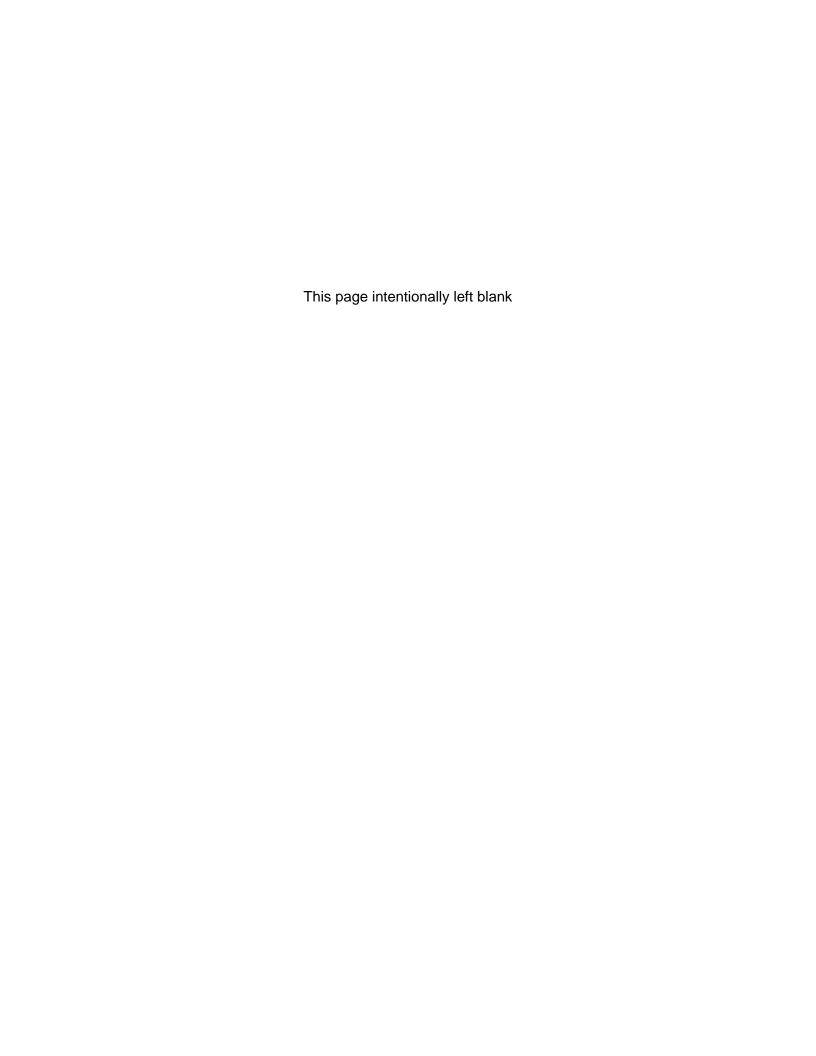
# CITY OF WILTON WILTON, NORTH DAKOTA

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017



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### CITY OF WILTON CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2017

President of Commission

Commissioner

John Clausen

Commissioner

Joel Middaugh

Commissioner

Lisa Hedstrom

Commissioner William Kary

Auditor Pattie Solberg



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Commission City of Wilton Wilton, North Dakota

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Wilton, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Wilton, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash basis 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.

### Basis of Accounting

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

### Other Matters

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Wilton's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in fund balances and changes in net position, and schedule of indebtedness are listed in the table of contents as supplementary information and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in fund balances and changes in net position, and schedule of indebtedness are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 the modified cash basis of accounting. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in fund balances and changes in net position, and schedule of indebtedness 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 March 16, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Wilton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Thief River Falls. Minnesota

March 16, 2021

# CITY OF WILTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,055,733	\$ 204,962	\$ 1,260,695
Investments		95,970	96,436	192,406
Accounts Receivable	_		34,321	34,321
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,151,703	335,719	1,487,422
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Memorial Hall		1,690		1,690
Soo Depot		3,904		3,904
Debt Service		459,572		459,572
Special Revenue		431,084		431,084
Unrestricted	_	255,453	335,719	591,172
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,151,703	335,719	\$1,487,422

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Prog	gram Revenu	es		•	Expense) Rever		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	vernmental Activities	Business-Typ Activities	e 	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Economic Development Principal Interest and Fees	326,927 \$ 82,618 104,217 9,978 5,300 157,445 38,905	6,860 13,578	\$	235,286 59,427	\$	11,640	\$ (80,001) \$ (82,618) (37,930) 3,600 (5,300) (157,445) (38,905)	\$	\$	(80,001) (82,618) (37,930) 3,600 (5,300) (157,445) (38,905)
Total Governmental Activities:	725,390	20,438	_	294,713		11,640	 (398,599)			(398,599)
Business-Type Activities: Water Garbage Sewer	242,900 88,238 59,902	242,918 94,788 30,057			-		 	18 6,550 (29,845)		18 6,550 (29,845)
Total Business-Type Activities:	391,040	367,763	_				 	(23,277)	<u> </u>	(23,277)
Total Primary Government:	1,116,430 \$	388,201	*_	294,713	\$	11,640	 (398,599)	(23,277)	<u> </u>	(421,876)
	General Revenu Taxes: Property ta Sales taxes Special Asse Earnings on I Miscellaneou Transfers	xes s ssments nvestments					 181,141 34,472 154,044 7,130 59,539 (15,493)	361 1,000 15,493		181,141 34,472 154,044 7,491 60,539
	Total general re	venues and tr	ansfe	ers			420,833	16,854		437,687
	Change in net p	osition					22,234	(6,423)	)	15,811
	Net Position, B	eginning					1,129,469	342,142		1,471,611
	Net Position, E	nding					\$ 1,151,703 S	335,719	_\$_	1,487,422

# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_	General	Sales Tax	2	2007-1 Street	20	07-2 Street		Highway		Public Property Specials	Equipment	(	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	230,220 \$ 15,970	382,980	\$	83,190 80,000	\$	296,382	\$	3,421	\$	44,683	\$ 14,857	\$	1,055,733 95,970
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u></u>	246,190 \$	382,980	\$_	163,190	\$	296,382	\$_	3,421	\$_	44,683	\$ 14,857	\$_	1,151,703
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Memorial Hall Soo Depot Debt Service Special Revenue Assigned for:	\$	1,690 \$ 3,904	382,980	\$	163,190	\$	296,382	\$	3,421	\$	44,683	\$	\$	1,690 3,904 459,572 431,084
Capital Outlays Unassigned	_	240,596						. <u>-</u>		_		 14,857	_	14,857 240,596
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$_	246,190 \$	382,980	\$_	163,190	\$	296,382	\$_	3,421	\$_	44,683	\$ 14,857	\$_	1,151,703

SEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General	Sales Tax	2007-1 Street	2007-2 Street	Highway	Public Property Specials	CDBG	Equipment	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE			2007 1 0 11 0 0 1		- Ingrittay	<u> </u>	0000		T dildo
Taxes:									
. ,	\$ 181,141 \$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	;	\$ 181,141
Sales		34,472							34,472
Special Assessments			49,475	104,569					154,044
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	5,040								5,040
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	11,640						83,000		94,640
State	145,237				59,427				204,664
Charges for Services	20,438								20,438
Fines	2,009								2,009
Earnings on Investments	2,880		955	2,903	106	265		21	7,130
Miscellaneous	59,539								59,539
TOTAL REVENUE	427,924	34,472	50,430	107,472	59,533	265	83,000	21	763,117
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General Government	230,815						83,000		313,815
Public Safety	82,618								82,618
Public Works	45,312				51,305				96,617
Culture and Recreation	9,978								9,978
Economic Development		5,300							5,300
Debt Service:									
Principal			60,000	85,000	12,445				157,445
Interest and Fees			14,957	23,135	813				38,905
Capital Outlay:									
General Government	13,112								13,112
Public Works	7,600								7,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	389,435	5,300	74,957	108,135	64,563		83,000		725,390
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	38,489	29,172	(24,527)	(663)	(5,030)	265		21	37,727
, .			, ,	,	( , ,				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								0.070	07.704
Transfers In	28,742	(20.742)						8,979	37,721
Transfers Out	(24,472)	(28,742)			<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		(53,214)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,270	(28,742)						8,979	(15,493)
Net Change in Fund Balances	42,759	430	(24,527)	(663)	(5,030)	265		9,000	22,234
Fund Balances, Beginning	203,431	382,550	187,717	297,045	8,451	44,418		5,857	1,129,469
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 246,190 \$	382,980	163,190	296,382 \$	3,421 \$	44,683 \$		14,857	\$ 1,151,703

SEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS	Water	Garbage	<u> </u>	Sewer	_	Totals
A55E15						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 100,863	\$ 41,2	02 \$	62,897	\$	204,962
Investments	96,436					96,436
Accounts Receivable	22,663	8,8	12	2,846	_	34,321
TOTAL ASSETS	219,962	50,0	14	65,743	_	335,719
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted	219,962	50,0	14	65,743	<u> </u>	335,719
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 219,962	\$ 50,0	<u>14</u> \$	65,743	\$	335,719

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Water	Garbage	Sewer	Totals
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	242,918 \$	94,788	\$ 30,057 \$	367,763
Total Operating Revenues	_	242,918	94,788	30,057	367,763
Operating Expenses					
Salaries		16,830	8,015	13,527	38,372
Operation and Maintenance		210,242	80,223	46,375	336,840
Supplies		335			335
Total Operating Expenses	_	227,407	88,238	59,902	375,547
Operating Income (Loss)		15,511	6,550	(29,845)	(7,784)
Nonoperating Income (Expense)					
Interest Income		361			361
Principal		(10,000)			(10,000)
Interest Expense		(5,493)			(5,493)
Other Income		1,000			1,000
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	_	(14,132)		·	(14,132)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers		1,379	6,550	(29,845)	(21,916)
Transfers In		15,493			15,493
Change in Net Position		16,872	6,550	(29,845)	(6,423)
Net Position, Beginning		203,090	43,464	95,588	342,142
Net Position, Ending	\$	219,962 \$	50,014	\$ 65,743 \$	335,719

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Water	Garbage	Sewer	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers \$	243,231 \$	95,558 \$	30,125 \$	368,914
Payments to Suppliers	(210,577)	(80,223)	(46,375)	(337, 175)
Payments to Employees	(16,830)	(8,015)	(13,527)	(38,372)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	15,824	7,320	(29,777)	(6,633)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers from Other Funds	15,493			15,493
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	15,493			15,493
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities:				
Principal Paid on Bonds	(10,000)			(10,000)
Interest Paid on Bonds	(5,493)			(5,493)
Net Cash Used By Capital And Related Financing Activities	(15,493)			(15,493)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest	361			361
Purchase of Investments	(259)			(259)
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	102			102
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	15,926	7,320	(29,777)	(6,531)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	84,937	33,882	92,674	211,493
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$	100,863 \$	41,202 \$	62,897 \$	204,962
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	15,511 \$	6,550 \$	(29,845) \$	(7,784)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	, ,	, ,	, , , .	<i>、,</i>
Other Income  Effects on Operating Cash Flows Due to Changes In:	1,000			1,000
Accounts Receivable	(687)	770	68	151
Total Adjustments	313	770	68	1,151
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$	15,824 \$	7,320 \$	(29,777) \$	(6,633)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Wilton, North Dakota, was incorporated under the laws of the State of North Dakota and operates under a city commission form of government. The accounting policy of the City of Wilton is to maintain the accounting records on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City does not maintain capital asset records or related debt for the governmental and business-type activities. Since capital asset records are not maintained, depreciation is not recognized and recorded as an expense. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

As discussed further in the "Measurement Focus" and "Basis of Accounting" sections in Note 1, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Wilton. The City has considered all potential component units for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity and the City does not have a component unit.

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government of the City of Wilton. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental and proprietary-are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and fixed charges that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Sales Tax Fund. This fund accounts for the sales tax receipts to be used for various projects within the City.

2007-1 Street Fund. This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, the long-term bonds principal, interest, and related costs.

2007-2 Street Fund. This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, the long-term bonds principal, interest, and related costs.

Highway Fund. This fund accounts for the Highway Tax Distribution payments received from the state and the uses of such funds.

Public Property Specials Fund. This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, special assessments on city owned property.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund. This fund accounts for the CDBG receipts to be used for community development.

Equipment Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for capital outlay.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund. This fund accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the City.

Garbage Fund. This fund accounts for the provision of garbage services to the residents of the City.

Sewer Fund. This fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **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" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### Measurement Focus

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

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- a) All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of expendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available expendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b) The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets (whether current or non-current, financial, or non-financial) associated with their activities are reported on a modified cash basis. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The City has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. In accordance with the City's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and certain related assets, liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions or events, except for certain modifications, such as the recording of the utility receivables in the business-type activities and in the proprietary fund financial statements; and interfund receivables and payables in both the government wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits.

### **Investments**

Investments include nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### Accounts Receivable - Proprietary Funds

Receivables are carried at invoice amount, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received

### Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

### **Fund Balance Classifications**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the City Commission-the City's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. However, since the statements are prepared on a modified cash basis, management does not consider there to be any significant estimates.

### NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

### **Budgetary Information**

The City Commission adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting for the City's funds. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for the general fund and each major special revenue fund.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

On or before September 10 of the preceding fiscal year, the City prepares a preliminary budget for the next succeeding year beginning January 1. The preliminary budget includes a detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations.

The governing board holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may testify in favor or against any proposed disbursements or tax levies requested in the preliminary budget. After the budget hearing and on or before October 1, the board adopts the final budget.

The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 10.

No disbursement shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the total appropriation by fund. However, the governing board may amend the budget during the year for any revenue and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. The budget amendments must be approved by the board and the approval must be noted in the proceedings of the board.

All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

### **Budget Compliance**

Prior to adopting the final budget, the City did not hold a public hearing.

### **Budget Amendments**

The City's governing board did not amend the budgets during the year ended December 31, 2017.

### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the City maintains deposits at depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

The City maintains cash on deposit at a financial institution. The amounts on deposit were insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2017, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as all deposits were covered by FDIC coverage and pledged collateral through local financial institutions. \$1,232,318 of the City's deposits are covered by pledged securities held in the City's name as of December 31, 2017.

### Credit Risk

The City may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

- (a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of congress.
- (b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- (c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (d) Obligations of the state.
- (e) Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

As of December 31, 2017, the City had no investments.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City does not have a limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk.

### NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15. Penalty and interest are added March 1 unless the first half of the taxes have been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15 if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and usually remitted monthly to the City. Property taxes are limited by state laws. All City tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and the single employer pension plan and additions to/deductions from NDPERS/single employer plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS/single employer plan's except that NDPERS' fiscal year is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### General Information about the Pension Plan

### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

### **Pension Benefits**

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). The annual pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

### **Death and Disability Benefits**

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition of disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

### **Refunds of Member Account Balance**

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

### **Member and Employer Contributions**

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation.

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2017, the City reported a net pension liability of \$219,497 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2017, the Employer's proportion was 0.0137 percent, which is an increase of 0.0004 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2016. There was no net position liability or deferred inflows or outflows of resources reported on the City's financial statements as they are reporting on the modified cash basis.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary Increases:	Service at Beginning of Year:	Increase Rate:				
-	0	15.00%				
	1	10.00%				
	2	8.00%				
	Age*					
	Under 36	8.00%				
	36-40	7.50%				
	41-49	6.00%				
	50+	5 00%				

<sup>\*</sup>Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service

Investment rate of return Cost-of-living adjustments

7.75%, net of investment expenses

None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	5%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.43%
International Fixed Income	5%	-0.45%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.16%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

### **Discount Rate**

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

The pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments through the year of 2061. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2061, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.56%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.44%.

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505; PO Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

Below is a summary of long-term debt owed by the City. This information is not included in the financial statements, as the financial statements are prepared on a modified cash basis.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

### **Summary of Long-Term Liabilities**

Governmental Activities:	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	<u>[</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	_	Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2013	\$	620,000	\$		\$	60,000	\$	560,000	\$	65,000
Refunding Improvement Bonds of 2014	·	1,050,000	•		·	85,000	·	965,000		85,000
Total Bonds	_	1,670,000	-		_	145,000	-	1,525,000	_	150,000
John Deere Capital Lease	_	12,445	•		_	12,445	-		-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,682,445	\$		\$_	157,445	\$	1,525,000	\$	150,000
Business-Type Activities:	_				_		=		-	
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds 2006	\$_	100,000	\$		\$_	10,000	\$_	90,000	\$_	10,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$_	100,000	\$		\$_	10,000	\$	90,000	\$	10,000

Interest and fees paid by governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$38,865. Interest and fees paid by business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$5,493.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The principal maturities on debt for the years ending December 31 are as follows:

Government	tal Funds
------------	-----------

Year Ending				
December 31	_	Principal	_	Interest
2018	\$	150,000	\$	33,674
2019		145,000		30,936
2020		155,000		28,161
2021		165,000		25,080
2022		160,000		21,665
2023-2027	_	750,000	_	49,570
Total	\$	1,525,000	\$_	189,086
	_		_	

### **Proprietary Funds**

Year Ending	·		
December 31		Principal	 Interest
2018	\$	10,000	\$ 3,825
2019		10,000	3,375
2020		10,000	2,925
2021		10,000	2,475
2022		10,000	2,025
2023-2026		40,000	 3,600
Total	\$	90,000	\$ 18,225

### NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2017, is as follows:

Interfund transfers:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount			
Water	General	\$ 15,493			
General	Sales Tax	28,742			
Equipment	General	8,979			

The purpose of the transfers are to cover a debt service payment, snow removal expenses, and setting aside dollars for future capital outlays.

### NOTE 8 CONTINGENCIES

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants and aids. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any disallowed claims will not have a

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2017.

### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Wilton is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The City of Wilton pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence. There have been no losses that exceeded the coverage in the last three years.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses, including North Dakota Fire and Tornado fund, state bonding, workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

### NOTE 10 RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

The City will implement the following recent pronouncements for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2017:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, provides additional guidance to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues identified during the application of certain GASB statements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intraentity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activity of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 provides additional guidance for determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit. This Statement requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans. defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management has not yet determined what effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

### **NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. Federal state and local governments have since implemented various restrictions on travel, public gatherings, and business operations. Restrictions and government social distancing recommendations have significantly impacted the activities of the City. While the City expects this matter to negatively impact its results of operations and financial condition, the extent of the impact is uncertain.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 16, 2021, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budgeted					
		Amounts		Actual Amounts		Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES	-		_		_	
Taxes	\$		\$	181,141	\$	181,141
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		9,880		5,040		(4,840)
Intergovernmental:						
Federal				11,640		11,640
State		124,000		145,237		21,237
Charges for Services		12,420		20,438		8,018
Fines		2,300		2,009		(291)
Earnings on Investments		2,300		2,880		580
Miscellaneous	-	7,700	_	59,539	-	51,839
TOTAL REVENUES	-	158,600	. <u>-</u>	427,924	_	269,324
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		317,090		230,815		(86,275)
Public Safety		83,500		82,618		(882)
Public Works				45,312		45,312
Culture and Recreation				9,978		9,978
Capital Outlay:				10.110		40.440
General Government				13,112		13,112
Public Works	-		_	7,600	-	7,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	400,590		389,435	_	(11,155)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(241,990)		38,489		280,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In				28,742		28,742
Transfers Out				(24,472)		(24,472)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-		_	4,270	-	4,270
Net Change in Fund Balances		(241,990)		42,759		284,749
Fund Balances, Beginning	-	203,431	_	203,431	_	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	(38,559)	\$_	246,190	\$_	284,749

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Original and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES	-		_		_	
Taxes	\$_	63,000	\$_	34,472	\$_	(28,528)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	63,000	_	34,472	_	(28,528)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Economic Development				5,300		5,300
Other - Requests	-	71,000	_		_	(71,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	71,000		5,300	_	(65,700)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,000)		29,172		37,172
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	-			(28,742)	. <u>-</u>	(28,742)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(8,000)		430		8,430
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	382,550	_	382,550	_	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	374,550	\$_	382,980	\$_	8,430

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

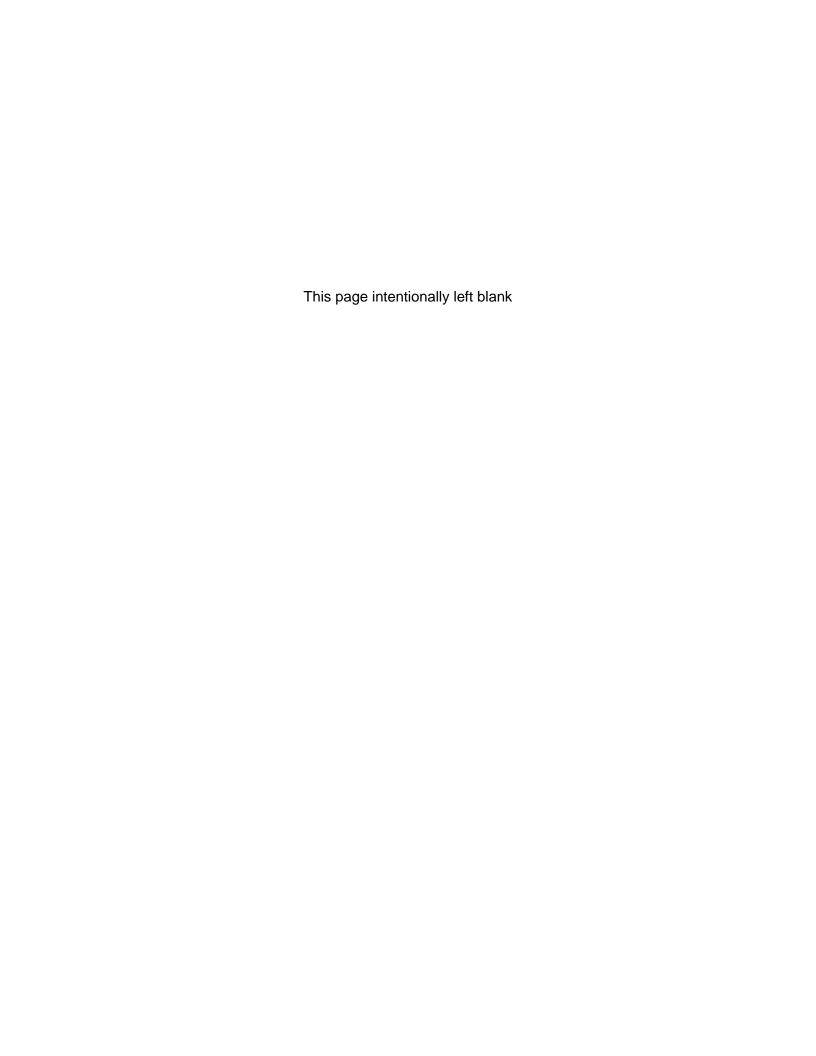
		Original and nal Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts		Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES				- '	
Intergovernmental - State	\$	58,000	\$ 59,427	\$	1,427
Earnings on Investments	_	95	106		11
TOTAL REVENUES		58,095	59,533		1,438
EXPENDITURES					
Current: Public Works		70.640	E1 20E		(10.242)
Debt Service:		70,648	51,305		(19,343)
Principal		14,000	12,445		(1,555)
Interest & Fees			813		813
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		84,648	64,563		(20,085)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures		(26,553)	(5,030	)	21,523
Fund Balances - Beginning		8,451	8,451		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(18,102)	\$ 3,421	\$	21,523

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Balance Beginning of				Balance End of	
		Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers	Year	
Governmental Funds							
General							
Restricted for:							
Memorial Hall	\$	1,676 \$	14	\$	\$	•	
Soo Depot		3,904				3,904	
Unassigned		197,851	427,910	389,435	4,270	240,596	
Total General Fund		203,431	427,924	389,435	4,270	246,190	
Highway - Restricted		8,451	59,533	64,563		3,421	
Sales Tax - Restricted		382,550	34,472	5,300	(28,742)	382,980	
Public Property Specials - Restricted		44,418	265			44,683	
CDBG - Restricted			83,000	83,000			
Equipment - Assigned		5,857	21		8,979	14,857	
2007-1 Street - Restricted		187,717	50,430	74,957		163,190	
2007-2 Street - Restricted		297,045	107,472	108,135		296,382	
Total Governmental Funds		1,129,469	763,117	725,390	(15,493)	1,151,703	
Proprietary Funds							
Water		203,090	244,279	242,900	15,493	219,962	
Garbage		43,464	94,788	88,238		50,014	
Sewer		95,588	30,057	59,902		65,743	
Total Proprietary Funds	_	342,142	369,124	391,040	15,493	335,719	
Total Primary Government	\$	1,471,611 \$	1,132,241	\$1,116,430	\$\$	1,487,422	

### SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Maturity Dates	Amount of Issue	Balance 12-31-16	Issued 2017		Retired 2017	Balance 12-31-17	Principal Due In 2018	Interest Due In 2018
Refunding Improvement		0//0/00/0							4		40.040
Bonds of 2013	2-3%	6/18/2013	5/1/2027 \$	805,000	\$ 620,000 \$		\$	60,000 \$	560,000 \$	65,000 \$	12,840
Refunding Improvement											
Bonds of 2014	1.75-2.6%	6/18/2014	5/1/2027	1,225,000	1,050,000			85,000	965,000	85,000	20,834
					1,670,000			145,000	1,525,000	150,000	33,674
Water and Sewer											
Revenue Bonds of 2006	4.50%	12/15/2006	5/1/2026	150,000	100,000			10,000	90,000	10,000	3,825
					1,770,000			155,000	1,615,000	160,000	37,499
Capital Lease		1/00/00 10		<b>57</b> 550	10.445			40.445			
John Deere Loader Lease	9	4/20/2012		57,550	12,445			12,445	<del></del> -		
				:	\$ <u>1,782,445</u> \$		\$_	167,445 \$	1,615,000 \$	160,000 \$	37,499



# **Brady**Martz

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Commission City of Wilton Wilton, North 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Wilton, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Wilton's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2021. Our report disclosed that, as described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-005, 2017-006, and 2017-008 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2017-003 and 2017-004 to be significant deficiencies.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2017-006 and 2017-007.

### City's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### **Purpose of the Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

March 16, 2021

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **2017-001 FINDING**

### Criteria

The City is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

### Condition

During our audit, adjusting journal entries were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

### Cause

The City's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs that are required of its personnel to identify the adjustments necessary to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

### **Effect**

An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a determination that the general ledger accounts are properly adjusted in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

### Recommendation

Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to audit. We recommend that the City reviews its current training system to determine if it is cost effective for the entity to obtain this knowledge internally.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City will post all necessary entries going forward before the audit.

### **2017-002 FINDING**

### Criteria

Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

### Condition

Lack of sufficient segregation of duties.

#### Cause

Size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.

### **Effect**

The design of the internal control over financial reporting that could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

### Recommendation

The areas should be reviewed periodically and consideration given to improving segregation of duties.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City agrees with the recommendation and will review on an annual basis.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **2017-003 FINDING**

### Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires the City to prepare financial statements in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

### Condition

The City's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the City Commissioners. However, the City currently does not prepare the financial statements, including the accompanying note disclosures, as required by the modified cash basis of accounting. The City has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

### Cause

The City elected to have the auditors assist with the preparation of the financial statements for efficiency.

### **Effect**

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the City's financial statements.

### Recommendation

We recommend the City consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future. As a compensating control, the City should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City agrees with the recommendation and will review on an annual basis.

### 2017-004 FINDING

### Criteria

A good system of internal controls includes a system designed to reconcile utility accounts receivable balances.

### Condition

The City's utility accounts receivable balances are not being reconciled to the aged account balances.

#### Cause

The City does not have the internal control system designed to compare aged account balances to reconciliations.

#### Effect

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the City's financial statements.

### Recommendation

The City should reconcile accounts receivable balances on a monthly basis.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City agrees with the recommendation and will review reconciliation procedures.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **2017-005 FINDING**

### Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls should prevent and detect underbilled water utility.

### Condition

The City underbilled for their water consumption.

### Cause

The City does not have proper controls in place to prevent and detect underbilled water.

### **Effect**

The City is purchasing more water than it is selling.

### Recommendation

We recommend the City implement the proper controls to prevent and detect the under billing of water.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City agrees with the recommendation and will implement proper controls over water billing.

### **2017-006 FINDING**

### Criteria

North Dakota Century Code 54-52-01 states that member's earnings do "not include fringe benefits" for the State's Public Employees Retirement System's (NDPERS).

### Condition

The City was including ineligible earnings in their calculation for NDPERS disbursements.

### <u>Cause</u>

The City was unaware that fringe benefits needed to be deducted from member earnings.

#### <u>Effect</u>

The City is not in compliance with North Dakota Century Code requirements.

### Recommendation

We recommend the City review the eligible members' earnings when calculating their NDPERS disbursements.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City agrees with the recommendation and will correct eligible member earnings to be in compliance with North Dakota Century Code.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **2017-007 FINDING**

### Criteria

North Dakota Century Code 40-40-06 requires the governing body to "set a public budget hearing date no earlier than September 7<sup>th</sup> and no later than October 7<sup>th</sup> for the purpose of adopting the final budget and making the annual tax levy."

### Condition

During the fiscal year 2017, the City did not hold a public budget hearing.

### Cause

The City has not implemented policies and procedures to ensure the City holds a public budget hearing as required by North Dakota Century Code.

### **Effect**

The City is not in compliance with North Dakota Century Code requirements.

### Recommendation

We recommend the City implement policies and procedures to ensure there is a public budget hearing conducted in accordance with North Dakota Century Code 40-40-06.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City will implement procedures to be in compliance with North Dakota Century Code requirements.

### **2017-008 FINDING**

### Criteria

A good system of internal controls includes a system to review and monitor sales and cost of sales.

### Condition

The garbage cost of sales margin was less than the expected cost of sales margin.

#### Cause

Size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.

#### Effect

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the City's financial statements.

### Recommendation

The City should review the cost of sales margin on a timely basis.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City agrees with the recommendation and will review the cost of sales margin.

# CITY OF WILTON CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

DECEMBER 31, 2017

### **2017-001 FINDING**

Contact Person - Pattie Solberg, City Auditor

Corrective Action Plan - Will obtain internal expertise to handle all aspects of external financial reporting when it becomes economically feasible.

Completion Date - Ongoing

### **2017-002 FINDING**

Contact Person - Pattie Solberg, City Auditor

Corrective Action Plan - The City has the following procedures to mitigate the risk:

- 1) City Council approves the vendor disbursements.
- 2) A City Council member reviews the bank statement and bank reconciliation on a monthly basis.

Completion Date - Ongoing

### **2017-003 FINDING**

Contact Person – Pattie Solberg, City Auditor

Corrective Action Plan – Will establish policy to document review of financial statements and notes.

Completion Date - Ongoing

### **2017-004 FINDING**

Contact Person – Pattie Solberg, City Auditor

Corrective Action Plan – The City will reconcile accounts receivable to the aged account balances monthly.

Completion Date - Immediately

### **2017-005 FINDING**

Contact Person – Pattie Solberg, City Auditor

Corrective Action Plan – Will establish controls to monitor water billing.

Completion Date - Immediately

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 2017-006 FINDING

Contact Person – Pattie Solberg, City Auditor

Corrective Action Plan – Will correct eligible member earnings to be in compliance with North Dakota Century Code.

Completion Date – Immediately

### **2017-007 FINDING**

Contact Person – Pattie Solberg, City Auditor

Corrective Action Plan – Will implement procedures to be in compliance with North Dakota Century Code requirements.

Completion Date – Immediately

### **2017-008 FINDING**

Contact Person – Pattie Solberg, City Auditor

Corrective Action Plan – Will review the cost of sales margin on a timely basis.

Completion Date – Immediately