GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 GETTYSBURG, SOUTH DAKOTA AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

School Board Gettysburg School District No 53-1 Gettysburg, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gettysburg School District No. 53-1, South Dakota (School District) as of June 30, 2023 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District'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 School District'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 Current Audit Findings, items 2023-001, 2023-002, 2023-003, and 2023-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Gettysburg School District No. 53l's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the findings identified in our audit. The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 School District'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.

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Mobridge, South Dakota December 20, 2023

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number 2022-001:

Internal control over financial reporting and compliance is not adequate.

Current Status

Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2023-001.

Finding Number 2022-002:

The District's internal control structure does not provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Current Status

Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2023-002.

Finding Number 2022-003:

Internal control does not provide for identifying material misstatements.

Current Status

Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2023-003.

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding Number 2023-001:

Criteria

The internal control system of a School District can help assist in achieving its performance targets and prevent the loss of resources. It helps to ensure reliable financial reporting and the compliance with laws and regulations.

Condition Found

The School District has a limited number of office personnel and, accordingly, does not have adequate internal controls in revenue, expenditures, and payroll functions because of a lack of segregation of duties.

Identification of Repeat Finding

This is the ninth consecutive audit report in which this finding has appeared.

Cause and Effect

This condition increases the risk that fraud or errors might occur in the financial reporting process.

Recommendation

We recommend a high level of awareness be maintained by management to assist in preventing, detecting, or correcting matters that may arise due to this internal control weakness. Compensating controls should be implemented as necessary.

Views of Responsible Officials

The School District is aware of this internal control weakness and intends to provide continuous monitoring in an effort to prevent, detect, or correct any matters that may result.

Finding Number 2023-002:

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

Condition Found

The School does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

Identification of Repeat Finding

This is the eighth consecutive audit report in which this finding has appeared.

Cause and Effect

This condition may affect the School's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials

The business manager, Barbara Everson, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School is continuing its work on correcting this deficiency.

Finding Number 2023-003:

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition Found

While conducting our audit, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

Identification of Repeat Finding

This is the sixth consecutive audit report in which this finding has appeared.

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023

Cause and Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial statement data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost and other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials

The business manager, Barbara Everson, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The School is continuing its work on correcting this deficiency.

Finding Number 2023-004:

Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the necessary controls to ensure that all payroll items are being properly calculated and reported.

Condition Found

While conducting our audit, we found an instance where a health insurance deduction for an employee was excluded in the calcuation of eligible wages for SD Retirement.

Cause and Effect

This condition affects the amount of retirement being withheld and submitted for certain employees participating in the SDRS retirement plan.

Recommendation

Management should contact their software provider and work with them to resolve this issue and continually monitor the system and controls to prevent this from occurring in the future.

Views of Responsible Officials

The School District will resolve this payroll issue and will make sure to monitor all new hires and improve the payroll setup process.

CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board Gettysburg School District No. 53-1 Gettysburg, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gettysburg School District No. 53-1, as of June 30, 2023 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gettysburg School District No. 53-1 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

1. exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

2. identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

3. obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

4. evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

5. conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District Contributions, and the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Culil Down

Mobridge, South Dakota December 20, 2023

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

			Prima	ary Government	
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,821,400	\$	99,174	\$ 2,920,574
Investments		200,000		-	200,000
Taxes receivable		866,842		-	866,842
Inventories		-		2,539	2,539
Other assets		169,678		15,520	185,198
Net pension asset		6,898		-	6,898
Capital assets Land, improvements Other capital assets, net		8,893		-	8,893
depreciation		8,375,944		51,293	 8,427,237
TOTAL ASSETS		12,449,655		168,526	 12,618,181
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred outflows	-	677,295		-	 677,295
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	677,295	\$		\$ 677,295

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	overnmental Activities	Bus	y Government iness-Type .ctivities	Total
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Other current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	\$ 27,831 187,422	\$	20,299	\$ 27,831 207,721
Due within one year	318,887		-	318,887
Due in more than one year	4,585,180		-	 4,585,180
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 5,119,320		20,299	 5,139,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Taxes levied for future period	815,701		-	815,701
Pension related deferred inflows	 402,639		-	 402,639
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	 1,218,340	i		 1,218,340
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,231,451		51,293	3,282,744
Restricted for:	1 020 011			1 0 2 9 0 1 1
Capital Outlay	1,938,011		b -1	1,938,011 334,214
Special Education SDRS Pension Purposes	334,214 281,554		-	281,554
Debt Service	189,349		-	189,349
Unrestricted	 814,711		96,934	 911,645
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,789,290	\$	148,227	\$ 6,937,517

				Program Revenues	evenues			Net (CJ	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	nue and sition	
								H	Primary Government	aent	
Functions/Programs	Ex	Expenses	C	Charges for Services	Ope Gran Contri	Operating Grants and Contributions	Gove	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	0	Total
Primary government Governmental activities		-							17011102		IUIAI
Linstruction Support services Cocurricular activities * Interest on long term debt	ъ	$\begin{array}{c} 1,829,631\\ 1,159,711\\ 318,396\\ 120,663\end{array}$	ŝ	2,600 3,196 69,770	69	276,740 73,389 -	Ś	$\begin{array}{c} (1,550,291) \\ (1,083,126) \\ (248,626) \\ (120,663) \end{array}$.	∽	$\begin{array}{c} (1,550,291)\\ (1,083,126)\\ (248,626)\\ (120,663) \end{array}$
Total governmental activities		3,428,401		75,566		350,129		(3,002,706)			(3,002,706)
Business-type activities Food services Drivers education services		154,457 16,443		110,326 6,900		80,351 18,000			36,220 8,457	6,220 8,457	36,220 8,457
Total business-type activities		170,900		117,226		98,351		I	44,677	577	44,677
Total primary government	s	3,599,301	\$	192,792	s	448,480	\$	(3,002,706)	\$ 44,677	577 \$	(2,958,029)
* The District does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.	General Reven Taxes Property ta Utility tax Revente froi State Aid Unrestricted Other general 1 Transfers Total ge Change in ne Net position Prior period Net position	even rty tr v taxu v taxu v taxu ral t ral r in né rilion filion filion filion	ues txes es in vestments earnings evenues aneral revenues and tr ineral revenues and tr aer position - beginning adjustment (Note 14) - ending	: trnings and transfers ote 14)			↔	1,887,772 79,806 1,024,073 23,301 39,060 (30,301) 3,023,711 21,005 6,787,033 6,787,033 6,789,290	- - 8 30,301 30,301 74,986 73,241 5 148,227	- - 8 - 8 - 8 6 - - 2 2 1 - - 2 2 - 5 2 - - 8 6 - - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 -	1,887,772 79,806 1,024,073 23,309 39,060 3,054,020 95,991 6,860,274 (18,748)
										8	

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	597,012
Investments		-
Accounts receivable		39
Taxes-receivables		287,508
Taxes-delinquent		9,064
Due from custodial funds		793
Due from state government		74,058
Due from federal government		33,434
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,001,908
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	9,628
Contracts payable	Ψ	128,868
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable and employer matching payable		16,408
Total Liabilities		154,904
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Taxes levied for future period		8,612 277,091
Taxes levied for future period		271,071
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		285,703
Fund Balances: Restricted		
Capital outlay Debt service		-
Special education Unassigned		561,301
Total Fund Balance		561,301
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,001,908

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

C	apital Outlay Fund	Speci	al Education Fund	Bonds S	ral Obligation eries 2021 Bond mption Fund		Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,810,294 100,000	\$	236,633 100,000	\$	177,461 -	\$	2,821,400 200,000 39
	249,498 5,080		127,042 4,721		176,722 7,207		840,770 26,072
	- - 30,776	6	30,578		-		793 74,058 94,788
\$	2,195,648	\$	498,974	\$	361,390	\$	4,057,920
\$	14,740	\$	3,463 33,557	\$	-	\$	27,831 162,425
			4,068		<u> </u>		20,476
	14,740		41,088				210,732
	4,942 242,897		4,612 123,672		7,056 172,041		25,222 815,701
	247,839		128,284		179,097		840,923
	1,933,069 - - -		329,602	21	182,293		1,933,069 182,293 329,602 561,301
	1,933,069		329,602		182,293	_	3,006,265
5	2,195,648	\$	498,974	\$	361,390	\$	4,057,920

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,006,265
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.		6,898
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The capitalized cost of the capital assets is \$11,204,270 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is (\$2,819,433) for a net amount of \$8,384,837.		8,384,837
Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.		677,295
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences of \$9,688, bonds payable of \$4,847,868, lease liability of \$46,511, and accrued interest of \$4,521.		(4,908,588)
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		25,222
Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.)	(402,639)
Total net position - governmental funds	\$	6,789,290

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund
REVENUES:		
Revenue from local sources:		
Taxes:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	673,668
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		2,361
Utility taxes		79,806
Penalties and interest on taxes		857
Tuition and fees:		
Student tuition		2,600
Earnings on investments and deposits		3,608
Cocurricular activities:		
Admissions		68,560
Other pupil activity income		1,210
Other revenue from local sources:		
Rentals		475
Contributions and donations		6,197
Charges for services		2,947
Other		10,507
Total revenue from local sources		852,796
Revenue from intermediate sources:		
County sources:		
County appointment		24,422
Total revenue from intermediate sources		24,422
Revenue from state sources:		
Grants-in-aid:		
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		1,024,073
Total revenue from state sources		1,024,073
Revenue from federal sources:		
Grants-in-aid:		
Restricted grants-in-aid received directly from federal government		16,940
Restricted grants-in-aid received from federal government thru state	×	158,096
Total revenue from federal sources		175,036
Tatal mumor	¢	2 076 227
Total revenues	\$	2,076,327

Capital Outlay Fund		Spe	cial Education Fund	General Obligation Bonds Series 2021 Bond Redemption Fund			Total Governmental Funds		
\$	478,036	\$	295,827	\$	428,536	\$	1,876,067		
	583		447		640		4,031		
			-		-		79,806		
	406		313		448		2,024		
	-		-		-		2,600		
	15,233		2,637		1,823		23,301		
	-		-		-		68,560		
	-		-		-		1,210		
	-		-		-		475		
	21,000		-		-		27,197		
	-		249		-		3,196		
	3,656		-		-	-	14,163		
	518,914		299,473		431,447		2,102,630		
	-		-				24,422		
	-		-		-		24,422		
	-		-		-		1,024,073		
	-		-		-	-	1,024,073		
	-		-		_		16,940		
	61,027		86,869		-		305,992		
	61,027		86,869				322,932		
\$	579,941	\$	386,342	\$	431,447	\$	3,474,057		

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	
Expenditures:		
Instruction:		
Regular programs:		
Elementary	\$ 487	7,444
Middle/junior high	202	2,690
High school	485	5,242
Special programs:		
Programs for special education		
Educationally deprived	51	,111
Total instruction	1,226	,487
Support services:		
Pupils:		
Guidance	64	,485
Psychological		-
Speech pathology		-
Audiology services		-
Student therapy services		-
Instructional staff:		
Improvement of instruction	48	,184
Educational media	87	,311
General administration:		
Board of education	24,	,685
Executive administration	46,	,504
School administration:		
Office of the principal	178,	,125
Other		187
Business:		
Fiscal services	111,	,886
Operation and maintenance of plant	318,	,456
Pupil transportation	32,	,237
Food services		_

Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	General Obligation Bonds Series 2021 Bond Redemption Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 20,508 28,830	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 507,952 231,520
 20,455	436,469		 505,697 436,469 51,111 1,732,749
-	-	-	64,485
- - -	16,060 55,955 400	- - -	16,060 55,955 400
- - 1,249	22,382 - -	-	22,382 48,184 88,560
- 280	-	-	24,685 46,784
-	-	-	178,125 187
12,387 31,213 - 30,301	- - -	- - -	124,273 349,669 32,237 30,301

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund
Central:	
Staff	865
Special education:	
Administrative costs	-
Transportation costs	-
Other	
Total support services	912,925
Debt Services	-
Cocurricular activities:	
Male activities	59,073
Female activities	38,401
Transportation	15,059
Combined activities	62,560
Total cocurricular activities	175,093
Capital outlay	
Total expenditures/expenses	\$ 2,314,505
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in	200,000
Transfers out	
Total other financing sources (uses)	200,000
Net change in fund balances	(38,178)
Fund balance - beginning	599,479
Prior period adjustment (Note 14)	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 561,301

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund General Obligation Bonds Series 2021 Bor Redemption Fund		Total Governmental Funds
-	-	-	865
-	39,200	-	39,200
-	722	-	722
-	2,486	-	2,486
75,430	137,205	-	1,125,560
-	-	422,266	422,266
-	-	-	59,073
-	-	-	38,401
-	-	-	15,059
42,233	-		104,793
42,233	-		217,326 38,583
<u>38,583</u> \$ 226,039	\$ 573,674	\$ 422,266	\$ 3,536,484
\$ 220,039	\$ 575,074	<u>ф 422,200</u>	<u> </u>
-	-	-	200,000
(200,000)	-	-	(200,000)
(200,000)	-	-	-
153,902	(187,332)	9,181	(62,427)
1,779,167	535,682	173,112	3,087,440
-	(18,748)	-	(18,748)
\$ 1,933,069	\$ 329,602	\$ 182,293	\$ 3,006,265

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (62,427)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization expense exceeded capital outlay.	(221,915)
In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".	5,650
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These expenses consist of the change in accrued interest of \$606 and reduction of pension expense of \$36,815.	37,421
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	317,432
The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.	 (55,156)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 21,005

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Foo			rs Education Fund		
ASSETS:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,395	\$	32,779	\$	99,174
Inventory of supplies		894		-		894
Inventory of store purchased for resale		945		-		945
Inventory of donated foods		700		-		700
Due from federal government		15,520				15,520
Total Current Assets	÷	84,454	2	32,779	117,233	
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets						
Machinery and equipment		79,455		-		79,455
Accumulated depreciation		(28,162)		-		(28,162)
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	51,293				51,293
TOTAL ASSETS		135,747		32,779		168,526
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities:						
Contracts payable		554		_		554
Benefits payable		73		-		73
Unearned revenue		19,672		-		19,672
Total Current Liabilities		20,299	-	-		20,299
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>.</u>	20,299	v	-		20,299
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		51,293		-		51,293
Unrestricted		64,155		32,779		96,934
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	115,448	\$	32,779	\$	148,227

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Fo	od Service Fund	Drivers Education Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales						
To pupils	\$	99,034	\$	6,900	\$	105,934
To adults		7,463		-		7,463
Other charges for goods and services		3,829		-		3,829
Total operating revenues	4 	110,326		6,900		117,226
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		1,781		13,446		15,227
Employee benefits		167		1,835		2,002
Purchased services		133,525		1,162		134,687
Supplies		2,234		-		2,234
Cost of sales - donated food		11,630		-		11,630
Other		985		-		985
Depreciation		4,135		-		4,135
Total operating expenses	-	154,457		16,443		170,900
Operating loss		(44,131)		(9,543)		(53,674)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENS	SES)					
Local sources						
Interest earnings		8		-		8
Other local revenue		-		18,000		18,000
State sources						
State grants		299		-		299
Federal sources						
Cash reimbursements		69,932		-		69,932
Donated food		10,653		~		10,653
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(533)				(533)
Total nonoperating revenues(expense)		80,359		18,000		98,359
Income/(loss) before transfers		36,228		8,457		44,685
Capital contributions		30,301				30,301
Change in net position		66,529		8,457		74,986
Total net position - July 1, 2022		48,919		24,322		73,241
Total net position - June 30, 2023	\$	115,448	\$	32,779	\$	148,227

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Payments to suppliers of goods and services Net cash used by operating activities(134,450) (20,894)(1,162) (20,894)(135,612) (30,437)CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital improvements related financing activities(15,233)-(15,233)CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other local revenue Operating grants(15,233)-(15,233)CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other local revenue Operating grants-18,00018,000Operating grants Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities55,1603,29658,456Net cash provided by investing activities8-8NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR19,04111,75330,794CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR\$66,395\$32,779\$99,174RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense\$(44,131)\$(9,543)\$(53,674)ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Net cash used by operating activities2,294-2,294Nue of onnated commodities used11,630-11,630Inventories Cost TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Inventories5,131-4,135Net cash used by operating activities\$(20,894)\$(9,543)\$ <tr <tr="">Noncash investi</tr>		Food Service Fund	Drivers Education Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital improvements (15,233) - (15,233) Net cash used by capital and (15,233) - (15,233) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING (15,233) - (15,233) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING - 18,000 18,000 Operating grants - 55,160 3,296 58,456 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities - 18,000 18,000 Operating grants - 55,160 21,296 76,456 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - - 8 - 8 Interest carnings 8 - 8 - 8 NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 19,041 11,753 30,794 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 21,026 68,380 CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES 66,395 \$ 3,2,779 <	Receipts from customers Payments to employees for services Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(1,901) (134,450)	(15,281) (1,162)	(17,182) (135,612)
related financing activities(15,233)-(15,233)CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other local revenue-18,00018,000Operating grants55,1603,29658,456Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities55,16021,29676,456CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings8-8Net cash provided by investing activities8-8NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS19,04111,75330,794CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR47,35421,02668,380CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR\$66,395\$32,779\$99,174RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss\$(44,131)\$(9,543)\$(53,674)ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense Inventories4,135-4,135Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities Inventories2,294-2,294Contracts and benefits payable 5,13147-4747Unearned revenue5,131-5,131-5,131Net cash used by operating activities\$(20,894)\$(9,543)\$(30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:-5,131-5,131-	RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital improvements	(15,233)		(15,233)
ACTIVITIES Other local revenue-18,00018,000Operating grants $55,160$ $3,296$ $58,456$ Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities $55,160$ $21,296$ $76,456$ CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings 8 - 8 Net cash provided by investing activities 8 - 8 Net cash provided by investing activities 8 - 8 Net cash provided by investing activities 8 - 8 Net CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS19,04111,753 $30,794$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR $47,354$ $21,026$ $68,380$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 		(15,233)		(15,233)
Other local revenue-18,00018,000Operating grants $55,160$ 3.296 $58,456$ Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities $55,160$ $21,296$ $76,4356$ CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESInterest earnings 8 - 8 Net cash provided by investing activities 8 - 8 NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS19,04111,753 $30,794$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS19,04111,753 $30,794$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS $19,041$ $11,753$ $30,794$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS $19,041$ $11,753$ $30,794$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS $19,041$ $11,753$ $30,794$ CASH EQUIVALENTS $47,354$ $21,026$ $68,380$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 5 $66,395$ $$ 32,779$ $$ 99,174$ RECONCILLATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NETCASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES $$ (44,131)$ $$ (9,543)$ $$ (53,674)$ ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED $$ (44,131)$ $$ (9,543)$ $$ (53,674)$ ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED $$ (41,135)$ $$ (9,543)$ $$ (53,674)$ ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED $$ (2,294)$ $$ (2,294)$ $$ (2,294)$ Inventories $$ (2,294)$ $$ (30,437)$ Nentaris and benefits payable $$ (7 - 47)$ $$ (7 - 47)$ Uncarmed revenue $$ (20,894)$ $$ (9,543)$ $$ (30,437)$ Noncash investing, capital and f				
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities55,16021,29676,456CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings Net cash provided by investing activities8-8NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS19,04111,75330,794CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR19,04111,75330,794CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR47,35421,02668,380CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR\$66,395\$32,779\$RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss\$(44,131)\$(9,543)\$(53,674)ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Value of donated commodities used Inventories11,630-11,630-11,630Change in assets and liabilities Inventories2,294-2,294-2,294Value of donated commodities used Inventories2,294-2,294-2,294Net cash used by operating activities\$(20,894)\$(9,543)\$(30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:\$(20,894)\$(9,543)\$(30,437)		-	18,000	18,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings Net cash provided by investing activities8-8NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS19,04111,75330,794CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR19,04111,75330,794CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR47,35421,02668,380CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR\$66,395\$32,779\$99,174RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss\$(44,131)\$(9,543)\$(53,674)ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Other Contracts and benefits payable47-2,294-2,294Contracts and benefits payable47-4747Unearned revenue5,131-5,131-5,131Net cash used by operating activities\$(20,894)\$(9,543)\$(30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:-5,131-5,131-5,131				
Interest earnings8-8Net cash provided by investing activities8-8NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS19,04111,75330,794CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR47,35421,02668,380CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR $47,354$ 21,02668,380CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR $$ 66,395$ $$ 32,779$ $$ 99,174$ RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss $$ (44,131)$ $$ (9,543)$ $$ (53,674)$ ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense $4,135$ $ 4,135$ Neue of donated commodities used Inventories $2,294$ $ 2,294$ Contracts and benefits payable 47 $ 47$ Unearned revenue $5,131$ $ 5,131$ Net cash used by operating activities $$ (20,894)$ $$ (9,543)$ $$ (30,437)$ Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: $ 5,131$ $-$	Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	55,160	21,296	76,456
Net cash provided by investing activities $\boxed{8}$ $ \boxed{8}$ NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS19,04111,75330,794CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR $47,354$ $21,026$ $68,380$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR $\underbrace{47,354}$ $21,026$ $68,380$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR $\underbrace{5 \ 66,395}$ $\underbrace{5 \ 32,779}$ $\underbrace{5 \ 99,174}$ RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss $\underbrace{5 \ (44,131)}$ $\underbrace{5 \ (9,543)}$ $\underbrace{5 \ (53,674)}$ ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense $4,135$ $ 4,135$ Neu of donated commodities used Inventories $11,630$ $ 11,630$ Change in assets and liabilities Inventories $2,294$ $ 2,294$ Net cash used by operating activities $\underbrace{5 \ (20,894)}$ $\underbrace{5 \ (9,543)}$ $\underbrace{5 \ (30,437)}$ Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: $\underbrace{5 \ (20,894)}$ $\underbrace{5 \ (9,543)}$ $\underbrace{5 \ (30,437)}$		0		0
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS19,04111,75330,794CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR $47,354$ $21,026$ $68,380$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR $47,354$ $21,026$ $68,380$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 5 $66,395$ $$$ $32,779$ $$$ $99,174$ RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss $$$ $(44,131)$ $$$ $(9,543)$ $$$ $(53,674)$ ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense $4,135$ $ 4,135$ Value of donated commodities used $11,630$ $ 11,630$ $ 11,630$ Change in assets and liabilities Inventories $2,294$ $ 2,294$ $ 2,294$ Net cash used by operating activities $$$ $$$ $(9,543)$ $$$ $(30,437)$ Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: $$$ $$$ $(9,543)$ $$$ $(30,437)$				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR $47,354$ $21,026$ $68,380$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR\$ 66,395\$ 32,779\$ 99,174RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss\$ (44,131)\$ (9,543)\$ (53,674)ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense $4,135$ - $4,135$ Null of donated commodities used Inventories $11,630$ - $11,630$ Change in assets and liabilities Inventories $2,294$ - $2,294$ Contracts and benefits payable 47 - 47 Uncarned revenue $5,131$ - $5,131$ Net cash used by operating activities\$ (20,894)\$ (9,543)\$ (30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: $47,354$ $21,026$ $68,380$	Net easil provided by investing activities	0		<u> </u>
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR47,35421,02668,380CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR\$ 66,395\$ 32,779\$ 99,174RECONCILLATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss\$ (44,131)\$ (9,543)\$ (53,674)ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Depreciation expense Inventories4,135-4,135Value of donated commodities used Change in assets and liabilities Inventories2,294-2,294Contracts and benefits payable47-47Unearned revenue5,131-5,131Net cash used by operating activities\$ (20,894)\$ (9,543)\$ (30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	19,041	11,753	30,794
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEARRECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss\$ 66,395\$ 32,779\$ 99,174RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss\$ (44,131)\$ (9,543)\$ (53,674)ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Value of donated commodities used11,630-11,630Change in assets and liabilities Inventories2,294-2,294Contracts and benefits payable47-47Unearned revenue5,131-5,131-Net cash used by operating activities\$ (20,894)\$ (9,543)\$ (30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
AT END OF YEAR\$ 66,395\$ 32,779\$ 99,174RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss\$ (44,131)\$ (9,543)\$ (53,674)ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Value of donated commodities used11,630-11,630Change in assets and liabilities Inventories2,294-2,294Contracts and benefits payable47-47Unearned revenue5,131-5,131Net cash used by operating activities\$ (20,894)\$ (9,543)\$ (30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	47,354	21,026	68,380
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss\$ (44,131)\$ (9,543)\$ (53,674)ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Change in assets and liabilities Inventories2,294-2,294Contracts and benefits payable47-47Unearned revenue5,131-5,131Net cash used by operating activities\$ (20,894)\$ (9,543)\$ (30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		\$ 66,395	\$ 32,779	\$ 99,174
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss\$ (44,131)\$ (9,543)\$ (53,674)ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Change in assets and liabilities Inventories2,294-2,294Contracts and benefits payable47-47Unearned revenue5,131-5,131Net cash used by operating activities\$ (20,894)\$ (9,543)\$ (30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:				
LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation expense 4,135 - 4,135 Value of donated commodities used 11,630 - 11,630 Change in assets and liabilities 11,630 - 11,630 Inventories 2,294 - 2,294 Contracts and benefits payable 47 - 47 Unearned revenue 5,131 - 5,131 Net cash used by operating activities \$ (20,894) \$ (9,543) \$ (30,437) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: - - -	CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (44,131)	\$ (9,543)	\$ (53,674)
Depreciation expense4,135-4,135Value of donated commodities used11,630-11,630Change in assets and liabilities11,630-11,630Inventories2,294-2,294Contracts and benefits payable47-47Unearned revenue5,131-5,131Net cash used by operating activities\$ (20,894)\$ (9,543)\$ (30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	LOSS TO NET CASH USED			
Value of donated commodities used11,630-11,630Change in assets and liabilities11,630-11,630Inventories2,294-2,294Contracts and benefits payable47-47Unearned revenue5,131-5,131Net cash used by operating activities\$ (20,894)\$ (9,543)\$ (30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		4,135	-	4,135
Inventories2,294-2,294Contracts and benefits payable47-47Unearned revenue5,131-5,131Net cash used by operating activities\$ (20,894)\$ (9,543)\$ (30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			-	
Contracts and benefits payable 47 - 47 Unearned revenue 5,131 - 5,131 Net cash used by operating activities \$ (20,894) \$ (9,543) \$ (30,437) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	Change in assets and liabilities			
Unearned revenue5,131-5,131Net cash used by operating activities\$ (20,894)\$ (9,543)\$ (30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		· · · ·	-	2,294
Net cash used by operating activities\$ (20,894)\$ (9,543)\$ (30,437)Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			-	
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	Unearned revenue	5,131		5,131
	Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (20,894)	\$ (9,543)	\$ (30,437)
	Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Capital contributions 30,301 30,301	Value of commodities received	\$ 10,653 30,301	\$ -	\$ 10,653 30,301

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		e-Purpose st Funds	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,170	\$	163,768	
TOTAL ASSETS	1)	7,170		163,768	
LIABILITIES					
Due to other fund				723	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		723	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for student activities		-		163,045	
Restricted for scholarships and memorials		7,170		-	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,170	\$	163,045	

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS Collections for student activities Other additions	\$ 2,219	\$	188,465
Total additions	2,219		188,465
DEDUCTIONS Payments for student activities Other deductions	4,332		177,670
Total deductions	 4,332	•	177,670
Change in net position	(2,113)		10,795
Total net position - July 1, 2022	 9,283	\$	152,250
Total net position - June 30, 2023	\$ 7,170	\$	163,045

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the Gettysburg School District No. 53-1, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; those 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. They 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 revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets minus liabilities, equal net position). Net Position is displayed in three components, as applicable, net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses and those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues 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. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. 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 School District or it meets the following criteria:

1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and;

2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five 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.

The funds of the School District financial reporting entity are described below within their respective fund types:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding Capital Outlay Fund and Special Education Fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Special Education Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-37-16 to pay the costs for the special education of all children in need of special assistance and prolonged assistance who reside within the School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

Capital Outlay Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which result in the lease of, acquisition of or additions to real property, plant or equipment, textbooks and instructional software. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 3 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 Refinance of 2013 Bond Redemption Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for proceeds of a property tax restricted to use for the payment of debt service costs on this bonded debt. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met.

1. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit - even if that government is not expected to make any payments - is not solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)

2. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt services), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.

3. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

Food Service Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

The Drivers Education Fund is an enterprise fund maintained by the School District. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds consist of the following sub-categories and are never considered to be a major funds:

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains only the following private-purpose trust funds: Scholarship Fund, Vocal Scholarship Fund, Student Assistance Fund, and Frankhauser Fund.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District maintains custodial funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs, and so on.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 4 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

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.

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 on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental type funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and similar fiduciary funds.

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and businesstype activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets generally are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Gettysburg School District No. 53-1, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2023 are expected federal reimbursements, utility taxes, and miscellaneous reimbursements.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenues, where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 5 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Fund types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government Wide Financial Statements

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:

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and businesstype activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns.

e. 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. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6.

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 6 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Government-Wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements, or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

For governmental activities Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP. For capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is not capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

The total June 30, 2023 balance of capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

Depreciation/Amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, except for that portion related to common use assets for which allocation would be unduly complex, and which is reported as Unallocated Depreciation/Amortization, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on the proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation/amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation/ Amortization	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	Any Amount	N/A	N/A
Improvements, other than buildings	\$ 15,000	Straight-line	10-50 years
Buildings	50,000	Straight-line	50-100 years
Machinery and equipment - governmental activities	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years
Machinery and equipment - business-type activities	1,000	Straight-line	12 years
Intangible lease assets	5,000	Straight-line	Various
Intangible subscription assets	5,000	Straight-line	Various

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 7 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

g. Long-Term Liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the governmental-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of general obligation bonds, lease liability, and compensated absences.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the governmentwide statements.

h. Leases

Lessee:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a building for bus storage and several copiers throughout the School. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses the treasury yield that corresponds to the length of the lease contract.

The School District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 8 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

i. Program Revenues

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the School District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues 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 nonexchange 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 nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

j. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until the applicable future period.

k. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise fund deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

m. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in three components:

1: Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

2: Restricted Net Position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3: Unrestricted Net Position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

n. Application of Net Position

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

o. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.

<u>Unassigned</u> - includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District uses restricted/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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

p. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension revenue, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions/deletions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. School District contributions and net pension asset are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT

The School District 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 summarized below:

Deposits - The District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 11 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

As of June 30, 2023, the School District the investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the School District as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested to any one issuer.

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

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income to the fund making the investment.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

NOTE 4 - INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the enterprise fund financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of the following January 1, and are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year. The county bills and collects the School District's taxes and remits them to the School District. School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore and not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred revenue in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period."

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance 07/01/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/2023
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 8,893	\$ -	\$-	\$ 8,893
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated/amortized	8,893			8,893
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings	8,782,893	-	-	8,782,893
Improvements other than buildings	1,349,957	30,776	-	1,380,733
Machinery and equipment	931,121	7,807	(284)	938,644
Intangible lease assets	37,951	55,156	-	93,107
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized	11,101,922	93,739	(284)	11,195,377
The second s				
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for	1 400 604	160 272		1 570 067
Buildings	1,400,694 617,042	169,373 62,273	-	1,570,067 679,315
Improvements other than buildings	459,761	66,305	(284)	525,782
Machinery and equipment	26,566	17,703	(204)	44,269
Intangible lease assets Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,504,063	315,654	(284)	2,819,433
rotal accumulated depreciation/amortization	2,504,005		(204)	2,019,400
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized, net	8,597,859	(221,915)		8,375,944
Governmental activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 8,606,752	\$ (221,915)	\$ -	\$ 8,384,837
				
Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to fur	ictions as follows	\$1		06/30/2023
Governmental activities				
Instructional				\$ 122,304
Support Services				91,158
Cocurricular				102,192
				_,
Total depreciation/amortization expense -				
governmental activities				\$ 315,654
			a de la companya de la	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 13 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

52,458 52,458 42,031 42,031			(18,537) (18,537) (18,004) (18,004)	\$	79,455 79,455 28,162 28,162
52,458 42,031	45,5	534 135	(18,537) (18,004)	\$	79,455 28,162
52,458 42,031	45,5	534 135	(18,537) (18,004)	\$	79,455 28,162
42,031	4,1	135	(18,004)		28,162
42,031	4,1	135	(18,004)		28,162
42,031	4,1	35	(18,004)		28,162
10,427	41,3	99	(533)	<u></u>	51,293
10,427	\$ 41,3	99 \$	6 (533)	\$	51,293
				06/	30/2023
				¢	4,135
	10,427	10,427 \$ 41,3	10,427 \$ 41,399	10,427 \$ 41,399 \$ (533)	

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance 07/01/2022	А	dditions	Deletions	Ending Balance 06/30/2023	-	ue Within Dne Year
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General obligation refunding							
bonds, Series 2021	\$ 5,148,865	\$	-	\$ (300,997)	\$ 4,847,868		308,233
Lease liability	7,790		55,156	(16,435)	46,511		10,654
Compensated absences	9,688		2,153	 (2,153)	9,688		
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,166,343	\$	57,309	\$ (319,585)	\$ 4,904,067	\$	318,887

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 14 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2023, is comprised of the following:	
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2021, 2.39% maturing December 2036 to be paid from the obligation bonds, payments to be	
made from the bond redemption fund.	\$4,847,868
Lease liability: Copier lease to be made from the Capital Outlay Fund.	46,511
Compensated Absences: Sick pay, payment to be made by the fund that the	
payroll expenditures are charged within.	9,688
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,904,067

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	General (Bonds, Se	E	C	Copier Lea	se Li	ability
Year Ending June 30	Principal	 Interest	F	rincipal	I	nterest
2024 2025	308,233 315,643	114,033 106,623	\$	10,654 10,969	\$	1,213 898
2026 2027	323,232 331,004	99,034 91,262		11,292 11,625		575 241
2028	338,962	83,304		1,971		7
2029-2033 2034-2037	1,821,047 1,409,747	 290,285 68,186		-		
	\$ 4,847,868	\$ 852,727	\$	46,511	\$	2,934

NOTE 8 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Т	'ransfers	Т	ransfers		
	In		Out		Total
\$	200,000	\$	-		200,000
-	-		(200,000)		(200,000)
\$	200,000	\$	(200,000)	\$	-
		\$ 200,000	In \$ 200,000 \$ 	In Out \$ 200,000 \$ - - (200,000)	In Out \$ 200,000 \$ - - (200,000)

Transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund were made due to the revenues being insufficient to support the expenditures of the funds. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Major Purposes:	Restricted By	6/30/2023
Special Education Purposes	Law	\$ 334,214
Capital Outlay Purposes	Law	1,938,011
Debt Service Purposes	Debt Covenant	189,349
SDRS Pension Purposes	Law	281,554
Total Restricted Net Position		\$2,743,128

These balances are restricted due to statutory requirements.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions 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 four classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

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

Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.

If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be: The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%

If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be: The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

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

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% of salary; Class B Judiciary 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% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was \$106,405, \$104,580, and \$98,460, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Revenue, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2022, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate share of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the School District as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and reported by the School District as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net pension asset	\$	(6,898)
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	10,3	11,324
Proportionate share of pension liability	\$10,3	804,426

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of \$6,898 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was .0729950%, which is an increase of .0013904% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 18 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$36,815. At June 30, 2023 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows Resources	Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	131,318	\$	448
Changes in assumption		438,446		384,240
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		16,532
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,126		1,419
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		106,405		
Total	\$	677,295	\$	402,639

\$106,405 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

	Year Ended June 30:	
	2024	45,468
	2025	95,788
	2026	(109,561)
	2027	 136,555
	TOTAL	 168,250
Actuarial Assumptions.		

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.
Future COLAs	2.10%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 19 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Mortality Rates:
All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally
with improvement scale MP-2020
Active and Terminated Vested Members:
Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010
Other Class A Members: PubG-2010
Public Safety Members: PubS-2010
Retired Members:
Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65
Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year
until 111% of rates at age 83 and above
Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages
Beneficiaries:
PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table
Disabled Members:
Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table
Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 20 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	3.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	2.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	2.7%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee 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 School District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

			Current	
	1% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate share of the				
net pension liability/(asset)	\$1,432,407	\$	(6,898)	\$(1,183,191)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District 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 June 30, 2023, the School District managed its risks as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 21 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Employee Health Insurance

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

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

Liability Insurance

The School District purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and ommission of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits

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

Workmen's Compensation

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provided workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The School District is responsible for payment of a premium to the insurance pool along with other pool participants. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the pool's retained risk was \$500,000 per occurrence. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual incident. The School District 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 over the past three years.

NOTE 12 - LITIGATION

At June 30, 2023, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The School District is reporting a prior period adjustment for revenues in the Special Education fund that were required to be returned for June 30, 2022 for failing to meet its Maintenance of Effort requirements.

Net Position at June 30, 2022, previously stated Prior period adjustment	\$6,787,033 (18,748)
Net Position at July 1, 2022, as restated	\$6,768,285
Special Education fund balance at June 30, 2022, previously stated Prior period adjustment	\$ 535,682 (18,748)
Special Education fund balance at July 1, 2022, as restated	\$ 516,934

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Budgetee	d Am	ounts	Ac	tual Amounts	V	ariance with
Data			Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	F	inal Budget
	REVENUES:								
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:								
1100	Taxes:								
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	765,202	\$	765,202	\$	673,668	\$	(91,534)
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes		12,000		12,000		2,361		(9,639)
1140	Utility Taxes		90,000		90,000		79,806		(10,194)
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes		-		-		857		857
1300	Tuition and Fees								
1310	Student Tuition		-		-		2,600		2,600
1510	Interest		4,000		4,000		3,608		(392)
1700	Cocurricular Activities:								
1710	Admissions		74,000		74,000		68,560		(5,440)
1790	Other		-		-		1,210		1,210
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
1910	Rentals		1,500		1,500		475		(1,025)
1920	Contributions and Donations		4,100		4,100		6,197		2,097
1970	Charges for Services		7,000		7,000		2,947		(4,053)
1990	Other		18,900		18,900		10,507		(8,393)
2000	Revenue from Intermediate Sources:								
2100	County Sources:								- 100
2110	County Apportionment		19,000		19,000		24,422		5,422
3000	Revenue from State Sources:								
3110	Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		1,098,215		1,098,215		1,024,073		(74,142)
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:								
4140	Restricted Grants-in-Aid								
	Received Directly from								
	Federal Government		-		-		16,940		16,940
4199	Restricted Grants-in-Aid								
	Received from Federal Govt				401				(00.222)
	Through the State	-	191,758		191,758		158,096		(33,662)
	Total Revenue	\$	2,285,675	\$	2,285,675	\$	2,076,327	\$	(209,348)

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actu	ual Amounts	Var	iance with
Data			Original		Final	(Bud	getary Basis)	Fin	al Budget
1000	EXPENDITURES: Instruction:								
11000	Regular Programs:								
1111	Elementary	\$	512,761	\$	488,146	\$	487,444	\$	702
1120	Middle/Junior High	Ψ	210,480	Ψ	204,570	Ψ	202,690	Ψ	1,880
1120	High School		506,701		567,421		485,242		82,179
1200	Special Programs:								
1270	Educationally Deprived		48,828		48,828		51,111		(2,283)
2000	Support Services:								
2100	Pupils:		(0.520		(2,522		(4.495		(1.052)
2120	Guidance		62,532		62,532		64,485		(1,953)
2130	Health Services		1,500		1,500		-		1,500
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:								
2210	Improvement of Instruction		40,830		40,830		48,184		(7,354)
2220	Educational Media		64,275		64,275		87,311		(23,036)
2300	Support Services-General Administration:								
2310	Board of Education		26,469		26,469		24,685		1,784
2321	Executive Administration		61,408		61,408		46,504		14,904
2400	Support Services - School Administration:								
2410	Office of the Principal		193,382		191,109		178,125		12,984
2490	Other		31,150		31,150		187		30,963
2500	Support Services-Business:								
2520	Fiscal Services		111,574		111,574		111,886		(312)
2540	Operation & Maintenance of Plant		310,405		326,790		318,456		8,334
2550	Pupil Transportation		37,761		38,874		32,237		6,637
2600	Support Services-Central:								
2640	Staff		700		600		865		(265)
4000	Nonprogrammed Charges:								
4400	Payments to State Unemployment		250		250		-		250
6000	Cocurricular Activities								
6100	Male Activities		69,764		69,764		59,073		10,691
6200	Female Activities		48,856		48,856		38,401		10,455
6500	Transportation		11,535		11,535		15,059		(3,524)
6900	Combined Activities		77,186		77,186		62,560		14,626
7000	Contingencies		20,000		20,000		<u> </u>		20,000
	Total Expenditures		2,448,347		2,493,667		2,314,505		179,162

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Budgeted .	Amou	ints	Act	ual Amounts	Va	riance with
Data		0	Original		Final	(Bud	lgetary Basis)	Fi	nal Budget
	Excess Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	\$	(162,672)	\$	(207,992)	\$	(238,178)	\$	(30,186)
5110	Other Financing Sources Transfer In		162,672		162,672		200,000		37,328
	Total Other Financing Sources		162,672		162,672		200,000		37,328
	Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(45,320)		(38,178)		7,142
	Fund Balance - Beginning		599,479		599,479		599,479		-
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	599,479	\$	554,159	\$	561,301	\$	7,142

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actu	al Amounts	Var	iance with
Data		(Driginal		Final	(E	udgetary	Fin	al Budget
	REVENUES:								
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:								
1100	Taxes:								
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	478,036	\$	28,036
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes		10,300		10,300		583		(9,717)
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes		-		-		406		406
1510	Interest		500		500		15,233		14,733
1700	Cocurricular Activities:								
1710	Admissions		4,000		4,000		-		(4,000)
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:								
1920	Contributions and Donations		-		-		21,000		21,000
1990	Other		950		950		3,656		2,706
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:								
4199	Received Directly from								
	Federal Government								
	Through the State		59,800		59,800		61,027		1,227
	Total Revenue	\$	525,550	_\$	525,550	\$	579,941	\$	54,391

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Budgeted	i Am			tual Amounts		riance with
Data			Original		Final	(Budgetary	Fi	nal Budget
	EXPENDITURES:								
1000	Instruction:								
1100	Regular Programs:								
1111	Elementary	\$	19,055	\$	19,055	\$	20,508	\$	(1,453)
1120	Middle/Junior High		21,000		21,000		28,830		(7,830)
1130	High School		27,700		27,700		20,455		7,245
2000	Support Services:								
2200	Support Services-Instructional Staff:								
2220	Educational Media		5,600		5,600		3,556		2,044
2300	Support Services-General Administration:								
2321	Executive Administration		-		-		280		(280)
2500	Support Services-Business								
2520	Fiscal Services		7,384		7,384		12,387		(5,003)
2530	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		36,000		36,000		30,776		5,224
2540	Operation & Maintenance of Plant		259,639		259,639		36,713		222,926
2550	Pupil Transportation		70,000		70,000		-		70,000
6000	Cocurricular Activities								
6100	Male Activities		21,300		21,300		-		21,300
6200	Female Activities		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
6900	Combined Activities		9,000		9,000		42,233		(33,233)
	Total Expenditures	-	477,678		477,678		226,039		251,639
	Excess Revenue Over/Under								
	Expenditures	_	47,872		47,872		353,902		306,030
	Other Financing Sources								
8110	Transfer Out		(162,672)		(162,672)		(200,000)		(37,328)
	Total Other Financing Sources		(162,672)		(162,672)		(200,000)		(37,328)
	Net Change in Fund Balances		(114,800)		(114,800)		153,902		268,702
	Fund Balance - Beginning		1,779,167		1,779,167		1,779,167		
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,664,367	\$	1,664,367	\$	1,933,069	\$	268,702

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Acti	ual Amounts	V	ariance with
Data		 Original		Final	(Bud	getary Basis)	F	inal Budget
	REVENUES:							
1000	Revenue from Local Sources:							
1100	Taxes:							
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 345,679	\$	345,679	\$	295,827	\$	(49,852)
1120	Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	8,300		8,300		447		(7,853)
1190	Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-		-		313		313
1510	Interest	500		500		2,637		2,137
1900	Other Revenue from Local Sources:							
1920	Contributions and Donations	500		500		-		(500)
1970	Charges for Services	700		700		249		(451)
4000	Revenue from Federal Sources:							
4199	Received Directly from							
	Federal Government							
	Through the State	 52,778	-	52,778	<u>.</u>	86,869		34,091
	Total Revenue	\$ 408,457	\$	408,457	\$	386,342	\$	(22,115)

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actu	ual Amounts	١	Variance with
Data			Original		Final	(Bud	getary Basis)]	Final Budget
	EXPENDITURES:								
1200	Special Programs:								
1220	Programs for Special Education	\$	455,568	\$	467,568	\$	436,469	\$	31,099
2000	Support Services:								
2100	Pupils:								
2140	Psychological Services		20,000		20,000		16,060		3,940
2150	Speech		55,739		55,739		55,955		(216)
2160	Audiology Services		800		800		400		400
2170	Student Therapy Services		20,300		20,300		22,382		(2,082)
2700	Special Education:								
2710	Administrative Costs		-		-		39,200		(39,200)
2730	Transportation Costs		-		-		722		(722)
2750	Other Special Education Costs		12,250		12,250		2,486		9,764
	Total Expenditures		564,657		576,657		573,674		2,983
	Excess Revenue Over/Under								
	Expenditures	8	(156,200)		(168,200)		(187,332)		(19,132)
	Net Change in Fund Balances	6	(156,200)		(168,200)		(187,332)		(19,132)
	Fund Balance - Beginning		535,682		535,682		535,682		-
			(18,748)		(18,748)		(18,748)		
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	360,734	\$	348,734	\$	329,602	\$	(19,132)

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget.

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The School District followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in May of each year the School Board prepares a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and agency funds.
- 6. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed five percent of the total School District budget and may be transferred by resolution of the School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the School Board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternately achieved through general obligation bond indenture provision.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Page 2 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - GAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new school bus would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services - Business/Pupils Transportation function of the government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0729950%	0.0723120%	0.0716046%	0.0733871%	0.0726023%	0.0702548%	0.0712569%	0.0729950% 0.0723120% 0.0716046% 0.0733871% 0.0726023% 0.0702548% 0.0712569% 0.0736825% 0.0711384%	0.0711384%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,898)	\$ (553,786)	\$ (3,110)	\$ (7,777)	\$ (1,693)	\$ (6,376)	\$ 240,699	(6,898) \$ (553,786) \$ (3,110) \$ (7,777) \$ (1,693) \$ (6,376) \$ 240,699 \$ (312,509) \$ (540,452)	\$ (540,452)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$1,742,999 \$1,641,000	\$1,641,000	\$1,571,506	\$1,560,361 \$1,512,153 \$1,427,435 \$1,349,629	\$1,512,153	\$1,427,435	\$1,349,629	\$1,349,629	\$1,345,233
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-0.40%	-33.75%	-0.20%	-0.50%	-0.11%	-0.45%	17.83%	-23.16%	-40.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.10%	105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	96.89%	104.10%	107.29%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of previous fiscal year.

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	8	023	Ř	2022	~	2021	2	2020	7	2019	6	2018	6	2017		2016	1	2015
Contractually required contribution	69	106,405	\$	104,580	64	98,460	\$	94,290	69	93,622	69	90,560	69	85,646	69	80,978	69	80,714
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	69	106,405	\$	\$ 104,580	\$	98,460	↔	94,290	6/9	93,622	69	90,560	\$	85,646	€9	80,978	ŝ	80,714
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	•	es.		Ś		ŝ		60	•	ŝ		60		Ś	-	69	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,	,773,415	\$ 1,7	42,999	\$ 1,	\$ 1,742,999 \$ 1,641,000	\$ 1,	\$ 1,571,506		\$ 1,560,361	\$ 1,	\$ 1,512,153	\$ 1,4	\$ 1,427,435	\$ 1,	\$ 1,349,629	\$ 1	\$ 1,345,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payre	2	6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Changes from prior valuation

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

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

Benefit Provision Changes

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

Actuarial Assumption Changes

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

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

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

GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 53-1 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Page 2 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027, Actuarial Valuation and any recommended 7 changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027, Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Method Changes

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