

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG  
GETTYSBURG, SOUTH DAKOTA  
AUDIT REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
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# CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

## 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

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### Independent Auditor's Report

Governing Board  
City of Gettysburg  
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 modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gettysburg (City), South Dakota, as of December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2025.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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 have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be material weaknesses.

*Jason W. Bauer, CPA, CGMA, PFS • [bauer@cahillbauer.com](mailto:bauer@cahillbauer.com)*

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **City's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit. The City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The City'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 City'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.



Mobridge, South Dakota  
June 17, 2025

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG  
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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**PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:**

**Finding 2023-001:**

A lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the duties for cash, equity, revenue, expenditures and the payroll functions resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding 2024-001.

**Finding 2023-002:**

The City 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 other comprehensive basis of accounting - modified cash basis. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding 2024-002.

**CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:**

**Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:**

**Finding 2024-001:**

**Criteria:**

To obtain adequate internal control over cash management, the duties of collecting and handling of cash must be segregated from the recording of cash transactions. The duties of preparing, mailing or otherwise distributing checks should be segregated from the recording process.

**Condition Found:**

A lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the duties for cash, equity, revenue, expenditures and the payroll functions resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets. This lack of segregation of duties has a direct effect on the cash management of the City.

**Cause/Effect:**

The City of Gettysburg, has a limited number of employees who prepare all records for cash, revenues, equity, expenditures and payroll. This lack of segregation of duties could result in inaccurate financial statement and/or misappropriations of funds.

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG  
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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**Recommendation:**

We recommend that City officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenues and attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever and wherever possible and practical.

**Identification of Repeat Finding:**

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

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:**

The City of Gettysburg agrees with this finding and is willing to accept the risk. The City is continuing its work on correcting this deficiency and implementing compensating controls where possible and practical.

**Finding 2024-002:**

**Criteria:**

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with other comprehensive basis of accounting - modified cash basis.

**Condition Found:**

The City 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 other comprehensive basis of accounting - modified cash basis. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

**Cause/Effect:**

This condition may affect the City'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.

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG  
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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**Identification of Repeat Finding:**

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

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:**

The City's finance officer, Sheila Schatz, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The City is continuing its work on correcting this deficiency.



# CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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Governing Board  
City of Gettysburg  
Gettysburg, South Dakota

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gettysburg, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting 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 City of Gettysburg as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

### 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 City 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.

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1.c. of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting, the financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

*Jason W. Bauer, CPA, CGMA, PFS • bauer@cahillbauer.com*



## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, and the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, and the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2025 on our consideration of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Caillil Baren*

Mobridge, South Dakota  
June 17, 2025

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 126,648	\$ 151,185	\$ 277,833
Investments	4,159,619	45,109	4,204,728
Restricted Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	29,166	29,166
TOTAL ASSETS	4,286,267	225,460	4,511,727
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for			
Debt service purposes	-	8,930	8,930
Gross receipt tax purposes	3,700	-	3,700
Customer deposits	-	20,236	20,236
Unrestricted	4,282,567	196,294	4,478,861
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,286,267	\$ 225,460	\$ 4,511,727

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

CITY OF GETTYSBURG  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$	175,592	\$	\$	\$	-	\$
Public safety	310,838	524	8,769	-	(301,545)	-	(152,919)
Public works	788,313	154,503	103,837	6,592	(523,381)	-	(301,545)
Health and welfare	206,105	95,637	13,277	-	(97,191)	-	(523,381)
Culture and recreation	118,375	11,712	-	-	(106,663)	-	(97,191)
Conservation and development	51,644	-	-	-	(51,644)	-	(106,663)
Miscellaneous	50	27,202	-	-	27,152	-	(51,644)
							27,152
Total governmental activities	1,650,917	312,251	125,883	6,592	(1,206,191)	-	(1,206,191)
Business-type activities							
Water	390,973	337,310	-	-	-	(53,663)	(53,663)
Sewer	179,010	150,446	-	-	-	(28,564)	(28,564)
Total business-type activities	569,983	487,756	-	-	-	(82,227)	(82,227)
Total primary government	\$ 2,220,900	\$ 800,007	\$ 125,883	\$ 6,592	\$ (1,206,191)	\$ (82,227)	\$ (1,288,418)
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property taxes					781,527	-	781,527
Sales tax					702,130	-	702,130
State shared revenue					13,002	-	13,002
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					750	-	750
Unrestricted investment earnings					140,882	-	140,882
Miscellaneous revenue					18,578	-	18,578
Total general revenues					1,656,869	-	1,656,869
Change in net position					450,678	(82,227)	368,451
Net position - beginning					3,835,589	307,687	4,143,276
Net position - ending					\$ 4,286,267	\$ 225,460	\$ 4,511,727

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

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
**BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 122,948	\$ 3,700	\$ 126,648
Investments	4,159,619	-	4,159,619
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>4,282,567</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>4,286,267</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted	-	3,700	3,700
Assigned	128	-	128
Unassigned	4,282,439	-	4,282,439
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 4,282,567</b>	<b>\$ 3,700</b>	<b>\$ 4,286,267</b>

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

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**  
**MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Primary Government		
	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes			
General property taxes	\$ 779,878	\$ -	\$ 779,878
General sales and use taxes	670,486	31,644	702,130
Tax deed revenue	31	-	31
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	1,618	-	1,618
Licenses and permits	6,410	-	6,410
Intergovernmental revenue			
Federal grants	6,592	-	6,592
State grants	12,046	-	12,046
State shared revenue			
Bank franchise tax	5,452	-	5,452
Prorate license fees	6,147	-	6,147
Liquor tax reversion	7,550	-	7,550
Motor vehicle licenses (5%)	28,344	-	28,344
Local government highway and bridge fund	62,098	-	62,098
County shared revenue			
County road tax (25%)	7,248	-	7,248
Other	10,000	-	10,000
Charges for goods and services			
Highways and streets	8,600	-	8,600
Sanitation	145,903	-	145,903
Health	105	-	105
Culture and recreation	11,712	-	11,712
Ambulance	95,532	-	95,532
Other	27,202	-	27,202
Fines and forfeits			
Court fines and costs	524	-	524
Miscellaneous revenue			
Investment earnings	140,882	-	140,882
Rentals	16,263	-	16,263
Contributions and donations from private sources	750	-	750
Other	16,457	-	16,457
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,067,830</b>	<b>\$ 31,644</b>	<b>\$ 2,099,474</b>

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**  
**MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Primary Government		
	General	Other	Total
	Fund	Governmental	Governmental
		Funds	Funds
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
General government			
Legislative	\$ 19,374	\$ -	\$ 19,374
Executive	5,028	-	5,028
Elections	50	-	50
Financial administration	151,140	-	151,140
Public safety			
Police	278,450	-	278,450
Fire	32,388	-	32,388
Public works			
Highways and streets	578,165	-	578,165
Sanitation	122,035	-	122,035
Airport	87,863	-	87,863
Cemeteries	250	-	250
Health and welfare			
Health	10,734	-	10,734
Ambulance	195,371	-	195,371
Culture and recreation			
Recreation	56,745	-	56,745
Parks	44,183	-	44,183
Auditorium	17,447	-	17,447
Conservation and development			
Economic development and assistance (Industrial development)	20,000	31,644	51,644
Miscellaneous			
Other expenditures	50	-	50
Total expenditures	<u>1,619,273</u>	<u>31,644</u>	<u>1,650,917</u>
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	448,557	-	448,557
Other financing sources (uses)			
Compensation of loss of capital assets	2,071	-	2,071
Sale of municipal property	50	-	50
Total other financing sources	<u>2,121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,121</u>
Net change in fund balances	450,678	-	450,678
Fund balance - beginning	<u>3,831,889</u>	<u>3,700</u>	<u>3,835,589</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 4,282,567</u>	<u>\$ 3,700</u>	<u>\$ 4,286,267</u>

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

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,179	\$ 146,006	\$ 151,185
Investments	45,109	-	45,109
Restricted cash	20,236	8,930	29,166
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>70,524</b>	<b>154,936</b>	<b>225,460</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Restricted for			
Revenue bond contingency	-	8,930	8,930
Customer deposits	20,236	-	20,236
Unrestricted	50,288	146,006	196,294
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 70,524</b>	<b>\$ 154,936</b>	<b>\$ 225,460</b>

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



**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -**  
**MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for goods and services	\$ 337,310	\$ 150,446	\$ 487,756
Total operating revenue	337,310	150,446	487,756
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	97,899	59,157	157,056
Other current expense	23,827	10,364	34,191
Materials	192,780	-	192,780
Total operating expenses	314,506	69,521	384,027
Operating income	22,804	80,925	103,729
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Capital assets	(76,467)	(73,767)	(150,234)
Debt service (principal)	-	(28,870)	(28,870)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-	(6,852)	(6,852)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(76,467)	(109,489)	(185,956)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(53,663)	(28,564)	(82,227)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	124,187	183,500	307,687
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 70,524	\$ 154,936	\$ 225,460

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

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
**NOTES TO MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**  
**(See Independent Auditors' Report)**

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

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

*a. Financial Reporting Entity*

The reporting entity of the City of Gettysburg (City), 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 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 Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City'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.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 2**  
**(See Independent Auditors' Report)**

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**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 two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

- a. 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;
- b. 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;
- c. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the City financial reporting entity are described below:

**Governmental Funds**

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

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

**Liquor, Lodging and Dining Gross Receipts Tax Fund** - To account for the collection of a one percent tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food and admissions which tax shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium or athletic facility buildings, including the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion and advertising of the City (SDCL 10-52A-2). This fund may be established at the direction of the governing body through local ordinance. This is not 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 and services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met. Governments should apply each of these criteria in the context of the activity's principal revenue sources.

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

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

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

#### *c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting*

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

The City's basis of accounting is the modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than USGAAP. Under USGAAP, transactions are recorded in the accounts when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis, transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed.

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

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**Measurement Focus**

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

**Fund Financial Statements**

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

**Basis of Accounting**

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

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the statement of financial position reports only cash and cash equivalents (those investments with terms to maturity of 90 days (three months) or less at the date of acquisition). Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed. The acceptable modification to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the City in these financial statements is:

- a. Recording long-term investments (those with maturities more than 90-days (three months) from the date of acquisition) acquired with cash assets at cost.

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

If the City applied USGAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types and fiduciary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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*d. Deposits and Investments*

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. 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 investments authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments are carried at cost.

*e. Capital Assets*

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furnishings and equipment, construction/development in progress, infrastructure, intangible lease assets, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The Municipality has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording capital assets arising from cash transactions and depreciating/amortizing those assets where appropriate so any capital assets owned by the Municipality and the related depreciation/amortization are not reported on the financial statements of the Municipality.

*f. Long-Term Liabilities*

Long-term liabilities include, but are not limited to Revenue Bonds. As discussed in Note 1c. above the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The City has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording long-term debt arising from cash transactions so any outstanding indebtedness is not reported on the financial statements of the City. The City does report the principal and interest payments on long-term debt as Debt Service expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. On the Statement of Activities the principal portion of these Debt Service payments are reported within the appropriate expense function while the interest portion is reported as Interest on Long-Term Debt. The City has presented as Supplementary Information a Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt along with related notes that include details of any outstanding Long-Term Debt.

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

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*g. Program Revenues*

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

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

*h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications*

In the Proprietary Fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, revenues and expenses are classified as operating or non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses directly relate to the purpose of the fund.

*i. Cash and Cash Equivalents*

The City pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purposes. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand.

*j. Equity Classifications*

**Government-wide Statements**

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in two component:

- a: 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.
- b: Unrestricted Net Position - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of Restricted Net Position.

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

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**Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Nonspendable", "Restricted", "Committed", "Assigned", and "Unassigned" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

*k. Application of Net Positions*

It is the City'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.

*l. Fund Balance Classification and Policies and Procedures*

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

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

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

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

Assigned - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Municipal Council or Finance Officer.

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

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



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**(See Independent Auditors' Report)**

A schedule of fund balances is provided as follows:

City of Gettysburg  
Disclosure of Fund Balances Reported on Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:			
Restricted For:			
Gross Receipt Tax	\$ -	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,700
Assigned To:			
Unemployment	128	-	128
Unassigned	4,282,439	-	4,282,439
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,282,567	\$ 3,700	\$ 4,286,267

**NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT AND INTEREST RATE RISK**

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

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

**Investments** - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in 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 9**  
**(See Independent Auditors' Report)**

Fair Value Measurement - The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024:

1. Repurchase agreement with the Bank of the West US Treasury Note, Level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy, and used the market approach valuation technique.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the City. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

As of December 31, 2024, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Credit Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreement with BMO Bank U.S. Treasury Note	AAA	\$ 2,377,979	\$ 2,377,979
External Investment Pools: SDFIT	Unrated	972,755	972,755
Total Investments		\$ 3,350,734	\$ 3,350,734

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing. It is regulated by a nine member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

Interest Rate Risk - The City 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.

Custodial Credit Risk - The risk that, in the even of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2024, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The city places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in U.S. Treasury Note (57%), SDFIT (23%), and certificates of deposit (20%).

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 10**  
**(See Independent Auditors' Report)**

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

**NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1, of the year preceding the start of the fiscal year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the fiscal year.

The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City.

**NOTE 4 - PENSION PLAN**

**Plan Information:**

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is 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. 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 different classes of employees, 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 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouse of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

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

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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

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, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$26,712, \$24,733, and \$24,266, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 12  
(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

At June 30, 2024, SDRS is 100.03% 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 Municipality as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2024, and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 2,235,650
Less proportionate share of net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>(2,236,257)</u>
Proportionate share of net pension asset	<u>\$ (607)</u>

The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2024, the City’s proportion was 0.014986%, which is a decrease of 0.000684% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

**Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension asset in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.5% and real returns of 4.00%
Future COLAs	1.71%

**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

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

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**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  
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, 2024 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, 2024 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	56.3%	3.6%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.8%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	

**Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.50%. 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 asset.

**Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate:**

The following presents the City's proportionate share of net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension 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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 308,256	\$ (607)	\$ (253,353)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

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

**NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

Amount	Purpose
\$ 20,236	For customer deposits in the Water Fund
\$ 8,930	For debt service by covenants in the Sewer Fund

**NOTE 6 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

Restricted Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

**Major Purposes**

Gross Receipt Tax Purposes	\$	3,700
Water Fund Customer Deposit Purposes		20,236
Sewer Fund Purposes		8,930
		<hr/>
<b>Total Restricted Net Position</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>32,866</b>
		<hr/>

These balances are restricted due to statutory requirements.

**NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the City managed its risks as follows:

*Employee Health Insurance*

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

*Liability Insurance*

The City joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The City's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the City. The City pays a Members' Annual Operating Contribution, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for automobile liability, legal liability, property coverage and boiler and machinery coverage.



**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 16**  
**(See Independent Auditors' Report)**

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The City carries a \$0 deductible for the legal liability, automobile liability, property coverage, and boiler and machinery coverage. The City carries a \$2,000 deductible for law enforcement operations liability.

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

*Workmen's Compensation*

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The City's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The City pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

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

*Unemployment Benefits*

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

The City has assigned fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$128 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At December 31, 2024, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

**NOTE 8 - LITIGATION**

At December 31, 2024 the Municipality was not involved in any litigation.

**NOTE 9 - 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.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes				
General property tax	\$ 769,628	\$ 769,628	\$ 779,878	\$ 10,250
General sales and use tax	675,000	675,000	670,486	(4,514)
Amusement taxes	290	290	-	(290)
Tax deed revenue	500	500	31	(469)
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	2,200	2,200	1,618	(582)
Licenses and permits	9,700	9,700	6,410	(3,290)
Intergovernmental revenue				
Federal grants	11,000	11,000	6,592	(4,408)
State grants	8,000	26,638	12,046	(14,592)
State shared revenue				
Bank franchise tax	15,000	15,000	5,452	(9,548)
Motor vehicle commercial prorate	15,000	15,000	6,147	(8,853)
Liquor tax reversion	9,000	9,000	7,550	(1,450)
Motor vehicle licenses (5%)	26,000	26,000	28,344	2,344
Local government highway and bridge fund	63,000	63,000	62,098	(902)
County shared revenue				
County road tax (25%)	10,000	10,000	7,248	(2,752)
Other	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Charges for goods and services				
Highways and streets	15,300	15,300	8,600	(6,700)
Sanitation	116,750	116,750	145,903	29,153
Health	425	425	105	(320)
Culture and recreation	16,500	16,500	11,712	(4,788)
Ambulance	125,000	125,000	95,532	(29,468)
Other	40,000	40,000	27,202	(12,798)

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**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Fines and forfeits				
Court fines and penalties	1,500	1,500	524	(976)
Miscellaneous revenue				
Investment earnings	63,000	63,000	140,882	77,882
Rentals	23,174	23,174	16,263	(6,911)
Contributions and donations from private sources	5,000	5,250	750	(4,500)
Other	20,300	20,300	16,457	(3,843)
Total revenue	<u>\$ 2,051,267</u>	<u>\$ 2,070,155</u>	<u>\$ 2,067,830</u>	<u>\$ (2,325)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Legislative	\$ 24,625	\$ 24,625	\$ 19,374	\$ 5,251
Contingency	103,062	103,062	-	-
Amount transferred		(41,000)	-	62,062
Executive	6,325	6,325	5,028	1,297
Elections	3,500	3,500	50	3,450
Financial administration	150,375	165,875	151,140	14,735
Public safety				
Police	257,475	289,243	278,450	10,793
Fire	41,200	41,200	32,388	8,812
Public works				
Highways and streets	754,100	754,100	578,165	175,935
Sanitation	132,100	132,100	122,035	10,065
Airport	133,350	139,942	87,863	52,079
Cemetery	-	250	250	-
Health and welfare				
Health	5,325	11,103	10,734	369
Ambulance	253,780	253,780	195,371	58,409

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**CITY OF GETTYSBURG  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Culture and recreation				
Recreation	80,950	80,950	56,745	24,205
Parks	66,650	66,650	44,183	22,467
Auditorium	18,300	18,300	17,447	853
Conservation and development				
Economic development and assistance (industrial development)	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Miscellaneous				
Other expenditures	150	150	50	100
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,051,267</u>	<u>\$ 2,070,155</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,273</u>	<u>\$ 450,882</u>
Excess revenue over/under expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>448,557</u>	<u>448,557</u>
Other financing sources/(uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Compensation for loss of assets	-	-	2,071	(2,071)
Sale of municipal property	-	-	50	50
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	2,121	(2,021)
Net change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>450,678</u>	<u>450,678</u>
Fund balance - beginning	<u>3,831,889</u>	<u>3,831,889</u>	<u>3,831,889</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u><u>\$ 3,831,889</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,831,889</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,282,567</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 450,678</u></u>

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG  
NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH  
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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**NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

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

1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board/City Commission introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for ensuing fiscal year.
2. After adoption by the Governing Board/City Commission, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board/City Commission to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board/City Commission.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, special revenue funds and capital projects funds.

The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2024.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and major special revenue funds.

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**

**NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Page 2**

**SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH  
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP applied within the context of the modified cash basis of accounting 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 fire truck 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 Comparison Schedule, the purchase of a fire truck would be reported as an expenditure of the Public Safety/Fire Department function of government, along with all other current Fire Department related expenditures.



**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

<u>Indebtedness</u>	<u>Long-Term Debt 01/01/2024</u>	<u>Add New Debt</u>	<u>Less Debt Retired</u>	<u>Long-Term Debt 12/31/2024</u>
ENTERPRISE LONG-TERM DEBT:				
Revenue Bonds	\$ 239,105	\$ -	\$ 28,870	\$ 210,235
TOTAL	<u>\$ 239,105</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,870</u>	<u>\$ 210,235</u>

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE**  
**NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)**  
**SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

<b>Pension Plan</b>	<b>Fiscal Year Ending</b>	<b>Employer's Percentage of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll (b)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)</b>
SDRS	6/30/2024	0.0150%	\$ (607)	\$ 391,149	-0.16%	100.03%
SDRS	6/30/2023	0.0157%	(1,529)	373,790	-0.41%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2022	0.0171%	(1,619)	373,783	-0.43%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2021	0.0172%	(131,539)	357,578	-36.79%	105.52%
SDRS	6/30/2020	0.0168%	(730)	339,187	-0.22%	100.04%
SDRS	6/30/2019	0.0158%	(1,676)	324,078	-0.52%	100.09%
SDRS	6/30/2018	0.0148%	(345)	307,130	-0.11%	100.02%
SDRS	6/30/2017	0.0146%	(1,326)	296,779	-0.45%	100.10%
SDRS	6/30/2016	0.0132%	44,537	246,070	18.10%	96.89%
SDRS	6/30/2015	0.0142%	(60,199)	257,071	-23.42%	104.10%

**CITY OF GETTYSBURG  
NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024  
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION  
LIABILITY (ASSET)**

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**Changes from Prior Valuation:**

The June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation.

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

**Benefit Provision Changes:**

During the 2024 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made.

**Actuarial Method Changes:**

No changes in actuarial methods were made since the prior valuation.

**Actuarial Assumption Changes:**

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% 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, 2023, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2024 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.91%. For the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 1.91%.

As of June 30, 2024, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2025 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.71%. The July 2025 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.71%. For this June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.71%.

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