

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

## Wilton Public School District No. 1 Wilton, North Dakota

## TABLE OF CONTENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	PAGE(S)
OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds – Wilton Wing Co-op	11
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	12 - 34
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of District's Share of Net Pension Liability - ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement	35
Schedule of District Contributions – ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement	35
Schedule of District's Share of Net Pension Liability – ND Public Employees Retirement System	36
Schedule of District Contributions – ND Public Employees Retirement System	36
Schedule of District's Share of Net OPEB Liability – ND Public Employees Retirement System	37
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions – ND Public Employees Retirement System	37
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	38
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	39 - 40
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	41
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	42

## Wilton Public School District No. 1 Wilton, North Dakota

## TABLE OF CONTENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

# SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS:

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	43 – 44
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	45 – 47
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	48 - 50

# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Wilton, North Dakota June 30, 2022

## **OFFICIALS**

Misty Schafer President

Jessica Oswald Vice President

Kylee Schuh Board Member

Troy Speten Board Member

Jason Gregoryk Board Member

Andrew Jordan Superintendent

Jenna Kirchmeier Business Manager



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Wilton Public School District No. 1 Wilton, North Dakota

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilton Public School District No. 1, Wilton, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilton Public School District No. 1 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 Wilton Public School District No. 1, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 Wilton Public School District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Wilton Public School District No. 1'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 Wilton Public School District No. 1'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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, Wilton Public School District No. 1 adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the District's share of net pension liability and employer contributions – ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement on page 35, the District's share of net pension liability and employer contributions – ND Public Employees Retirement System on page 36, the District's share of net OPEB liability and employer contributions – ND Public Employees Retirement System on page 37, the budgetary comparison information on page 38, and the notes

to the required supplementary information on pages 39-40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

## Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Wilton Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 October 6, 2022, on our consideration of Wilton Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wilton Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Haga Kommer, Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota October 6, 2022

# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS         Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 1,663,427         Intergovernmental Receivable, Net       28,617         Due from County Treasurer       7,444         Taxes Receivable, Net       34,412         Capital Assets       34,412         Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation       3,488,288         TOTAL ASSETS       5,222,188         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB       1,011,303         LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Long-Term Liabilities       66,705         Due Within One Year:       58,768         ESG Financing       58,768         Due After One Year:       2,613,352         ESG Financing       712,648         Compensated Absences       6,400         Total Liabilities       3,457,873         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB       1,599,500         NET POSITION       Net Investment in Capital Assets       2,716,872         Unrestricted       (1,540,754)         TOTAL NET POSITION       \$ 1,176,118		Governmental Activities
Intergovernmental Receivable, Net  Due from County Treasurer T,444 Taxes Receivable, Net Total Capital Assets Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation TOTAL ASSETS  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year: ESG Financing Due After One Year: Net Pension and OPEB Liability ESG Financing Total Liabilities Total Liab	ASSETS	
Intergovernmental Receivable, Net  Due from County Treasurer T,444 Taxes Receivable, Net Total Capital Assets Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation TOTAL ASSETS  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year: ESG Financing Due After One Year: Net Pension and OPEB Liability ESG Financing Total Liabilities Total Liab	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,663,427
Taxes Receivable, Net Capital Assets Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation  TOTAL ASSETS  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year: ESG Financing Due After One Year: Net Pension and OPEB Liability ESG Financing Compensated Absences  Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  TOTAL NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  TOTAL NET POSITION	-	28,617
Capital Assets Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation  3,488,288  TOTAL ASSETS  5,222,188  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year: ESG Financing Due After One Year: Net Pension and OPEB Liability ESG Financing Compensated Absences  Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  TOTAL NET POSITION	Due from County Treasurer	7,444
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation  3,488,288  TOTAL ASSETS  5,222,188  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  1,011,303  LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year: ESG Financing Due After One Year: Net Pension and OPEB Liability ESG Financing 712,648 Compensated Absences 6,400  Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  TOTAL NET POSITION	Taxes Receivable, Net	34,412
TOTAL ASSETS  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year: ESG Financing Due After One Year: Net Pension and OPEB Liability ESG Financing Compensated Absences  Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  TOTAL NET POSITION	Capital Assets	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,011,303  LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 66,705 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year: ESG Financing 58,768 Due After One Year: Net Pension and OPEB Liability 2,613,352 ESG Financing 712,648 Compensated Absences 6,400  Total Liabilities 3,457,873  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,599,500  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872 Unrestricted (1,540,754)	Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	3,488,288
Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,011,303  LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 66,705 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year: ESG Financing 58,768 Due After One Year: Net Pension and OPEB Liability 2,613,352 ESG Financing 712,648 Compensated Absences 6,400  Total Liabilities 3,457,873  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,599,500  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872 Unrestricted (1,540,754)	TOTAL ASSETS	5,222,188
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 66,705 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year: ESG Financing 58,768 Due After One Year: Net Pension and OPEB Liability 2,613,352 ESG Financing 712,648 Compensated Absences 6,400  Total Liabilities 3,457,873  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,599,500  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872 Unrestricted (1,540,754)	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Accounts Payable 66,705 Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year: ESG Financing 58,768 Due After One Year: Net Pension and OPEB Liability 2,613,352 ESG Financing 712,648 Compensated Absences 6,400  Total Liabilities 3,457,873  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,599,500  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872 Unrestricted (1,540,754)	Derived from Pensions and OPEB	1,011,303
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year:  ESG Financing Due After One Year:  Net Pension and OPEB Liability 2,613,352 ESG Financing 712,648 Compensated Absences 6,400  Total Liabilities 3,457,873  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,599,500  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872 Unrestricted (1,540,754)	LIABILITIES	
Due Within One Year:  ESG Financing  Due After One Year:  Net Pension and OPEB Liability  ESG Financing  712,648  Compensated Absences  Total Liabilities  712,648  Compensated Absences  3,457,873  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets  2,716,872  Unrestricted  1,540,754)	•	66,705
ESG Financing Due After One Year: Net Pension and OPEB Liability ESG Financing Compensated Absences  Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted  TOTAL NET POSITION  TOTAL NET POSITION  September 1,599,500  TOTAL NET POSITION  TOTAL NET POSITION		
Due After One Year:  Net Pension and OPEB Liability  ESG Financing  Compensated Absences  Total Liabilities  712,648  6,400  Total Liabilities  3,457,873  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB  NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets  2,716,872  Unrestricted  TOTAL NET POSITION		
Net Pension and OPEB Liability 2,613,352 ESG Financing 712,648 Compensated Absences 6,400  Total Liabilities 3,457,873  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,599,500  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872 Unrestricted (1,540,754)	•	58,768
ESG Financing 712,648 Compensated Absences 6,400  Total Liabilities 3,457,873  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,599,500  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872 Unrestricted (1,540,754)		
Compensated Absences 6,400  Total Liabilities 3,457,873  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,599,500  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872 Unrestricted (1,540,754)		
Total Liabilities 3,457,873  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,599,500  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872 Unrestricted (1,540,754)	•	•
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,599,500  NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872 Unrestricted (1,540,754)	Compensated Absences	6,400
Derived from Pensions and OPEB 1,599,500  NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872  Unrestricted (1,540,754)	Total Liabilities	3,457,873
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets  Unrestricted  (1,540,754)	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,716,872 Unrestricted (1,540,754)	Derived from Pensions and OPEB	1,599,500
Unrestricted (1,540,754)	NET POSITION	
TOTAL NET DOCUTION	<u>-</u>	2,716,872
TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 1,176,118	Unrestricted	(1,540,754)
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,176,118

## Wilton Public School District No. 1 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense)

						]	Revenue & anges in Net
			Program	Rever	nues		Position
	Expenses	Charges for Operating Grants Services & Contributions			overnmental Activities		
Functions/Programs		_					
Governmental Activities							
Regular Instruction	\$ 1,496,849	\$	22,016	\$	-	\$	(1,474,833)
Federal Programs	207,565		-		568,834		361,269
Special Education	261,475		-		-		(261,475)
Vocational Education	165,219		-		-		(165,219)
District Wide Services	277,884		-		13,948		(263,936)
Administration	642,118		-		-		(642,118)
Operations and Maintenance	841,181		-		-		(841,181)
Student Transportation	207,019		-		-		(207,019)
Student Activities	154,736		-		-		(154,736)
Food Services	273,111		12,504		236,171		(24,436)
Adult Education/Community Services	71,891		-		-		(71,891)
Co-Curricular Activities	210,061		-		216,242		6,181
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 27,795	_					(27,795)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,836,904	\$	34,520	\$	1,035,195		(3,767,189)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
							1 020 447
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose							1,030,447
Property Taxes, Levied for Special Reserve							41,010
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects							123,006 27,534
Other County Sources Oil & Gas Production Taxes							24,197
Coal Severance Taxes							
Coal Conversion Taxes							44,687 13,031
State Aid							
							2,535,882 3,175
Unrestricted Investment Earnings Proceeds on Sale of Asset							
Other Revenues							2,000 63,246
Total General Revenues							3,908,215
Change in Net Position							141,026
Net Position - Beginning of Year							1,035,092
Net Position - End of Year						\$	1,176,118

# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Major Fund

	Major Fund								
	General Building		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds				
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	904,367	\$	444,996	\$	314,064	\$	1,663,427	
Intergovernmental Receivable, Net	·	28,617		-	·	-		28,617	
Due from County Treasurer		6,421		767		256		7,444	
Taxes Receivable, Net		29,740		3,484		1,188		34,412	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	969,145	\$	449,247	\$	315,508	\$	1,733,900	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	66,705	\$	_	\$	_	\$	66,705	
Total Liabilities	Ψ	66,705	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	66,705	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Revenue		29,740		3,484		1,188		34,412	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		96,445		3,484		1,188		101,117	
Fund Balances:									
Assigned, Reported In:									
Capital Projects		-		445,763		72.720		445,763	
Food Service Special Reserve		-		-		73,720 77,955		73,720 77,955	
Student Activities		-		-		162,645		162,645	
Unassigned		872,700		_		102,043		872,700	
Total Fund Balances		872,700		445,763		314,320		1,632,783	
		2 ,. 00				2 - 1,2 - 0		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	969,145	\$	449,247	\$	315,508	\$	1,733,900	

# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,632,783
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Cost of Capital Assets  Accumulated Depreciation  Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,612,869 (3,124,581)	3,488,288
Deferred outflows of resources are not a financial resource available for the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		1,011,303
The net pension and OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(2,613,352)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(1,599,500)
Property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		34,412
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Compensated Absences Payable	(6,400)	
ESG Financing Total Long-Term Liabilities	 (771,416)	(777,816)
		(777,010)

Net position of governmental activities

1,176,118

## Wilton Public School District No. 1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Major	r Fu	nd				
		-			-	Other		Total
					Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental
		General		Building		Funds		Funds
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	1,023,073	\$	121,991	\$	40,727	\$	1,185,791
County Sources		24,097		2,577		860		27,534
Oil, Gas, and Coal Funding		81,915		-		_		81,915
Tuition Charges		22,016		-		_		22,016
Fees and Charges		63,246		-		12,504		75,750
State Aid		2,535,882		-		361		2,536,243
Federal Aid		582,782		-		235,810		818,592
Earnings on Investments		3,232		1,499		(1,556)		3,175
Co-Curricular Activities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		216,242		216,242
TOTAL REVENUES		4,336,243		126,067		504,948		4,967,258
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Regular Education Programs		1,742,168		-		-		1,742,168
Title I		56,508		-		-		56,508
Other Federal Programs		350,342		-		-		350,342
Instructional Media Service		114,832		-		-		114,832
School Board		121,171		-		-		121,171
Executive Administration		217,936		-		-		217,936
Supportive Service - Business		114,828		-		-		114,828
Operation & Maintenance		349,857		-		-		349,857
Other Programs & Services		277,884		-		-		277,884
Student Activities		143,152		-		-		143,152
Student Transportation		246,675		-		-		246,675
Construction Services		89,901		307,893		-		397,794
Vocational Education		165,219		-		-		165,219
Special Education		261,475		-		-		261,475
Food Service		26,539		-		246,572		273,111
Adult Education/Community Services		71,891		-		-		71,891
Co-Curricular Activities		-		-		210,061		210,061
Debt Service:								
Principal		114,739		-		-		114,739
Interest		27,795	_					27,795
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	4,492,912		307,893	_	456,633	_	5,257,438
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(156,669)		(181,826)		48,315		(290,180)
(Older) Expenditures		(130,009)		(101,020)		46,313		(290,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Fixed Assets		2,000		-		-		2,000
Transfers In (Out)	_	70,000		<u>-</u>		(70,000)		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	72,000	_			(70,000)		2,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(84,669)		(181,826)		(21,685)		(288,180)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2021	_	957,369		627,589		336,005		1,920,963
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2022	\$	872,700	\$	445,763	\$	314,320	\$	1,632,783

#### Wilton Public School District No. 1

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (288,180)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Current Year Capital Outlay
Current Year Depreciation Expense

\$ 507,498

(251,301)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the district's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues increased by this amount this year.

8,672

256,197

Compensated absences is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Compensated absences increased by this amount this year.

(1,655)

Governmental funds report the pension and OPEB expense as accrued for actual salaries paid in the expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the pension expense is an actuarial calculation of the cost of the plan accounting for projected future benefits, plan earnings, and contributions.

51,253

The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt proceeds exceeded repayment of debt.

Repayment of Debt

114,739

Change in net position of governmental activities

141,026

# Wilton Public School District No. 1 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds - Wilton Wing Co-op June 30, 2022

	<b>Custodial Funds</b>				
	Wilton-Wing Co-o				
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	74,463			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	74,463			
LIABILITIES					
Due to Co-op	\$	74,463			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	74,463			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Wilton Public School District No. 1 complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

## A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, for financial reporting purposes the District's financial statements include all accounts of the District's operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the District is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the District

The District receives funding from local, county, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. But, based upon the criteria of Statement No. 14, there are no component units to be included within the District as a reporting entity and the District is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity.

## B. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government 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 supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Currently, the District does not classify any activities as business-type.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Separate statements are presented for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary activities. The District has no proprietary activities at this time. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. 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, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Building Fund: The building fund is used to account for taxes assessed and expended for building projects.

The agency fund accounts for assets held by the District in a purely custodial capacity and are not included in the government-wide statements. Since the agency fund is custodial in nature, it does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The District has an agency fund which accounts for monies due others.

## C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## D. Interfund Transactions

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of governmental funds.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditure in the fund that is reimbursed.

There was a \$70,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund during the year.

#### E. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services that may be recorded for budgetary control purposes. Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the next year. No reservation of fund balances is provided at year-end.

## F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts in demand deposits, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

## G. Inventory

A food inventory for the Food Service Fund is not recorded at year end because it is immaterial. School supplies are considered to be an expense in the year they are appropriated.

## H. Capital Assets

Capital assets include buildings, vehicles, and equipment and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	70 years
<b>Building Improvements</b>	10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	20 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## I. Compensated Absences

The District adopted a policy allowing staff with a minimum of 12 years of service with the District to be paid for unused sick leave. The District's personnel policy requires a payout of \$20 for each day up to a maximum of \$1,000 for employees with a minimum of 12 years of service. For those employees that have been with the District for a minimum of 15 years of service, the maximum payment would extend to \$1,250 based on \$20 a day.

A long-term liability for accrued leave as of June 30 has been recorded in the government-wide statements.

## J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the school board or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

## K. 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 school board – the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the school board removed 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 District's "intent" to be used for special purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board and superintendent have 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 District's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## L. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available and include unavailable tax revenue.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 7 for additional information.

#### M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from TFFR and NDPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TFFR and NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## N. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## O. New Accounting Pronouncement

The following accounting pronouncement has been implemented for the year ended June 30, 2022

### GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

This standard 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.

The District's leases have been evaluated and there are lease agreements for copiers. The leases were not material and do not have to be accounted for under this new standard.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 2 DEPOSITS - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the District 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 in the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or 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 entity, and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

As of June 30, 2022, the District's carrying balances were \$1,663,427 for governmental funds and \$74,463 for fiduciary funds.

The bank balance of these deposits as of June 30, 2022 was \$2,074,977. The difference results from checks outstanding or deposits not yet processed. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$1,824,977 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agent not in the District's name

### **Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk**

The school 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

- Level 1: Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.
- Level 3: Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect our own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The District has no items reported at fair value.

## NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAX

Under state law, the District is limited in its ability to levy property taxes. All school tax levies are in compliance with state laws. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added March 1st unless the first half of the taxes has been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15th if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and remitted monthly to the school.

In its fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible taxes because an offsetting deferred revenue has been recorded.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes are recorded as a receivable and revenue when assessed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Ju	ne 30, 2021	I	ncreases	Decreases		Ju	ne 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	_	\$	199,285	\$	-	\$	199,285
Total capital assets not being depreciated		-		199,285		-		199,285
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings		2,365,078		194,796		-		2,559,874
Buses		665,361		95,380		59,961		700,780
Equipment		830,845		12,880		-		843,725
Building Improvements		2,304,050		5,156		-		2,309,206
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,165,334		308,212		59,961		6,413,585
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings		1,183,141		43,527		-		1,226,668
Buses		490,762		55,724		59,961		486,525
Equipment		583,674		53,364		-		637,038
Building Improvements		675,665		98,686		-		774,351
Total accumulated depreciation		2,933,242		251,301		59,961		3,124,582
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,232,092		56,911		-		3,289,003
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,232,092	\$	256,196	\$	-	\$	3,488,288

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$251,301 and is reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation charged to regular instruction is \$85,307, student transportation is \$55,724, operations & maintenance is \$98,686, and student activities is \$11,584.

## NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	I	Balance				]	Balance	Du	e Within
	(	5/30/21	Inc	creases	Decreases		6/30/22	O	ne Year
ESG Financing	\$	886,156	\$	-	\$ (114,740)	\$	771,416	\$	58,768
Compensated Absences *		4,745		1,655			6,400		
Total	\$	890,901	\$	1,655	\$ (114,740)	\$	777,816	\$	58,768

The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes is salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions at a reasonable cost.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 6 <u>LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED</u>

Principal required for the bonds are as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	F	Principal	1	nterest
2023	\$	58,768	\$	12,499
2024		120,407		22,128
2025		124,340		18,194
2026		128,401		14,133
2027		132,595		9,939
2028-2029		206,905		6,744
Total	\$	771,416	\$	83,637

Long-term debt payable includes the following issues:

## **ESG** Financing

\$1,655,951 ESG Financing; due in semi-annual installments of \$71,267 through July 2028; interest at 3.24%.

## NOTE 7 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (PENSIONS & OPEB)

Details of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources on the face of the government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Derived from pension - TFFR	\$ 405,555
Derived from pension - NDPERS	592,299
Derived from pension - OPEB	13,449
Total	\$ 1,011,303
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Derived from pension - TFFR	\$ 774,784
Derived from pension - NDPERS	816,955
Derived from pension - OPEB	7,761
Total	\$ 1,599,500

Note 8 of the financial statements contain details of the pension plans.

Details of the Deferred Inflows of Resources on the face of the governmental fund financial statements as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue	\$ 34,412

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## 1. North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement

The following brief description of TFFR is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 15-39.1 for more complete information.

TFFR is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all North Dakota public teachers and certain other teachers who meet various membership requirements. TFFR provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the TFFR plan is financed by investment income and contributions.

Responsibility for administration of the TFFR benefits program is assigned to a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board). The Board consists of the State Treasurer, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and five members appointed by the Governor. The appointed members serve five-year terms which end on June 30 of alternate years. The appointed Board members must include two active teachers, one active school administrator, and two retired members. The TFFR Board submits any necessary or desirable changes in statutes relating to the administration of the fund, including benefit terms, to the Legislative Assembly for consideration. The Legislative Assembly has final authority for changes to benefit terms and contribution rates.

#### Pension Benefits

For purposes of determining pension benefits, members are classified within one of three categories. Tier 1 grandfathered and Tier 1 non-grandfathered members are those with service credit on file as of July 1, 2008. Tier 2 members are those newly employed and returning refunded members on or after July 1, 2008.

## Tier 1 Grandfathered

A Tier 1 grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 85. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 6% per year for every year the member's retirement age is less than 65 years or the date as of which age plus service equal 85. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the three highest annual salaries earned divided by 36 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members must also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

A Tier 1 non-grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years or service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the three highest annual salaries earned divided by 36 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

#### Tier 2

A Tier 2 member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when five or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the five highest annual salaries earned divided by 60 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

## Death and Disability Benefits

Death benefits may be paid to a member's designated beneficiary. If a member's death occurs before retirement, the benefit options available are determined by the member's vesting status prior to death. If a member's death occurs after retirement, the death benefit received by the beneficiary (if any) is based on the retirement plan the member selected at retirement.

An active member is eligible to receive disability benefits when: (a) a total disability lasting 12 months or more does not allow the continuation of teaching, (b) the member has accumulated five years of credited service in North Dakota, and (c) the Board of Trustees of TFFR has determined eligibility based upon medical evidence. The amount of disability benefit is computed by the retirement formula in NDCC Section 15-39.1-10 without consideration of age and uses the member's actual years of credited service. There is no actuarial reduction for reason of disability retirement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

## Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to TFFR are set by NDCC Section 15-39.1-09. Every eligible teacher in the State of North Dakota is required to be a member of TFFR and is assessed at a rate of 11.75% of salary as defined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-04. Every governmental body employing a teacher must also pay into TFFR a sum equal to 12.75% of the teacher's salary. Member and employer contributions will be reduced to 7.75% each when the fund reaches 100% funded ratio on an actuarial basis.

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions paid plus 6% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70½. Refunded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,167,175 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.20568159%, which was a decrease of 0.00143088% from its proportion measures as July 1, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$93,503. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	15,057	\$	91,396
Changes of assumptions		76,121		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		635,014
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		96,266		48,374
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		218,111		_
Total	\$	405,555	\$	774,784

\$218,111 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pensions liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	_	
2023	\$	(136,333)
2024		(124,507)
2025		(155,300)
2026		(184,028)
2027		13,619
Thereafter		(790)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.80% to 14.80% varying by service, including inflation

and productivity

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active and inactive members, mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Employee table, projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019. For healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on 104% of the PubT-2010 Retiree table for retirees and to 95% of the PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table for beneficiaries, both projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019. For disability retirees, mortality rates were based on the PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Mortality table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 19, 2020. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

The TFFR Board is responsible for establishing investment policy for the fund assets under NDCC 15-39.1-05.2. Benefit payments are projected to occur over a long period of time. This allows TFFR to adopt a long-term investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of fund assets. Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to assist the Board in determining an acceptable volatility target for the fund and optimal asset allocation policy mix. This asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk, including the resulting estimated impact of funded status and contribution rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

The long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 TFFR target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
		Return
Global Equities	55%	6.9%
Global Fixed Income	26%	0.7%
Global Real Assets	18%	4.8%
Cash Equivalents	1%	-1.0%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2021, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, TFFR's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

#### Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the TFFR employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent as of June 30, 2021, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Cur	Current Discount		% Increase
		(6.25%)	R	Rate (7.25%)		(8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share						_
of the net pension liability	\$	3,254,094	\$	2,167,175	\$	1,264,599

## Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TFFR financial report. TFFR's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is located at <a href="https://www.rio.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/PDFs/RIO/Reports/annualreport2021.pdf">https://www.rio.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/PDFs/RIO/Reports/annualreport2021.pdf</a>.

## 2. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

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, 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). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly 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. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. 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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

## 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 salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% 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

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$425,363 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District'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, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.040810%, which is an increase of 0.00273% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$105,032. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	7,343	\$	43,414
Changes of assumptions		470,794		613,817
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		157,760
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		81,467		1,964
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		32,695		_
Total	\$	592,299	\$	816,955

\$32,695 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	_
2023	\$ (17,685)
2024	(47,320)
2025	(46,065)
2026	(146,281)
2027	-
Thereafter	_

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%
Salary increases 3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 table for General Employees, with scaling based on actual experience. Respective corresponding tables were used for healthy retirees, disabled retirees, and active members. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
		Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.00%
International Equity	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	7%	9.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	0.73%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.77%
Cash Equivalents	0%	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 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).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 1.92% and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Rate (7.00%)		_1% In	crease (8.00%)
Employer's proportionate share of		_		_		_
the net pension liability	\$	676,470	\$	425,363	\$	216,277

## 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; 1600 East Century Avenue, Suite 2; PO Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

#### 3. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (OPEB)

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB 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, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

## **OPEB Benefits**

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$20,814 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.037424 percent, which was an increase of 0.000575 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,917. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Res	ources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,195	\$	571
Changes of assumptions		3,223		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		7,131
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		4,380		59
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		4,651		
Total	\$	13,449	\$	7,761

\$4,651 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	_	
2023	\$	589
2024		281
2025		(672)
2026		199
2027		-
Thereafter		-

## Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%
Salary increases Not applicable
Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments None

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Mortality Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 103% for males and 101% for females. Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 117% for males and 112% for females. Pub-2010 Employee Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 92% for both males and females. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC 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. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	5.85%		
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	6.75%		
Domestic Fixed Income	40%	0.50%		
International Equities	21%	6.25%		

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory rates described in this report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount						
	1% Decrease (5.50%)		Rate (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)		
Employer's proportionate share of		_		<u> </u>		_	
the net OPEB liability	\$	30,870	\$	20,814	\$	12,305	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986, the state and other political subdivisions 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. All members paid an additional charge the first year they joined to help capitalize the NDIRF. In 1991 the NDIRF returned 20% of the capitalized amount with a premium reduction or cash payment to the District. The District 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.

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,100,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, North Dakota fire and tornado fund, and employee health and accident insurance. Any settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### NOTE 10 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables consist of reimbursements due for expenses in the operation of various school programs. These amounts consist of a mix of State and Federal dollars. There was a \$70,000 from the general fund to the special reserve fund.

### NOTE 11 TAX ABATEMENTS

Wilton Public School District No. 1 and political subdivisions within Burleigh and McLean Counties can negotiate property tax abatement agreements with individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. The school district will state individually the parties who received a benefit of the reduction in taxes of 20% or greater when compared to the total reduction of taxes for all tax abatement programs. No such abatements existed as of June 30, 2022.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Schedule of District's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.20568159%	0.20711247%	0.20459276%	0.19788155%	0.20350914%	0.19799737%	0.196259%	0.195459%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability								
(asset)	\$ 2,167,175	\$ 3,169,864	\$ 2,817,760	\$ 2,637,481	\$ 2,795,250	\$ 2,900,777	\$ 2,566,784	\$ 2,048,064
Employer's covered- payroll	\$ 1,585,187	\$ 1,511,218	\$ 1,435,276	\$ 1,345,217	\$ 1,373,628	\$ 1,286,438	\$ 1,207,198	\$ 1,133,768
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability								
(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	136.71%	209.76%	196.32%	196.06%	203.49%	225.49%	212.62%	180.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension								
liability	75.7%	63.4%	65.5%	65.5%	63.2%	59.2%	62.1%	66.6%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

### Schedule of District Contributions ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 218,111	\$ 202,111	\$ 192,680	\$ 182,997	\$ 171,515	\$ 175,138	\$ 164,021	\$ 153,918
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (218,111)	\$ (202,111)	\$ (192,680)	\$ (182,997)	\$ (171,515)	\$ (175,138)	\$ (164,021)	\$ (153,918)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -							
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,710,674	\$ 1,585,187	\$ 1,511,218	\$ 1,435,276	\$ 1,345,217	\$ 1,286,438	\$ 1,207,198	\$ 1,133,768
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	10.75%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2021, 7/1/2020, 7/1/2019, 7/1/2018, 7/1/2017, 7/1/2016, 7/1/2015 and 7/1/2014.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Schedule of District's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.040810%	0.038080%	0.037661%	0.031285%	0.026720%	0.029355%	0.021494%	0.022533%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability								
(asset)	\$ 425,363	\$ 1,198,005	\$ 441,414	\$ 527,969	\$ 429,478	\$ 286,093	\$ 146,156	\$ 143,022
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 462,134	\$ 420,066	\$ 391,740	\$ 321,393	\$ 272,769	\$ 295,834	\$ 191,489	\$ 189,816
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability								
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	92.04%	285.19%	112.68%	164.28%	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension								
liability	78.26%	48.91%	71.66%	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

### Schedule of District Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 34,080	\$ 29,745	\$ 28,521	\$ 23,672	\$ 19,779	\$ 21,418	\$ 14,545	\$ 13,515
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (30,904)	\$ (29,463)	\$ (26,193)	\$ (24,151)	\$ (19,454)	\$ (19,088)	\$ (16,983)	\$ (13,515)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,176	\$ 282	\$ 2,328	\$ (479)	\$ 325	\$ 2,330	\$ (2,438)	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 462,134	\$ 420,066	\$ 391,740	\$ 321,393	\$ 272,769	\$ 295,834	\$ 191,489	\$ 189,816
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.69%	7.01%	6.69%	7.51%	7.13%	6.45%	7.60%	7.12%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2021, 7/1/2020, 7/1/2019, 7/1/2018, 7/1/2017, 7/01/2016, 7/1/2015 and 7/1/2014.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Schedule of District's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(	0.037424%	(	0.036849%	0.035107%	0.029372%	0.025213%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability							
(asset)	\$	20,814	\$	30,997	\$ 28,197	\$ 23,132	\$ 19,944
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	408,013	\$	420,066	\$ 391,740	\$ 321,393	\$ 272,769
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability							
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		5.10%		7.38%	7.20%	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB							
liability		76.63%		63.38%	63.13%	61.89%	59.78%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

### Schedule of District OPEB Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 4,907	\$ 4,935	\$ 4,556	\$ 3,770	\$ 3,171
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (4,451)	\$ (4,717)	\$ (4,194)	\$ (3,867)	\$ (3,115)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 456	\$ 218	\$ 362	\$ (97)	\$ 56
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 408,013	\$ 420,066	\$ 391,740	\$ 321,393	\$ 272,769
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.09%	1.12%	1.07%	1.20%	1.14%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2021, 7/1/2020, 7/1/2019, 7/1/2018, 7/1/2017.

### Wilton Public School District No. 1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Or	iginal/Final Budget	 Actual Budgetary Basis)	riance with
REVENUES Property Taxes County Sources	\$	1,043,626 43,264	\$ 1,023,073 24,097	\$ (20,553) (19,167)
Oil, Gas, and Coal Funding		58,000	*	23,915
Tuition Charges		12,100	81,915 22,016	23,913 9,916
Fees and Charges		32,000	63,246	31,246
State Aid		2,543,909	2,535,882	(8,027)
Federal Aid		107,518.00	582,782	475,264
Earnings on Investments		6,000	3,232	(2,768)
TOTAL REVENUES		3,846,417	 4,336,243	 489,826
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Regular Education Programs		1,795,902	1,742,168	53,734
Title I		64,947	56,508	8,439
Other Federal Programs		592,443	350,342	242,101
Instructional Media Service		108,473	114,832	(6,359)
School Board		108,115	121,171	(13,056)
Executive Administration		217,528	217,936	(408)
Supportive Service - Business		109,622	114,828	(5,206)
Operation & Maintenance		330,288	349,857	(19,569)
Other Programs & Services		137,462	277,884	(140,422)
Student Activities		129,800	143,152	(13,352)
Student Transportation		145,000	246,675	(101,675)
Construction Services		-	89,901	(89,901)
Vocational Education		232,992	165,219	67,773
Special Education		276,595	261,475	15,120
Food Service		41,000	26,539	14,461
Adult Education/Community Services  Debt Service:		83,348	71,891	11,457
		1.40.504	114.720	27.705
Principal Interest		142,534	114,739	27,795
interest		<u>-</u>	 27,795	 (27,795)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,516,049	 4,492,912	 23,137
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(669,632)	(156,669)	512,963
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Fixed Assets		-	2,000	2,000
Transfers In (Out)		70,000	 70,000	 
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		70,000	 72,000	 2,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(599,632)	(84,669)	514,963
Fund Balances - July 1, 2021		957,369	 957,369	 <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2022	\$	357,737	\$ 872,700	\$ 514,963

### Wilton Public School District No. 1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 ND TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

### Changes of assumptions:

Amounts reported in 2021 and later reflect the following actuarial assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 19, 2020.

- Investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.25%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.30%.
- · Individual salary increases were lowered.
- · Rates of turnover, retirement and disability were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- The post-retirement healthy mortality table was updated to 104% of the PubT-2010 Retiree table for retirees and to 95% of the PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table for beneficiaries, both projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality was updated to the PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Mortality table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019, and
- The pre-retirement mortality table was updated to the PubT-2010 Employee table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.

Amounts reported in 2016-2020 reflect the following actuarial assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015.

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- · Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- · Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

### NOTE 2 ND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM MAIN

### Changes of benefit terms:

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

### Wilton Public School District No. 1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

### NOTE 2 ND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM MAIN – CONTINUED

### Changes of assumptions:

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

### NOTE 3 ND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB

### Changes of benefit terms:

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

### Changes of assumptions:

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

### NOTE 4 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgetary Information**

The District adopts an annual budget consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The annual budget must be prepared and school district taxes must be levied on or before August 15 each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August 25.
- · The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the business manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- The balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance at year-end.

### Wilton Public School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through State Department of Public Instruction:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	F10553	\$ 47,308
National School Lunch Program	10.555	F10555	162,088
National School Lunch Program - Commodity Assistance	10.555	N/A	13,251
CNP Emergency Costs	10.555C	N/A	2,227
School/CN Supply Chain Assistance	10.555S	N/A	9,354
			234,228
SAE Food Nutrition	10.560	F10560	968
SNAP State and Local PEBT	10.649	F10649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	101015	1100.5	235,810
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY:			
Passed through State Department of Public Instruction:			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	F84425D	176,654
ARP - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSERIII)	84.425U	F84425U	299,360
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			476,014
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through State Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Part A Cluster			
Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	F84010	47.093
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367A	F84367	16,436
improving reaction quanty state orange	01.50711	101307	10,130
Title IV. Part A Student Support & Academic Enrichment	84.424A	F84424A	10,000
Title V. Small Rural School Achievement (SRSA) REAP	84.348A	F84358	13,968
Passed through the State Department of Vocational Education:			
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	19,271
Total U.S. Department of Education			106,768
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 818,592

### Wilton Public School District Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (schedule) is a supplementary schedule to the financial statements and is presented for purposes of additional analysis. The schedule is required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation: Federal Financial Assistance - Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance that nonfederal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations and other assistance, but does not include amounts received as reimbursements for services rendered to individuals. Accordingly, nonmonetary federal assistance may be included in federal financial assistance and therefore, may be reported on the schedule. Wilton Public School District received nonmonetary federal assistance in the form of food commodities during the year ended June 30, 2022. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

Assistance Listing Number – Uniform Guidance requires the schedule to show the total expenditures for each of the federal financial assistance programs as identified in the Assistance Listing Number (ALN). The ALN is a government wide compendium of individual federal programs.

- B. Major Programs: The Uniform Guidance established the levels of expenditures to be used in defining major federal financial assistance programs. The dollar threshold to distinguish type A and type B programs was \$750,000.
- C. Reporting Entity: The schedule includes all federal financial assistance programs administered by the organization.
- D. Basis of Accounting: Federal financial assistance expenditures included in the schedule are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.
- E. Elections: The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.



# 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

Governing Board
Wilton Public School District No. 1
Wilton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilton Public School District No. 1 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wilton Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2022.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wilton Public School District No. 1'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 Wilton Public School District No. 1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wilton Public School District No. 1's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during out audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider deficiencies 2022-001 and 2022-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wilton Public School District No. 1'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Wilton Public School District No. 1's Response to Findings

Wilton Public School District No. 1's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Wilton Public School District No. 1'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 this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Haga Kommer, Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota October 6, 2022



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Governing Board Wilton Public School District No. 1 Wilton, North Dakota

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wilton Public School District No. 1, Wilton, North Dakota's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Wilton Public School District No. 1's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Wilton Public School District No. 1's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Wilton Public School District No. 1 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Wilton Public School District No.1 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance with each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Wilton Public School District No. 1's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Wilton Public School District No. 1's federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Wilton Public School District No. 1's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Wilton Public School District No 1's compliance with requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Wilton Public School District No. 1's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances
- Obtain an understanding of Wilton Public School District No. 1's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wilton Public School District No. 1's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Haga Kommer, Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota October 6, 2022

### WILTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements
----------------------

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs?

Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

84.425D ESSER II 84.425U ESSER III

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

### **2022-001** Segregation of Duties – Significant Deficiency

<u>Criteria</u> – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no individual handles or has access to a transaction from inception to completion.

Condition - The District has lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

<u>Cause</u> – There are limited individuals to perform tasks due to the small size of the entity and it is not economically feasible to further segregate duties.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely matter by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Board members should periodically review documentation supporting individual transactions and add staff when feasible.

<u>Management's Response</u> – The District is aware of the limitations and will add controls where feasible.

### 2022-002 Preparation of Financial Statements – Significant Deficiency

<u>Criteria</u> – Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Condition</u> – The financial statements, including government-wide adjustments, and related notes are prepared by the District's auditors.

<u>Cause</u> – Limited time and resources of the District to prepare the financial statements in the format required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect – An increased risk of material misstatement in the District's financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The board should review the financial statements for accuracy and accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the GAAP financial statements even if the auditor assisted in drafting the financial statements and notes.

<u>Management's Response</u> – The District is aware that someone needs to review the audit report each year to make sure the financial statements and note disclosures are a fair presentation for the District. We will continue to provide information necessary for the auditors to complete the government-wide adjustments, including compensated absences information, and list of capital asset additions and dispositions. We will also review the pension information used in the audit report.

### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Section IV – Prior Year Findings**

### **2021-001** Segregation of Duties – Significant Deficiency

<u>Criteria</u> – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no individual handles or has access to a transaction from inception to completion.

Condition - The District has lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

<u>Cause</u> – There are limited individuals to perform tasks due to the small size of the entity and it is not economically feasible to further segregate duties.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely matter by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Board members should periodically review documentation supporting individual transactions and add staff when feasible.

<u>Management's Response</u> – The District is aware of the limitations and will add controls where feasible.

Status of Finding – The finding is repeated in the current year. See 2022-001

### 2021-002 Preparation of Financial Statements – Significant Deficiency

<u>Criteria</u> – Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Condition</u> – The financial statements, including government-wide adjustments, and related notes are prepared by the District's auditors.

<u>Cause</u> – Limited time and resources of the District to prepare the financial statements in the format required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect – An increased risk of material misstatement in the District's financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The board should review the financial statements for accuracy and accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the GAAP financial statements even if the auditor assisted in drafting the financial statements and notes.

<u>Management's Response</u> – The District is aware that someone needs to review the audit report each year to make sure the financial statements and note disclosures are a fair presentation for the District. We will continue to provide information necessary for the auditors to complete the government-wide adjustments, including compensated absences information, and list of capital asset additions and dispositions. We will also review the pension information used in the audit report.

Status of Finding - The finding is repeated in the current year. See 2022-002



# WILTON Public School District

Management's Response to Auditor's Finding Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Finding and Corrective Action Plan June 30, 2022

Prepared by Wilton Public School District No. 1

504 Dakota Avenue Wilton, ND 58579

Ph: (701) 734-6331 Fax: (701) 734-6944

"Building relationships, engaging learners, growing leaders."

> School Board Misty Schafer, President Jessica Oswald, Vice President Jason Gregoryk Kylee Schuh Troy Speten

Administration Andrew Jordan, Superintendent Macy Wood, Elementary Principal Lisa Klabunde, Secondary Principal Jenna Kirchmeier, Business Manager

### Wilton Public School District No. 1 Corrective Action Plan For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Corrective Action Plan – June 30, 2022

### **2022-001: Segregation of Duties**

Contact Person – Jenna Kirchmeier, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan – This finding is noted together with the Board, the District will make every effort to ensure adequate internal controls. This condition is a repeat from prior years. Because of the limited number of staff available to the District, all of the accounting duties cannot be totally segregated in such a way as to eliminate this reportable condition. The only alternative would be the hiring of additional staff, and current cash flows do not justify it. The District has reviewed its internal controls and procedures in place and believe the procedures in place provide adequate controls under these circumstances.

Completion Date – The District will implement when it becomes cost effective.

### 2022-002: Preparation of Financial Statements

Contact Person – Jenna Kirchmeier, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan – This finding is noted together with the Board. Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the District's management that it is in the best interest of Wilton Public School District No. 1 and all interested parties to have the auditors prepare the financial statements. Management is aware of the risk associated with not preparing our own financial statements. Management will continue to review the financial statements and note disclosure each year to ensure fair presentation for the District.

Completion Date – The District will implement additional review procedures in the future.