. Sales tax charged on construction services subject to excise tax.

Common Use Tax Errors

- 1. Not remitting use tax on goods and services purchased/used.
- 2. Not remitting use tax on items taken from inventory and used personally or in your business.
- 3. Not remitting use tax on owner-furnished materials (OFM).
- 4. Not remitting use tax on equipment brought in from out of state.
- 5. Use tax paid in error on purchases of services subject to excise

Common Motor Fuel Excise Tax Errors

- 1. Errors in reporting due to poor record keeping.
- 2. Not keeping the nine required items on trip sheets. (IFTA/IRP)
- 3. Substituting an invoice or other document for a bill of lading. (Supplier)
- 4. Not including non-taxable exports on returns. (Importer/Exporter/Supplier)
- Incorrect reporting of product authorizations a product authorization must occur before the rack and bill of lading must reflect the new supplier.
 Common Contractor's Excise Tax Errors
- 1. Under-reporting of excise tax due to poor record keeping.
- 2. Not remitting excise tax on owner-furnished materials (OFM).
- **3**. Not reporting excise tax on work performed for Local, State or Federal Goverment agencies.
- 4. Excise tax charged on construction services subject to sales tax.
- 5. Not including the excise tax invoiced and collected in reported gross

FY2021 Audit Metric Distribution by Business Size

The graph below shows the percentage of businesses that fall into five different size categories. This information is compared to how much of the audit time and net assessments are associated with those same taxpayers.



Gross Receipts Category

*"Inactive licenses" is made up of businesses that may have been sold or reorganized, out-of-state contractors that may no longer have in-state projects, and other entities that no longer have a South Dakota tax liability.

Gaming

In Fiscal Year 2021, total gaming action in Deadwood was \$1,400,987,416, up 24.18% from the previous year. At the close of the fiscal year, there were 2,487 licensed gaming devices, 107 retail locations, and approximately 1,270 licensed gaming employees.

More details on gaming revenues from Fiscal Year 2021 can be accessed in the Commission on Gaming's Annual Report, which can be found at https://dor.sd.gov.

Revenues

| Total Additions to Fund: | \$16,648,486 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Penalty on Disciplinary Action | \$11,643 |
| Device Testing Fees | \$9,428 |
| Interest | \$41,661 |
| Application Fees | \$59,817 |
| License Fees | \$81,121 |
| City Slot Tax | \$437,500 |
| FY20 Device Tax | \$4,974,000 |
| Gross Revenue Tax | \$11,033,316 |

Distributions

| City of Deadwood (SDCL 42-7B-48 & 48.1) | \$7,948,810 |
|---|--------------|
| SD Tourism (SDCL 42-7B-48) | \$3,778,338 |
| SD General Fund (SDCL 42-7B-48.1) | \$760,589 |
| Administrative Expenses (Includes DOR Admin Charge) | \$1,226,521 |
| SD General Fund (SDCL 42-7B-28.1) | \$1,180,731 |
| Lawrence County (SDCL 42-7B-48) | \$944,584 |
| Other Municipalities (SDCL 42-7B-48.1) | \$108,656 |
| School Districts (SDCL 42-7B-48.1) | \$108,656 |
| SD Historical Preservation (SDCL 42-7B-48) | \$100,000 |
| SD Department of Social Services (SDCL 42-7B-48.3) | \$30,000 |
| Capital Equipment | \$962 |
| Total Allocations from Fund: | \$16,187,846 |

|) | | Did you | know? | |
|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| , | Gaming revenues nearly a quarter o schools. | s paid dividends as th of a million dollars to | ne Commission on Gar Black Hills Area muni | ming contributed cipalities and |
| L | Funds Received | by Municipalities: | Funds Received b | y School Districts: |
| 8 | Central City | \$992 | Belle Fourche | \$95 |
| | Lead | \$20,554 | Lead-Deadwood | \$25,310 |
| | Spearfish | \$79,509 | Spearfish | \$77,644 |
| | Whitewood | \$7,602 | Meade | \$5,607 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | States and States |
| | | AB BACO | | |



Lottery

The Lottery net revenue generated during Fiscal Year 2021 was more than \$161 million. These revenues came from three sources, which are shown in the chart below.

More details on Lottery revenues from Fiscal Year 2021 can be accessed in the Lottery's annual report, which can be found at https://lottery.sd.gov/beneficiaries/reports/.

Revenues

| | Sales | Prizes | Commission | Revenue Distributed |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Instant Tickets | \$47,477,806 | | | |
| Lotto Tickets | \$26,136,629 | | | |
| Video Lottery* | \$1,039,716,116 | \$739,481,893 | \$150,117,112 | \$148,848,388** |
| | | | Total | \$161,877,606 |

* Video Lottery sales are cash in; prizes are cash out; private share of net machine income is retailer commission.

** One-half of one percent (0.5%) of the state's share is retained by the Lottery for administration.

Did You Know?

Since its inception in 1987, the Lottery has distributed an impressive \$3.24 billion to our beneficiaries.

Lottery's record-breaking year translates to more than \$156.5 million to the State's General Fund, which funds local K-12 schools, state universities, and technical institutes.

Retailers also experienced Good Fun with more than \$4 million in commissions earned throughout the year.



Where the Money Went

| | General | Capital Construction | - |
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Fund | Fund | Social Services * |
| Instant Tickets | \$5,059,850 | \$- | \$- |
| Lotto Tickets | \$2,789,279 | \$5,180,089 | \$- |
| Video Lottery | \$148,615,940 | \$- | \$157,448 |
| Video Lottery License Fees | \$75,000 | \$- | \$- |
| То | als \$156,540,069 | \$5,180,089 | \$157,448 |

* The SD Lottery annually provides the Department of Social Services with funding for problem gambling services. Funding comes from the Lottery's 0.5% of net machine income for administration.

Instant Ticket Sales Reach New Pinnacle

Instant ticket sales were at the forefront of the Lottery's Fiscal Year 2021 success with a year over year increase of 28.02 percent.

For the fourth consecutive year, instant ticket sales reached new heights in South Dakota, eclipsing \$47.5 million. By comparison, Fiscal Year 2020 featured \$37.1 million in instant ticket sales.

The record-setting year was no accident, the Lottery staff launched 34 new instant tickets that set the table for a successful year. Through a game selection process that includes player research, analysis of nationwide trends and more, these new tickets had strong results.

The Lottery also implemented a new end of game procedure to ensure that players have the best selection of instant tickets. The new procedure, which was implemented after approval from the Lottery Commission, gives Lottery staff the ability to keep tickets in the market from becoming stagnant.

Last but certainly not least, the Lottery staff and retailers continued to make the most of its improved technology. With the new instant/online system, that was implemented in FY20, staff has the ability to manage inventories form afar.

With the continued use of this technology, player research and the implementation of vending machines, the Lottery and its retail partners look forward to continued success.



A New Way to Play!

The South Dakota Lottery provided its players with a new way to play through the introduction of vending machines.

The vending machines, which launched towards the latter half of the fiscal year, allow players to skip the line when purchasing their favorite instant and lotto products. These also aided players in maintaining social distancing during the COVID-19 pandemic.

To date, the Lottery has installed nearly 50 vending machines at retail locations throughout the state!

Instant Tickets

The Lottery launched 34 new instant ticket games during Fiscal Year 2021. Prices for instant tickets ranged from \$1 to \$20, and prizes ranged from \$1 to \$500,000, as well as merchandise prizes.

There were 622 licensed instant ticket retailers across the state. Retailers receive a 5% commission for selling tickets, a 1% commission for cashing winning tickets for prizes up to \$100, and a 1% commission for selling tickets with prizes of more than \$100.

Instant ticket sales were up 28.02 percent from the previous year, and revenues were up .13 percent.



Lotto Tickets

South Dakota currently offers five lotto games. Powerball, Mega Millions, Lotto America, and Lucky For Life are multi-state games. Dakota Cash with EZ Match is played only in South Dakota.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2021, there were 613 licensed lotto retailers. Lotto retailers receive a 5% commission for selling tickets, plus varying bonuses for selling larger winning tickets.

Lotto ticket sales were up 24.49 percent from the previous year and revenues were up 15.6 percent.

The General Fund receives 35% in net revenue from lotto tickets. The Capital Construction Fund receives the other 65%.

Video Lottery

Video lottery sales (cash in) increased by 29.73 percent from last fiscal year.

The average number of active video lottery machines during Fiscal Year 2021 was 9,211, and the average number of licensed establishments was 1,235.

The revenue from video lottery is calculated on net machine income, which is cash-in (sales) minus cash-out (prizes). Net machine income is divided between the state and machine operators on a 50/50 split. One-half of one percent (0.5%) of the net machine income share is retained by the Lottery for administration.

Revenue from video lottery net machine income is distributed to the General Fund.

Did You Know?

Whether it's modern graphics or a larger selection of game options, South Dakota Lottery players are continuing to choose new video lottery terminals. With continuing trends from recent years, video lottery line terminals continued to out-pace legacy machines in the field.

At the conclusion of Fiscal Year 2021, there were 5,287 line machines in the field compared to 4,349 legacy machines. This is the first time in which line machines have outnumbered legacy machines.

The average Net Machine Income per terminal per day was \$114.64 for line machines. This outpaced an average of \$61.27 for legacy machines.

Video Lottery System Migration Complete

South Dakota's video lottery industry welcomed a new era in Fiscal Year 2021, thanks to the migration to a new system.

Together, Lottery and Scientific Games completed the system migration over the span of multiple years, bringing the latest technology to the fingertips of both members of the video lottery industry and Lottery staff.

The new system offers a wide array of benefits to both the Lottery team and video lottery operators and establishments throughout the state. The center of these benefits is a new site controller, which handles a multitude of communications protocols. Thanks to the real-time communication, the Lottery has seen a drastic decrease of non-reporting terminals.

The new system also aids in combating the growing threat of fraudulent tickets. With this new technology available at establishments throughout the state, establishments can immediately verify the legitimacy of tickets when a player claims a prize.

The new system also allows operators to access valuable reporting and business intelligence tools, which are housed in the new Operator Portal.

The system migration is the result of a Request for Proposal issued by the Lottery in January 2018. After receiving approval from the Lottery commission to enter into an agreement with Scientific Games in 2019, the parties began migrations in October 2020.

The culmination of these efforts was more than 1,200 establishments migrated to the new system by April 1, 2021. The Lottery thanks Scientific Games and all of its partners in the industry for making this a successful system migration.

Fiscal Year 2021 Big Winners



Motor Vehicle

The Department of Revenue's Motor Vehicle Division collects and administers motor fuel tax, special fuel tax, the International Registration Plan (IRP), Unified Carrier Registrations (UCR), the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA), and commercial and non-commercial motor vehicle licensing, titling, and registration. The division also regulates licensed motor vehicle dealers.

Registration and Title Revenues

| | FY2020 | FY2021 | Percent Change |
|---|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| License Plate Fees - State's Share* | 5,638,434.00 | 6,158,439.05 | 9.2% |
| License Plate Fees - Counties', Cities', Townships' Share | 53,535,438.00 | 57,961,136.08 | 8.3% |
| Snowmobile Registration | 117,976.00 | 339,644.67 | 187.9% |
| Boat Registration Fees | 1,697,565.00 | 1,889,978.65 | 11.3% |
| Temporary Special Permits | 81,975.00 | 85,256.00 | 4.0% |
| Mobile Home Plates | 4,785.00 | 4,380.00 | -8.5% |
| Dealer Fees | 453,068.00 | 456,318.02 | 0.7% |
| Duplicate Plates, Replacement Plates | 282,474.00 | 287,934.56 | 1.9% |
| Title and Penalty Fees | 2,420,838.00 | 3,029,109.56 | 25.1% |
| Trailer ID Fees | 64,166.00 | 81,922.55 | 27.7% |
| Motorcycle Safety Education Fees | 767,785.00 | 888,694.00 | 15.7% |
| Mobile Home Registration Fees - States's Share | 99,099.00 | 134,466.98 | 35.7% |
| Motor Vehicle 4% Excise Tax | 116,330,364.00 | 143,591,208.16 | 23.4% |
| Snowmobile 3% Excise Tax | 257,995.00 | 96,340.09 | -62.7% |
| Duplicate Title Fees | 176,505.00 | 198,530.00 | 12.5% |
| DENR - Solid Waste Fees | 1,289,683.00 | 1,392,535.33 | 8.0% |
| DPS - Highway Patrol Fees | 1,375,267.00 | 1,487,085.00 | 8.1% |
| Total Receipts | 184,593,417.00 | 218,082,978.70 | 18.1% |

4% is collected on sales of motor vehicles that operate on South Dakota's roads and highways. Vehicles used on public roadways or waterways must also be licensed and registered each year. Registration is confirmed by the issuance of a license plate/decal.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax of

Motor Carrier Revenue

| | | | Percent |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------|
| Revenue Source | FY20 | FY21 | Change |
| Unified Carrier Registration Fees | \$829,375 | \$881,871 | 6.3% |
| International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) | \$1,083,752 | \$1,269,196 | 17.1% |
| International Registration Plan (IRP) - Prorate | \$20,321,320 | \$22,347,143 | 10.0% |
| Motor Vehicle Titles & Registrations | \$183,858,214 | \$217,658,048 | 18.4% |

*State Motor Vehicle Fund, License Plate Special Revenue Fund

Distributions



Did you know...

There are currently **143** *different South Dakota license plates.*



Go online with MySDCars!

The Department of Revenue offers a wide array of specialty license plates, many of which can be ordered online by logging on to http://mysdcars.sd.gov.

This website can also be used to renew your vehicle registrations from the comfort of your own home!

Renew On The Go!



New look, more locations, and added features. All you need is a debit or credit card and a South Dakota ID to:

- Change address
- Renew driver's license
- Renew vehicle registration
- Report vehicle sale
- Print seller's permit

See the map for all of our locations. For addresses and more information, visit https://sddmvnowkiosk.com



Fiscal Year 2021 By The Numbers





Motor Fuel Tax

Many fuel types, including gasoline, diesel, ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, aviation fuel, jet fuel, and liquid petroleum gas (LPG), fall into the fuel tax category. In Fiscal Year 2021, total fuel tax revenues amounted to \$210,980,758. The chart below compares South Dakota's fuel tax revenues for the past five years. Each fuel type is taxed at a different rate as per South Dakota law.



Motor Fuel Revenues

Revenue Sources

| Revenue Source | FY20 | FY21 | Percent Change |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Aviation Fuel | \$786,810 | \$666,510 | -15.3% |
| Motor Fuel Tax | \$186,486,044 | \$187,997,726 | 0.8% |
| Motor Fuel Tax - Tribal | \$4,748,495 | \$4,633,906 | -2.4% |
| Tank Inspection Fees | \$17,648,027 | \$17,682,616 | 0.2% |

Did you know?

In most cases, motor fuel tax is collected at the rack (the pipeline terminal)—which means the supplier remits the tax to the state prior to the customer's purchase.

Your price at the pump includes Federal and State taxes.



By the Numbers

South Dakota has **17** different motor fuel license types and a total of **3,144** licensees.

Property Tax

In 2021, South Dakota property owners paid more than \$1.5 billion to fund local governments and provide K-12 education for the state's children. The state does not collect or spend any property tax money. Each county administers its own property tax system. The department's primary role is to assist local governments in making property valuations that are fair and in compliance with the law. The following tables show the portion of the total taxes paid by each classification of property, and where the money collected is spent.

Who Paid

2021 Tax Contribution Breakdown

Property Tax Contribution History 1,600,000,000 1.400.000.000 Special Assessments 1,200,000,000 Utilities 1,000,000,000 Commercial 800,000,000 Owner-Occupied 600,000,000 Agricultural 400,000,000 200,000,000 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 202

Where The Money Went



2021 Tax Distribution Breakdown

For specific dollar amounts for contributions and distributions, please see Appendix C

| | Agricultural Effective Tax | Owner-Occupied Effective Tax | Other Effective Tax | | Agricultural Effective Tax | Owner-Occupied Effective Tax | Other Effective Tax |
|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| City | Rate | Rate | Rate | City | Rate | Rate | Rate |
| Aberdeen | 0.94% | 1.55% | 1.85% | Mobridge | 0.92% | 1.62% | 1.97% |
| Belle Fourche | 0.89% | 1.54% | 1.83% | Pierre | 0.77% | 1.20% | 1.49% |
| Brandon | 0.98% | 1.40% | 1.70% | Rapid City | 1.17% | 1.35% | 1.65% |
| Brookings | 1.06% | 1.35% | 1.68% | Redfield | 0.78% | 1.85% | 2.14% |
| Canton | 0.87% | 1.59% | 1.89% | Sioux Falls | 0.93% | 1.36% | 1.70% |
| Chamberlain | 0.73% | 1.48% | 1.77% | Sisseton | 0.83% | 1.90% | 2.20% |
| Dell Rapids | 0.96% | 1.46% | 1.78% | Sturgis | 0.86% | 1.51% | 1.81% |
| Flandreau | 1.00% | 1.82% | 2.11% | Vermillion | 1.03% | 1.61% | 2.00% |
| Hot Springs | 0.97% | 1.59% | 1.88% | Watertown | 0.83% | 1.13% | 1.43% |
| Huron | 0.85% | 1.67% | 1.96% | Webster | 0.83% | 1.56% | 1.86% |
| Madison | 0.77% | 1.46% | 1.76% | Winner | 0.67% | 1.28% | 1.57% |
| Milbank | 1.01% | 1.44% | 1.73% | Yankton | 0.94% | 1.39% | 1.77% |
| Mitchell | 0.97% | 1.50% | 1.79% | Statewide | 0.72% | 1.32% | 1.63% |

Effective Tax Rates

The following table shows the effective tax rate for agricultural, owner-occupied, and commercial property in a sampling of jurisdictions payable in 2021. The effective tax rate is the percentage of a property's market value that will be paid in taxes. For example, if the effective tax rate is 2%, and the market value of the property is \$150,000, then the taxes will be about \$3,000 per year.

The "Ag" effective tax rate is for the agricultural property in the township around the city listed. The "Other" category includes commercial property, utility property, and residential property not occupied by the owner within the specified city.

Taxable Valuations by Category: 2012-2021



Valuation Trend by Property Type

Valuation Total in Ag vs. Non-Ag Properties



See Appendix B for taxable valuations by county. Figures listed are 2020 valuations for taxes payable in 2021.

Tax Increment Financing

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is a tool primarily used to redevelop areas or grow a local economy by offsetting the cost of public infrastructure improvements. TIFs can be useful in attracting private investments and businesses, which can translate into more jobs and a growing tax base. TIFs have four classifications, which are shown below along with the number of active TIFs throughout the state. For more information on TIFs, including our TIF Annual Report, visit https://sddor.seamlessgov.com/publications-annual-reports.

Affordable Housing This includes an area where the

original selling price of all houses will be below the first-time home buyer purchase price limit as of the date the house is sold: OR The monthly rental rate of all multifamily housing units in the district will be at or below the calculated rent for the state's 80% area median income as of the date the district is created, for a minimum of five years following the date of first occupancy.

Active

13

Industrial

13

Active

133 Active

This classification includes an area where activities are recognized as industrial by zoning authorities.

Included is any factory or business whose primary function is the manufacturing or assembly of goods, the processing of raw materials, and the wholesale of products for resale.

Local

This is the default classification.

Unless the TIF district meets the Economic TIF District, it is a Local TIF district.

Economic **Development**

This includes any area where there is or will be one or more businesses engaged in an activity defined as commercial or industrial by the governing body that has zoning authority over the land contained within a TIF district.

Limits on Property Taxes

The South Dakota Legislature has enacted two independent systems that limit the growth of property taxes. The first is the state aid to education payments system. These payments effectively replace property taxes for schools that would otherwise be paid by property owners. The second system is the caps placed on the property taxes collected by all levels of local government, except schools. These caps limit the local governments' property tax collections to the amount they collected the previous year, plus small increases for inflation and new construction.

Property Tax Caps

State law limits the amount of property taxes that local governments (counties, cities, townships, fire districts, etc.) can collect from their property owners. Market increases in the value of the property within the taxing district automatically decrease the property tax rates upon that property to ensure that the caps are not exceeded. Local governments are limited to the amount of property taxes they collected last year, plus an increase for inflation based upon the consumer price index (but not more than 3%), and for new construction within the taxing jurisdiction.

State Aid to Education Payments

All property owners benefit from the funding for education provided by the state. The state provides extra revenue for K-12 education that would otherwise have to be paid by property owners. The benefit is provided to the taxpayer through a tax rate reduction for the school general fund levy. The school general fund levy rates for taxes payable in 2022 are set statewide as follows:

Ag \$1.409/\$1,000 of value Owner-Occupied \$3.153/\$1,000 of value Other \$6.525/\$1,000 of value

Combined Effect of Tax Caps and State Aid Payments

Historically, property taxes had increased at a rate of about 6% per year since 1947. Property tax caps and state aid to education payments have significantly slowed this increase. If the historical rate of property tax growth had continued through the 1990's and 2000's, current property owners would be paying over \$2.5 billion in property taxes per year. Instead, property owners are paying just over \$1.5 billion of property taxes per year.

Education

Continuous education is at the forefront of what we do here at the Department of Revenue. We believe in educating our customers, other government agencies, and DOR employees. We continue to look for opportunities to improve our way of doing business.

The department offers general seminars, on-site instructional presentations, online tutorials, and webinars.

Our Seminars Cover:

- Auctioneers New!
- Indian Country & Real Property Taxation New!
- Motor Vehicle Title Training New!
- Sales and Use Tax *Now available online!*
- Contractor's Excise Tax Now available online!
- Bookkeeping
- Property Tax
- Gaming Tax
- Motor Vehicle Excise Tax
- Agriculture Business
- Tobacco Tax
- Alcohol Tax

All of our seminars are free of charge.

Is your group or organization looking for a customized presentation? Request one at sddor.seamlessdocs.com/f/5007 Fiscal Year 2021 By The Numbers

1,045 Customers received training

New Ways to Learn

In Fiscal Year 2021, the Department of Revenue shared resources with our partners!

This year, we shifted our Sales and Use Tax Seminar and Contractor's Excise Tax Seminar from in person to online over Zoom video conferencing.

A total of 193 people attended virtually throughout our 6 trainings!

50 County Administrators completed **106** courses

246 Employees completed 1,384 courses

4 Staff

Fiscal Year 2021 by the Numbers

Lean





Improvement projects submitted

20

8 Virtual trainings held despite working from home

- 25 **Department of Transportation Staff**
- 10 Office of Attorney General Staff
- **Department of Education Staff** 3
- 2 Legislative Research Council Staff

Agents of Change Virtual Conference

DOR staff hosted the Agents of Change conference on behalf of the Continuous Improvement Agencies committee!

9 Speakers **154** Attendees



- Complete facilitator training
- Dual-facilitate 2 Kaizen events or 1 Kaizen plus 1 training
- Every two years, dual-facilitate 1 Kaizen event

2 Staff

| | MGRT | Sales/Use | | | | | | MGRT | Sales/Use | | | |
|------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|--|---------|----|-------------|-------|-----------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| # City | Rate | Tax Rate | FY2020 | FY2021 | %Change | # | City | Rate | Tax Rate | FY2020 | FY2021 | %Change |
| 1 Aberdeen | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$19,948,630.29 | \$22,789,900.09 | 14.24% | 51 | Colton | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$174,942.69 | \$169,609.33 | -3.05% |
| 2 Akaska | - | 2.00% | \$31,690.91 | \$35,683.27 | 12.60% | 52 | 2 Columbia | - | 2.00% | \$24,578.03 | \$29,836.96 | 21.40% |
| 3 Alcester | - | 2.00% | \$215,393.39 | \$237,788.90 | 10.40% | 53 | Conde | - | 2.00% | \$70,622.77 | \$38,273.48 | -45.81% |
| 4 Alexandria | - | 2.00% | \$147,117.68 | \$157,228.73 | 6.87% | 54 | Corona | - | 2.00% | \$30,647.29 | \$33,083.98 | 7.95% |
| 5 Alpena | - | 1.00% | \$200,258.36 | \$269,785.86 | 34.72% | 55 | | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$336,257.79 | \$330,261.48 | -1.78% |
| 6 Andover | - | 2.00% | \$12,597.15 | \$17,777.72 | 41.12% | 56 | Crooks | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$229,198.08 | \$245,755.89 | 7.22% |
| 7 Arlington | | 2.00% | \$690,291.25 | \$647,416.75 | -6.21% | 57 | Custer | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,882,702.54 | \$2,118,070.27 | 12.50% |
| 8 Armour | - | 2.00% | \$279,696.39 | \$310,745.84 | 11.10% | 58 | Dallas | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$54,163.85 | \$58,903.36 | 8.75% |
| 9 Artesian | - | 2.00% | \$21,913.48 | \$24,322.34 | 10.99% | 59 | Dante | - | 1.00% | \$8,318.52 | \$7,090.31 | -14.76% |
| 10 Ashton | - | 2.00% | \$14,913.49 | \$20,921.66 | 40.29% | 60 | | - | 2.00% | \$12,755.89 | \$12,388.02 | -2.88% |
| 11 Astoria | - | 2.00% | \$57,854.37 | \$47,862.52 | -17.27% | 61 | | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$602,916.83 | \$660,535.48 | 9.56% |
| 12 Aurora | - | 1.00% | \$90,085.87 | \$111,834.08 | 24.14% | 62 | | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$3,598,264.54 | \$4,294,919.90 | 19.36% |
| 13 Avon | - | 2.00% | \$239,545.76 | \$160,353.98 | -33.06% | 63 | | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,279,873.52 | \$1,380,471.83 | 7.86% |
| 14 Baltic | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$226,508.18 | \$250,509.79 | 10.60% | 64 | | - | 2.00% | \$41,786.08 | \$46,456.13 | 11.18% |
| 15 Belle Fourche | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$3,138,291.69 | \$3,448,296.91 | 9.88% | 65 | | - | 2.00% | \$54,746.67 | \$73,345.48 | 33.97% |
| 16 Belvidere | - | 2.00% | \$10,373.63 | \$10,185.73 | -1.81% | 66 | | - | 2.00% | \$67,604.06 | \$56,142.92 | -16.95% |
| 17 Beresford | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,082,755.54 | \$1,198,505.31 | 10.69% | 67 | | - | 1.00% | \$60,964.51 | \$73,694.01 | 20.88% |
| | - | 2.00% | | Control Control Control Control Party Contro | | 68 | | 1.00% | 2.00% | | A 20 DE LES BARCAS MONTANAS | |
| , | - | 2.00% | \$351,866.63 | \$328,399.19 | -6.67% | 69 | 5 | - | 1.00% | \$590,667.30 | \$680,055.52 | 15.13% |
| | | | \$136,158.50 | \$183,518.59 | 34.78% | | | | | \$27,962.45 | \$29,835.91 | 6.70% |
| 20 Blunt | 1.00% | 1.00% | \$51,857.68 | \$53,472.59 | 3.11% | 70 | | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$295,939.19 | \$295,928.82 | 0.00% |
| 21 Bonesteel | - | 2.00% | \$84,237.68 | \$93,790.22 | 11.34% | 7' | -9 | - | 2.00% | \$46,299.43 | \$48,976.78 | 5.78% |
| 22 Bowdle | - | 2.00% | \$140,736.06 | \$186,806.40 | 32.74% | 72 | | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$718,934.61 | \$763,475.26 | 6.20% |
| 23 Box Elder | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$2,927,161.77 | \$2,915,143.12 | -0.41% | | Elkton | - | 2.00% | \$201,537.40 | \$271,229.98 | 34.58% |
| 24 Bradley | - | 2.00% | \$25,845.12 | \$15,470.56 | -40.14% | 74 | , | - | 2.00% | \$171,693.03 | \$173,885.36 | 1.28% |
| 25 Brandon | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$3,658,112.81 | \$3,976,258.42 | 8.70% | 75 | | - | 2.00% | \$0.00 | \$6,283.38 | NA |
| 26 Brandt | - | 2.00% | \$24,704.19 | \$37,125.13 | 50.28% | 76 | 0.0000000 | - | 2.00% | \$192,770.92 | \$306,597.93 | 59.05% |
| 27 Bridgewater | - | 2.00% | \$90,638.88 | \$98,982.82 | 9.21% | 77 | | - | 2.00% | \$71,287.84 | \$63,316.97 | -11.18% |
| 28 Bristol | - | 2.00% | \$65,397.28 | \$73,818.08 | 12.88% | 78 | | - | 2.00% | \$359,162.69 | \$347,190.88 | -3.33% |
| 29 Britton | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$775,394.71 | \$793,248.09 | 2.30% | 79 | Fairfax | - | 2.00% | \$30,731.52 | \$36,210.91 | 17.83% |
| 30 Brookings | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$15,105,251.46 | \$15,498,149.56 | 2.60% | 80 | | - | 2.00% | \$10,873.28 | \$9,269.94 | -14.75% |
| 31 Bruce | - | 2.00% | \$73,702.88 | \$82,264.98 | 11.62% | 81 | Faith | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$278,895.64 | \$319,992.85 | 14.74% |
| 32 Bryant | - | 2.00% | \$247,918.60 | \$258,186.90 | 4.14% | 82 | Faulkton | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$405,179.10 | \$374,668.02 | -7.53% |
| 33 Buffalo | - | 2.00% | \$203,000.92 | \$204,263.94 | 0.62% | 83 | Flandreau | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$759,793.94 | \$821,702.26 | 8.15% |
| 34 Buffalo Chip* | - | 0.00% | \$3,870.89 | \$131.67 | -96.60% | 84 | Florence | - | 2.00% | \$59,828.60 | \$56,478.57 | -5.60% |
| 35 Burke | | 2.00% | \$365,633.45 | \$367,931.62 | 0.63% | 85 | Fort Pierre | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,369,969.43 | \$1,633,809.55 | 19.26% |
| 36 Camp Crook | - | 1.00% | \$8,176.58 | \$10,933.44 | 33.72% | 86 | Frankfort | - | 2.00% | \$26,562.64 | \$29,037.91 | 9.32% |
| 37 Canistota | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$213,377.17 | \$263,962.53 | 23.71% | 87 | Frederick | - | 1.00% | \$24,664.04 | \$44,496.60 | 80.41% |
| 38 Canova | - | 1.95% | \$27,585.04 | \$31,871.81 | 15.54% | 88 | Freeman | - | 2.00% | \$645,390.68 | \$653,004.58 | 1.18% |
| 39 Canton | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,160,995.81 | \$1,238,306.51 | 6.66% | 89 | Garretson | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$486,864.10 | \$487,085.01 | 0.05% |
| 40 Carthage | - | 2.00% | \$44,611.73 | \$52,716.67 | 18.17% | | Gary | - | 1.00% | \$56,589.04 | \$64,343.95 | 13.70% |
| 41 Castlewood | - | 2.00% | \$153,167.41 | \$161,243.56 | 5.27% | | Gayville | - | 2.00% | \$62,430.64 | \$66,844.26 | 7.07% |
| 42 Cavour | - | 2.00% | \$35,413.09 | \$34,471.85 | -2.66% | | Geddes | - | 2.00% | \$71,107.29 | \$89,132.87 | 25.35% |
| 43 Centerville | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$193,169.04 | \$224,210.52 | 16.07% | | Gettysburg | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$558,846.27 | \$629,032.53 | 12.56% |
| 44 Central City | - | 2.00% | \$82,597.32 | \$90,989.20 | 10.16% | | Glenham | - | 2.00% | \$33,103.75 | \$32,421.17 | -2.06% |
| 45 Chamberlain | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,558,795.12 | \$1,766,386.14 | 13.32% | | Gregory | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$730,225.43 | \$807,465.70 | 10.58% |
| 46 Chancellor | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$87,365.52 | \$116,444.15 | 33.28% | | Grenville | - | 2.00% | \$18,410.83 | \$21,345.61 | 15.94% |
| 47 Clark | - | 2.00% | \$493,422.13 | \$546,564.94 | 10.77% | | Groton | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$568,635.60 | \$647,813.31 | 13.92% |
| 48 Clear Lake | 1.00% | 2.00% | | | | | Harrisburg | 1.00% | 2.00% | | | |
| | | 2.00% | \$626,494.00 | \$718,133.96 | 14.63% | | a' 1,10 | | 2.00% | \$1,737,930.27 | \$2,213,337.06 | 27.35% |
| 49 Colman | - | | \$220,467.73 | \$245,036.04 | 11.14% | | Harrold | 1 00% | | \$53,444.51 | \$78,338.53 | 46.58% |
| 50 Colome | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$82,198.56 | \$84,546.75 | 2.86% | 10 | 0 Hartford | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,093,155.40 | \$1,253,735.06 | 14.69% |

*Buffalo Chip removed its 2% general sales and use tax that went into effect on July 1, 2019. Tax revenue paid in FY2020 and FY2021 was due in a prior period.

| | | MGRT | Sales/Use | | | |
|-----|----------------------|--------|-----------|----------------|----------------|---------|
| # | City | Rate | Tax Rate | FY2020 | FY2021 | %Change |
| 101 | Hayti | - | 2.00% | \$126,576.45 | \$120,257.52 | -4.99% |
| | Hazel | - | 1.00% | \$17,990.18 | \$27,360.78 | 52.09% |
| 103 | Hecla | - | 1.00% | \$41,690.82 | \$44,442.19 | 6.60% |
| 104 | Henry | - | 1.00% | \$29,835.03 | \$33,661.44 | 12.83% |
| 105 | Hermosa | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$197,117.72 | \$278,367.40 | 41.22% |
| 106 | Herreid | - | 2.00% | \$215,297.32 | \$254,168.15 | 18.05% |
| 107 | Highmore | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$486,132.22 | \$453,808.86 | -6.65% |
| | Hill City | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,117,290.96 | \$1,323,941.33 | 18.50% |
| 109 | Hitchcock | - | 1.00% | \$15,180.24 | \$20,587.98 | 35.62% |
| 110 | Hosmer | - | 2.00% | \$61,593.14 | \$60,006.07 | -2.58% |
| 111 | Hot Springs | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,746,334.94 | \$1,892,241.74 | 8.36% |
| | Hoven | - | 2.00% | \$194,119.46 | \$209,951.89 | 8.16% |
| | Howard | - | 2.00% | \$361,572.54 | \$392,822.42 | 8.64% |
| | Hudson | - | 2.00% | \$138,374.61 | \$154,471.57 | 11.63% |
| | Humboldt | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$243,332.40 | \$281,412.46 | 15.65% |
| | Hurley | - | 2.00% | \$60,365.39 | \$93,430.83 | 54.78% |
| | Huron | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$7,319,463.98 | \$7,600,756.73 | 3.84% |
| | Interior | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$50,947.44 | \$56,291.07 | 10.49% |
| | Ipswich | - | 2.00% | \$405,625.88 | \$609,038.92 | 50.15% |
| | Irene | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$102,571.52 | \$131,207.66 | 27.92% |
| | Iroquois | - | 1.00% | \$42,951.03 | \$37,618.29 | -12.42% |
| | Isabel | - | 2.00% | \$91,490.90 | \$99,174.37 | 8.40% |
| | Java | | 2.00% | \$18,906.77 | \$21,035.35 | 11.26% |
| | Jefferson | - | 2.00% | \$148,900.76 | \$173,014.05 | 16.19% |
| | Kadoka | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$349,579.92 | \$386,891.81 | 10.67% |
| | Kennebec | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$137,381.51 | \$142,111.83 | 3.44% |
| | Keystone | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,026,050.70 | | 18.37% |
| | Kimball | 1.00% | 2.00% | | \$1,214,582.91 | -0.45% |
| | | 1.0070 | 2.00% | \$428,435.36 | \$426,516.71 | |
| | Kranzburg La Bolt | - | 1.00% | \$57,276.80 | \$54,763.34 | -4.39% |
| | | - | | \$13,998.53 | \$9,490.65 | -32.20% |
| | Lake Andes | | 2.00% | \$212,968.06 | \$255,369.76 | 19.91% |
| | Lake City | - | 1.00% | \$11,632.78 | \$13,694.97 | 17.73% |
| | Lake Norden | 5 | 2.00% | \$895,738.14 | \$944,047.67 | 5.39% |
| | Lake Preston | - | 2.00% | \$205,323.81 | \$179,518.75 | -12.57% |
| | Langford | - | 2.00% | \$74,075.07 | \$75,104.31 | 1.39% |
| | Lead | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,307,327.54 | \$1,685,123.01 | 28.90% |
| | Lemmon | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$711,051.93 | \$736,409.17 | 3.57% |
| | Lennox | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$695,282.43 | \$751,769.73 | 8.12% |
| | Leola | 7 | 2.00% | \$124,730.48 | \$108,215.44 | -13.24% |
| | Lesterville | - | 2.00% | \$38,387.04 | \$27,505.88 | -28.35% |
| | Letcher | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$39,324.61 | \$41,987.99 | 6.77% |
| | Madison | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$3,665,758.75 | \$3,765,670.07 | 2.73% |
| | Marion | - | 2.00% | \$269,632.53 | \$338,699.21 | 25.62% |
| | Martin | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$557,493.58 | \$679,286.96 | 21.85% |
| | McIntosh | 7 | 2.00% | \$37,976.93 | \$53,515.50 | 40.92% |
| | McLaughlin | - | 2.00% | \$226,145.91 | \$237,857.04 | 5.18% |
| | Mellette | - | 2.00% | \$67,669.80 | \$74,611.15 | 10.26% |
| 148 | Menno | - | 2.00% | \$268,193.42 | \$274,224.98 | 2.25% |
| 149 | Midland | - | 2.00% | \$72,075.15 | \$89,838.48 | 24.65% |
| 150 | Milbank | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$3,197,562.98 | \$2,774,906.33 | -13.22% |

| | | MGRT | Sales/Use | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------|-----------|------------------------------|------------------|---------|
| # | City | Rate | Tax Rate | FY2020 | FY2021 | %Change |
| 151 | Miller | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$828,873.20 | \$923,614.64 | 11.43% |
| | Mission | - | 2.00% | \$520,270.87 | \$522,720.85 | 0.47% |
| 153 | Mitchell | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$12,052,846.26 | \$12,488,859.59 | 3.62% |
| | Mobridge | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,783,703.31 | \$1,908,626.38 | 7.00% |
| | Monroe | - | 2.00% | \$13,833.31 | \$13,678.51 | -1.12% |
| | Montrose | - | 2.00% | \$81,370.89 | \$95,542.45 | 17.42% |
| 157 | Morristown | - | 1.50% | \$12,217.58 | \$13,102.17 | 7.24% |
| | Mound City | - | 2.00% | \$21,293.54 | \$22,792.68 | 7.04% |
| | Mount Vernon | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$84,445.07 | \$107,711.10 | 27.55% |
| | Murdo | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$502,562.90 | \$542,625.61 | 7.97% |
| | New Effington | - | 2.00% | \$77,444.79 | \$85,255.13 | 10.09% |
| | New Underwood | - | 2.00% | \$148,716.79 | \$144,807.84 | -2.63% |
| | Newell | - | 2.00% | \$243,520.32 | \$285,687.11 | 17.32% |
| | Nisland | - | 2.00% | \$25,042.20 | \$23,444.29 | -6.38% |
| | North Sioux City | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$2,893,772.65 | \$3,699,158.05 | 27.83% |
| | Oacoma | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$565,468.90 | \$594,670.75 | 5.16% |
| | Oldham | - | 2.00% | \$22,247.12 | \$27,858.35 | 25.22% |
| | Olivet | - | 1.00% | \$15,219.74 | \$10,819.41 | -28.91% |
| | Onida | - | 2.00% | \$267,660.31 | \$270,994.28 | 1.25% |
| | Orient | - | 1.00% | \$13,319.97 | \$12,886.17 | -3.26% |
| | Parker | 2 | 2.00% | \$395,814.63 | \$420,121.39 | 6.14% |
| | Parkston | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$699,729.86 | \$693,157.84 | -0.94% |
| | Peever | - | 2.00% | \$22,352.12 | \$29,563.22 | 32.26% |
| | Philip | - | 2.00% | \$504,813.42 | \$652,917.22 | 29.34% |
| | Pickstown | - | 2.00% | \$94,387.59 | \$114,146.36 | 20.93% |
| | Piedmont | _ | 2.00% | \$283,865.00 | \$323,481.19 | 13.96% |
| | Pierpont | | 2.00% | \$23,065.64 | \$23,722.14 | 2.85% |
| | Pierre | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$8,719,352.10 | \$9,210,318.37 | 5.63% |
| | Plankinton | - | 2.00% | \$229,781.10 | \$255,388.29 | 11.14% |
| | Platte | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$787,458.72 | \$881,724.80 | 11.97% |
| | Pollock | - | 2.00% | \$111,308.75 | \$111,162.19 | -0.13% |
| | Presho | - | 2.00% | \$223,731.68 | \$203,576.43 | -9.01% |
| | Pringle | - | 2.00% | and the second second second | | -0.70% |
| | Pukwana | - | 2.00% | \$29,943.88 | \$29,735.49 | 8.87% |
| | Quinn | 1.00% | 1.00% | \$53,058.39 | \$57,766.01 | |
| | Ramona | - | 2.00% | \$6,129.52 | \$7,922.04 | 29.24% |
| | | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$26,478.04 | \$25,183.04 | |
| | Rapid City | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$63,067,136.12 | \$70,687,179.94 | 12.08% |
| | Redfield | | 2.00% | \$1,019,396.66 | \$1,076,484.24 | 5.60% |
| | Reliance | 1.00% | | \$31,352.43 | \$44,135.63 | 40.77% |
| | Revillo | - | 1.00% | \$13,724.64 | \$24,647.33 | 79.58% |
| | Roscoe | - | 2.00% | \$129,410.96 | \$137,909.37 | 6.57% |
| | Rosholt | - | 2.00% | \$186,704.06 | \$184,503.73 | -1.18% |
| | Roslyn | - | 3.00% | \$78,288.56 | \$76,144.22 | -2.74% |
| | Saint Lawrence | - | 2.00% | \$42,074.02 | \$47,153.25 | 12.07% |
| | Salem | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$544,996.35 | \$580,546.30 | 6.52% |
| | Scotland | - | 2.00% | \$350,435.95 | \$358,063.40 | 2.18% |
| | Selby | - | 2.00% | \$268,644.93 | \$298,887.91 | 11.26% |
| | Sherman | - | 1.00% | \$7,266.73 | \$9,522.69 | 31.05% |
| | Sioux Falls | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$142,425,132.75 | \$152,414,628.72 | 7.01% |
| 200 | Sisseton | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,276,199.08 | \$1,338,840.68 | 4.91% |

| | | MGRT | Sales/Use | | | |
|-----|--------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
| # | City | Rate | Tax Rate | FY2020 | FY2021 | %Change |
| 201 | South Shore | - | 1.00% | \$35,173.47 | \$35,096.47 | -0.22% |
| | Spearfish | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$9,334,931.07 | \$10,603,811.97 | 13.59% |
| | Spencer | - | 2.00% | \$23,994.11 | \$27,350.63 | 13.99% |
| 204 | Springfield | | 2.00% | \$243,219.11 | \$267,405.56 | 9.94% |
| 205 | Stickney | - | 2.00% | \$131,262.02 | \$143,087.17 | 9.01% |
| 206 | Stratford | 2 | 2.00% | \$19,534.72 | \$25,377.64 | 29.91% |
| 207 | Sturgis | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$4,010,792.11 | \$4,471,956.95 | 11.50% |
| 208 | Summerset | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$794,269.74 | \$958,196.69 | 20.64% |
| | Summit | - | 2.00% | \$190,306.75 | \$310,614.28 | 63.22% |
| 210 | Tabor | 12 | 2.00% | \$118,650.17 | \$113,794.63 | -4.09% |
| 211 | Теа | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$2,150,680.45 | \$2,475,374.67 | 15.10% |
| 212 | Timber Lake | - | 2.00% | \$216,688.76 | \$243,113.76 | 12.19% |
| 213 | Toronto | - | 2.00% | \$116,062.67 | \$159,069.17 | 37.05% |
| | Trent | <u> </u> | 2.00% | \$32,407.12 | \$39,089.32 | 20.62% |
| | Tripp | - | 2.00% | \$130,859.51 | \$114,773.43 | -12.29% |
| | Tulare | - | 1.00% | \$101,778.56 | \$81,153.30 | -20.26% |
| | Tyndall | - | 2.00% | \$374,476.61 | \$388,914.05 | 3.86% |
| | Utica | - | 1.00% | \$17,612.03 | \$8,978.82 | -49.02% |
| | Valley Springs | - | 2.00% | \$158,743.40 | \$154,922.75 | -2.41% |
| | Veblen | - | 2.00% | \$73,560.41 | \$78,432,42 | 6.62% |
| | Vermillion | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$4,324,629.28 | \$4,594,240.84 | 6.23% |
| | Viborg | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$313,824.61 | \$321,801.55 | 2.54% |
| 223 | Volga | - | 2.00% | \$599,382.61 | \$603,446.71 | 0.68% |
| 224 | Volga Volin | - | 2.00% | \$22,089.90 | \$25,596.13 | 15.87% |
| | Wagner | - | 2.00% | \$812,164.95 | \$895,355.29 | 10.24% |
| | Wakonda | - | 2.00% | \$99,598.30 | \$106,712.21 | 7.14% |
| | Wall | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,318,465.18 | \$1,461,057.15 | 10.81% |
| | Wallace | 1.00 % | 1.00% | | | -23.05% |
| | Ward | | 2.00% | \$13,841.78 | \$10,651.51 | |
| | Warner | | 2.00% | \$22,082.47 | \$28,905.14 | 30.90% |
| | Wasta | - | 1.00% | \$66,937.21 | \$77,673.93 | 16.04% |
| | | 1.00% | | \$6,388.43 | \$6,612.41 | 3.51% |
| | Watertown | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$16,998,915.01 | \$18,403,571.56 | 8.26% |
| | Waubay | - 1.00% | 2.00% | \$159,540.68 | \$190,706.07 | 19.53% |
| | Webster | - | 2.00% | \$1,075,444.70 | \$1,080,406.52 | 0.46% |
| | Wentworth | - | | \$62,415.97 | \$74,483.02 | 19.33% |
| | Wessington | | 2.00% | \$74,168.42 | \$85,559.44 | 15.36% |
| | Wessington Springs | - | 2.00% | \$363,040.98 | \$347,481.74 | -4.29% |
| | Westport | - | 2.00% | \$25,516.40 | \$48,355.72 | 89.51% |
| | White | - | 2.00% | \$121,630.67 | \$96,813.65 | -20.40% |
| | White Lake | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$114,679.24 | \$112,380.00 | -2.00% |
| | White River | - | 2.00% | \$159,250.48 | \$171,058.66 | 7.41% |
| | Whitewood | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$308,694.07 | \$347,433.69 | 12.55% |
| | Willow Lake | - | 2.00% | \$84,834.81 | \$96,731.24 | 14.02% |
| | Wilmot | - | 2.00% | \$160,362.24 | \$163,647.17 | 2.05% |
| | Winner | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$1,797,615.33 | \$1,906,784.56 | 6.07% |
| | Witten | 2 | 2.00% | \$7,708.78 | \$15,836.34 | 105.43% |
| | Wolsey | - | 2.00% | \$149,820.87 | \$155,421.39 | 3.74% |
| 248 | Wood | - | 2.00% | \$14,388.61 | \$15,532.35 | 7.95% |
| 249 | Woonsocket | - | 2.00% | \$241,435.03 | \$296,584.19 | 22.84% |
| | Worthing | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$137,163.01 | \$144,045.52 | 5.02% |
| 251 | Yale | - | 1.00% | \$13,766.61 | \$13,934.17 | 1.22% |
| 252 | Yankton | 1.00% | 2.00% | \$10,681,953.19 | \$11,170,845.82 | 4.58% |

Statewide Totals

During Fiscal Year 2021, \$439,861,668 in municipal taxes were collected throughout the state. This is a 8.54% increase from Fiscal Year 2020's total of \$405,262,621.

Sales Tax Rate Lookup

Our Sales Tax Rate Lookup allows you to instantly find tax rates for any South Dakota community.

Simply type in any South Dakota address to find your rates.

You may also upload an Excel spreadsheet to find rates for separate transactions in multiple municipalities.

To get started, visit the department website and click on the Sales Tax Rate Lookup logo under e-services.

Property Tax - Taxable Valuations by County

The following chart indicates the amount of taxable value in each of South Dakota's 66 counties, broken out by the class of property. The "Other" category includes residential property not occupied by the owner, commercial property, and utility property.

| County | Ag Valuation | Owner Occupied Valuation | Other Valuation | Total Valuation | County | Ag Valuation | Owner Occupied Valuation | Other Valuation | Total Valuation |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| AURORA | 699,704,548 | 64,767,466 | 39,329,493 | 803,801,507 | HYDE | 605,788,884 | 28,605,701 | 27,913,952 | 662,308,537 |
| BEADLE | 1,388,728,452 | 609,965,940 | 369,394,938 | 2,368,089,330 | JACKSON | 274,210,157 | 27,213,100 | 23,610,331 | 325,033,588 |
| BENNETT | 198,703,604 | 31,983,323 | 19,167,578 | 249,854,505 | JERAULD | 484,624,265 | 43,012,245 | 38,755,717 | 566,392,227 |
| BON HOMME | 626,184,347 | 150,906,978 | 68,529,484 | 845,620,809 | JONES | 278,215,077 | 20,761,233 | 23,427,988 | 322,404,298 |
| BROOKINGS | 962,879,555 | 1,459,054,545 | 887,821,810 | 3,309,755,910 | KINGSBURY | 1,044,320,465 | 205,931,836 | 116,038,308 | 1,366,290,609 |
| BROWN | 1,735,322,515 | 1,741,857,682 | 832,460,127 | 4,309,640,324 | LAKE | 737,833,080 | 633,865,220 | 376,912,285 | 1,748,610,585 |
| BRULE | 746,499,153 | 168,423,535 | 140,069,205 | 1,054,991,893 | LAWRENCE | 64,732,965 | 1,561,586,432 | 1,380,431,244 | 3,006,750,641 |
| BUFFALO | 200,386,705 | 2,663,233 | 1,840,392 | 204,890,330 | LINCOLN | 724,386,290 | 4,893,594,815 | 1,931,469,655 | 7,549,450,760 |
| BUTTE | 314,638,513 | 471,619,586 | 227,897,700 | 1,014,155,799 | LYMAN | 673,814,712 | 69,982,928 | 90,909,843 | 834,707,483 |
| CAMPBELL | 594,065,897 | 42,545,331 | 36,650,964 | 673,262,192 | MARSHALL | 764,144,786 | 196,662,655 | 117,494,949 | 1,078,302,390 |
| CHARLES MIX | 1,005,070,063 | 239,415,130 | 193,398,997 | 1,437,884,190 | MC COOK | 732,299,139 | 250,093,972 | 76,070,031 | 1,058,463,142 |
| CLARK | 1,039,721,046 | 122,967,003 | 59,337,326 | 1,222,025,375 | MC PHERSON | 687,638,909 | 54,124,551 | 21,572,307 | 763,335,767 |
| CLAY | 547,552,019 | 432,867,435 | 264,017,338 | 1,244,436,792 | MEADE | 609,409,474 | 1,532,530,051 | 580,965,885 | 2,722,905,410 |
| CODINGTON | 635,387,704 | 1,476,155,925 | 889,450,045 | 3,000,993,674 | MELLETTE | 217,990,428 | 18,569,234 | 11,810,307 | 248,369,969 |
| CORSON | 489,486,713 | 15,368,207 | 23,972,443 | 528,827,363 | MINER | 587,325,698 | 58,167,714 | 28,308,577 | 673,801,989 |
| CUSTER | 166,826,428 | 724,923,867 | 475,443,318 | 1,367,193,613 | MINNEHAHA | 901,439,927 | 10,381,501,439 | 6,641,249,772 | 17,924,191,138 |
| DAVISON | 405,478,435 | 824,217,725 | 569,534,580 | 1,799,230,740 | MOODY | 743,630,063 | 229,822,569 | 67,467,916 | 1,040,920,548 |
| DAY | 851,876,799 | 217,408,382 | 179,418,634 | 1,248,703,815 | OGLALA LAKOTA | 45,721,710 | 4,265,520 | 6,680,440 | 56,667,670 |
| DEUEL | 640,602,718 | 175,956,334 | 101,034,967 | 917,594,019 | PENNINGTON | 384,935,569 | 6,126,251,368 | 4,200,321,859 | 10,711,508,796 |
| DEWEY | 291,032,069 | 21,359,398 | 26,822,567 | 339,214,034 | PERKINS | 613,785,098 | 67,957,529 | 52,873,611 | 734,616,238 |
| DOUGLAS | 495,828,992 | 72,624,519 | 35,653,664 | 604,107,175 | POTTER | 691,071,775 | 62,516,353 | 54,551,374 | 808,139,502 |
| EDMUNDS | 973,878,759 | 145,962,090 | 128,167,986 | 1,248,008,835 | ROBERTS | 979,245,392 | 214,879,434 | 158,446,347 | 1,352,571,173 |
| FALL RIVER | 157,984,080 | 335,648,240 | 201,235,920 | 694,868,240 | SANBORN | 532,468,185 | 54,961,414 | 23,964,241 | 611,393,840 |
| FAULK | 872,742,656 | 37,228,538 | 20,537,098 | 930,508,292 | SPINK | 1,678,448,286 | 181,533,840 | 115,368,464 | 1,975,350,590 |
| GRANT | 671,906,132 | 252,242,755 | 139,602,932 | 1,063,751,819 | STANLEY | 286,964,959 | 190,644,890 | 110,681,144 | 588,290,993 |
| GREGORY | 468,149,109 | 111,598,931 | 70,091,999 | 649,840,039 | SULLY | 822,457,557 | 60,030,216 | 102,739,082 | 985,226,855 |
| HAAKON | 449,507,313 | 55,343,889 | 46,067,205 | 550,918,407 | TODD | 174,397,276 | 14,709,199 | 17,767,620 | 206,874,095 |
| HAMLIN | 688,116,827 | 297,281,836 | 243,087,882 | 1,228,486,545 | TRIPP | 864,626,500 | 131,387,927 | 91,606,232 | 1,087,620,659 |
| HAND | 1,370,062,478 | 92,322,432 | 63,304,212 | 1,525,689,122 | TURNER | 822,913,220 | 439,656,060 | 176,550,575 | 1,439,119,855 |
| HANSON | 463,167,059 | 137,593,969 | 46,215,265 | 646,976,293 | UNION | 623,380,757 | 1,135,162,982 | 444,823,131 | 2,203,366,870 |
| HARDING | 287,300,666 | 33,133,170 | 48,994,465 | 369,428,301 | WALWORTH | 520,205,218 | 164,160,274 | 112,945,544 | 797,311,036 |
| HUGHES | 431,613,450 | 881,434,462 | 480,426,228 | 1,793,474,140 | YANKTON | 624,594,909 | 1,046,904,321 | 504,468,220 | 2,175,967,450 |
| HUTCHINSON | 957,149,586 | 218,166,662 | 93,020,741 | 1,268,336,989 | ZIEBACH | 322,504,768 | 4,878,742 | 10,919,383 | 338,302,893 |
| Figures listea | are 2021 valuatio | ons for taxes paya | ble in 2022. | | STATE TOTALS | 41,947,079,888 | 41,770,934,282 | 24,761,113,837 | 108,479,128,007 |

Property Tax - Who Paid

| Year Taxes Payable | Agricultural | % Of Total | Owner- Occupied | % Of Total | Commercial | % Of Total | Utilities | % Of Total | Special Assessments | % Of Total | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2012 | 252,715,223 | 24.50 | 414,066,249 | 40.14 | 321,656,276 | 31.18 | 24,275,738 | 2.35 | 18,819,754 | 1.82 | 1,031,533,239 |
| 2013 | 269,377,688 | 25.14 | 424,725,465 | 39.64 | 331,147,206 | 30.91 | 26,337,906 | 2.46 | 19,768,706 | 1.85 | 1,071,356,971 |
| 2014 | 286,177,332 | 25.45 | 444,727,084 | 39.55 | 346,978,590 | 30.86 | 27,320,189 | 2.43 | 19,323,088 | 1.72 | 1,124,526,283 |
| 2015 | 313,174,676 | 26.32 | 462,029,557 | 38.83 | 363,467,432 | 30.54 | 28,251,171 | 2.37 | 23,070,108 | 1.94 | 1,189,992,944 |
| 2016 | 345,426,962 | 27.60 | 481,760,248 | 38.49 | 371,483,979 | 29.68 | 28,562,138 | 2.28 | 24,383,785 | 1.95 | 1,251,617,112 |
| 2017 | 354,621,162 | 28.12 | 482,519,548 | 38.26 | 376,062,906 | 29.82 | 28,312,412 | 2.25 | 19,486,950 | 1.55 | 1,261,002,979 |
| 2018 | 361,302,073 | 27.83 | 502,290,098 | 38.70 | 376,483,975 | 29.00 | 33,553,019 | 2.58 | 24,416,213 | 1.88 | 1,298,045,378 |
| 2019 | 371,142,707 | 26.96 | 538,037,388 | 39.09 | 404,346,700 | 29.38 | 36,362,901 | 2.64 | 26,599,147 | 1.93 | 1,376,488,843 |
| 2020 | 375,178,898 | 26.08 | 570,688,126 | 39.67 | 427,624,967 | 29.72 | 37,578,156 | 2.61 | 27,650,521 | 1.92 | 1,438,720,668 |
| 2021 | 371,416,537 | 24.89 | 601,883,810 | 40.33 | 449,923,645 | 30.15 | 39,129,139 | 2.62 | 29,866,713 | 2.00 | 1,492,219,844 |

Property Tax - Where The Money Went

| For Taxes Payable In | County | % Of Total | Municipalities | % Of Total | Schools | % Of Total | Townships | % Of Total | Special Assessments | % Of Total | TOTAL |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2012 | 281,180,299 | 27.26 | 139,272,206 | 13.50 | 574,213,937 | 55.67 | 18,047,044 | 1.75 | 18,819,754 | 1.82 | 1,031,533,239 |
| 2012 | 296,987,309 | 27.72 | 145,762,092 | 13.61 | 589,839,803 | 55.06 | 18,999,061 | 1.77 | 19,768,706 | 1.85 | 1,071,356,971 |
| 2014 | 301,699,432 | 26.83 | 149,893,710 | 13.33 | 635,031,575 | 56.47 | 18,578,477 | 1.65 | 19,323,088 | 1.72 | 1,124,526,282 |
| 2015 | 315,353,572 | 26.50 | 157,338,152 | 13.22 | 674,236,597 | 56.66 | 19,994,514 | 1.68 | 23,070,108 | 1.94 | 1,189,992,943 |
| 2016 | 326,486,739 | 26.09 | 163,730,819 | 13.08 | 717,034,283 | 57.29 | 19,981,486 | 1.60 | 24,383,785 | 1.95 | 1,251,617,112 |
| 2017 | 338,664,320 | 26.86 | 168,417,888 | 13.36 | 712,929,007 | 56.54 | 21,504,813 | 1.71 | 19,486,950 | 1.55 | 1,261,002,979 |
| 2018 | 352,693,815 | 27.17 | 174,638,209 | 13.45 | 724,180,251 | 55.79 | 22,116,892 | 1.70 | 24,416,213 | 1.88 | 1,298,045,380 |
| 2019 | 366,944,994 | 26.66 | 184,782,655 | 13.42 | 775,920,231 | 56.37 | 22,241,816 | 1.62 | 26,599,147 | 1.93 | 1,376,488,843 |
| 2020 | 385,580,612 | 26.80 | 195,328,188 | 13.58 | 806,961,448 | 56.09 | 23,199,899 | 1.61 | 27,650,521 | 1.92 | 1,438,720,668 |
| 2021 | 401,635,628 | 26.92 | 201,462,760 | 13.50 | 832,585,705 | 55.80 | 26,669,038 | 1.79 | 29,866,713 | 2.00 | 1,492,219,844 |

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Field Offices

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