

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

Bottineau County

Bottineau, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 *Gient Code: PS5000*





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COUNTY OFFICIALS

Daniel Marquardt Chairman

Jeff Beyer Vice-Chairman
Charlie Adams Commissioner
LeRoy Rude Commissioner
Lance Kjelshus Commissioner

Auditor Lisa Herbel Ann Monson Treasurer Steve Watson Sheriff Bobbi Milbrath Recorder Clerk of Court Tammy Knudson Michael McIntee State's Attorney Lisa Atkinson Tax Director Ritchie Gimbel Road Supervisor

Kelly Jensen Social Services Director

AUDIT PERSONNEL

Heath Erickson, CPA Audit Manager Peishan Merrick Audit In-Charge STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL

600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117
Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

ndsao@nd.gov

www.nd.gov/auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Bottineau County Bottineau, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bottineau County, Bottineau, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bottineau County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bottineau County, Bottineau, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the 2018 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. 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 budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB liability and employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bottineau County's basic financial statements. The *schedule of expenditures of federal awards*, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with 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 November 16, 2020 on our consideration of Bottineau County'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 Bottineau County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 16, 2020

		Governmen	tal Activ	vities
		Primary	С	component
		Government		Units
ASSETS	Φ.	6 400 266	r.	224 400
Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	6,490,266 910,101	\$	234,190 39,407
Accounts Receivable		62,542		39,407
Interest Receivable		4,294		_
Taxes Receivable		125,436		7,182
Road Receivables		349,761		-
Special Assessments Receivable		-		1,363,673
Capital Assets				
Nondepreciable		329,438		1,808,912
Depreciable, Net		51,293,818		3,004,045
Total Assets	\$	59,565,656	\$	6,457,409
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCRIPTION				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and OPEB	φ	1 712 070	ф	
Pension and OPEB	_\$_	1,713,979	_\$_	<u>-</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	61,279,635	\$	6,457,409
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	227,235	\$	18,156
Salaries Payable		12,392		-
Grants Received in Advance		76,711		-
Retainage Payable		-		6,054
Interest Payable		31,582		15,405
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year				
Long Term Debt		451,488		397,783
Compensated Absences Payable		35,997		-
Due After One Year		4 767 700		0.000 504
Long Term Debt Compensated Absences Payable		4,767,709 323,973		2,232,531
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		3,806,576		_
Net rension and Or Lb Liability	-	3,000,370		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	\$	9,733,663	\$	2,669,929
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension and OPEB	\$	1,914,305	\$	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Intflows of Resources	\$	11,647,968	\$	2,669,929
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	46,372,477	\$	-
Restricted for				
Capital Projects		429,593		-
Highways		2,432,399		-
Health and Welfare		41,121		-
Culture and Recreation		294,256		-
Conservation of Natural Resources		264,709		3,787,480
Emergencies		384,307		-
Unrestricted		(587,195)	-	
Total Net Position	\$	49,631,667	\$	3,787,480

	Program Revenues							
			Operating	Capital	Government	al Activities		
		Charges for		Grants and	Primary	Component		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contributions	Government	Units		
Primary Government	•							
General Government	\$ 2,333,527	\$ 178,298	\$ 113,016	\$ -	\$ (2,042,213)	\$ -		
Public Safety	2,475,638	790,757	69,952	-	(1,614,929)	-		
Highways	6,929,513	921,466	948,269	231,496	(4,828,282)	-		
Flood Repair	-	-	748,931	-	748,931	-		
Health and Welfare	934,219	455	887,487	-	(46,277)	-		
Culture and Recreation	317,675	-	-	-	(317,675)	-		
Conserv. of Natural Resources	255,886	-	917	-	(254,969)	-		
Emergency	724,107	-	-	-	(724,107)	-		
Other	5,556	-	-	-	(5,556)	-		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	217,816	-	-		(217,816)	-		
Total Primary Government	\$14,193,937	\$1,890,976	\$2,768,572	\$ 231,496	\$ (9,302,893)	\$ -		
Component Units	\$ 445,191	\$ -	\$ 52,172	\$1,229,153	\$ -	\$ 836,134		
	General Reve	enues						
	Property Taxe	s			\$ 3,448,326	\$ 207,774		
	Non Restricted	d Grants and	Contributions		1,817,577	-		
	Gain on Sale	of Capital Ass	ets		209,319	91,188		
	Earnings on In	vestments			58,594	3,408		
	Miscellaneous	Revenue			415,841			
	Total General	Revenues			\$ 5,949,657	\$ 302,370		
	Change in Net	Position			\$ (3,353,236)	\$1,138,504		
	Net Position -	January 1			\$ 52,984,903	\$ 882,879		
	Prior Period A	djustment			\$ -	\$1,766,097		
	Net Position -	January 1, as	Restated		\$ 52,984,903	\$2,648,976		
	Net Position -	December 31			\$49,631,667	\$3,787,480		

		General		Special Revenue Fund	G	Other sovernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	1,450,599	\$	4,610,074	\$	429,593	\$	6,490,266
Intergovernmental Receivable		146,190		763,911		-		910,101
Accounts Receivable		14,899		47,643		-		62,542
Interest Receivable		-		4,294		-		4,294
Taxes Receivable		74,926		50,510		-		125,436
Road Receivables		-		349,761		-		349,761
Total Assets	\$	1,686,614	\$	5,826,193	\$	429,593	\$	7,942,400
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESORUCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	70,907	\$	156,328	\$	-	\$	227,235
Salaries Payable		12,328		64	·	-		12,392
Grants Received in Advance		, -		76,711		-		76,711
				,				•
Total Liabilities	\$	83,235	\$	233,103	\$		\$	316,338
Deferred Inflavo of December								
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Φ	74.000	Φ	F0 F10	Φ		Φ	405 400
Taxes Receivable	\$	74,926	\$	50,510	\$	-	\$	125,436
Road Receviables		-		349,761		<u>-</u>		349,761
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	74,926	\$	400,271	\$	-	\$	475,197
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	158,161	\$	633,374	\$		\$	791,535
Fund Balances Restricted								
Public Safety	\$	-	\$	97,141	\$	-	\$	97,141
Highways		-		3,235,601		-		3,235,601
Health and Welfare		-		667,682		-		667,682
Culture and Recreation		-		396,391		-		396,391
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		297,727		-		297,727
Emergency		-		380,955		-		380,955
General Government		-		117,322		-		117,322
Capital Projects		-		-		429,593		429,593
Unassigned		1,528,453		-		-		1,528,453
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,528,453	\$	5,192,819	\$	429,593	\$	7,150,865
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,686,614	\$	5,826,193	\$	429,593	\$	7,942,400

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 7,150,865
Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		51,623,256
Certain receivables 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 deferred revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes Receivable Road Receivables	\$ 125,436 349,761	475,197
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	\$ 1,713,979 (1,914,305)	(200,326)
Long-Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position	(1,011,000)	(_00,0_0)
Long-Term Debt Interest Payable Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension and OPEB Liability	\$ (5,219,197) (31,582) (359,970) (3,806,576)	(9,417,325)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	 	\$ 49,631,667

		General		Special Revenue Fund	G	Other Sovernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	2,042,327	\$	1,438,253	\$	-	\$	3,480,580	
Intergovernmental		1,031,220		3,486,426		300,000		4,817,646	
Charges for Services		808,674		1,027,561		-		1,836,235	
Licenses, Permits and Fees		5,728		-		-		5,728	
Interest Income		-		58,594		-		58,594	
Miscellaneous		78,354		337,487		-		415,841	
Total Revenues	\$	3,966,303	\$	6,348,321	\$	300,000	\$	10,614,624	
EXPENDITURES Current									
General Government	\$	2,088,723	\$	137,146	\$	-	\$	2,225,869	
Public Safety		1,997,097		383,180		-	•	2,380,277	
Highways and Bridges		-		5,662,844		-		5,662,844	
Health and Welfare		-		889,062		-		889,062	
Culture and Recreation		134,640		156,869		-		291,509	
Conserv. of Natural Resources		4,090		245,256		-		249,346	
Emergency		-		724,107		-		724,107	
Other		5,556		_		-		5,556	
Debt Service									
Principal		2,000		453,195		349,372		804,567	
Interest & Service Charges		-		75,355		130,628		205,983	
Total Expenditures	\$	4,232,106	\$	8,727,014	\$	480,000	\$	13,439,120	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	¢	(265 903)	¢	(2 270 602)	¢	(180,000)	¢	(2 924 406)	
Over Expenditures	_\$_	(265,803)	Ф	(2,378,693)	\$	(180,000)	\$	(2,824,496)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Lease Financing	\$	-	\$	722,848	\$	-	\$	722,848	
Sale of Capital Assets		18,833		282,551		-		301,384	
Transfers In		60,000		88,000		-		148,000	
Transfers Out		-		(148,000)		-		(148,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	78,833	\$	945,399	\$		\$	1,024,232	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(186,970)	\$	(1,433,294)	\$	(180,000)	\$	(1,800,264)	
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	1,715,423	\$	6,626,113	\$	609,593	\$	8,951,129	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,528,453	\$	5,192,819	\$	429,593	\$	7,150,865	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(1,800,264)
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.			
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,517,601 (2,748,257)		(1,230,656)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Gain on Sales of Capital Assets	\$ 209,319		(00,005)
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	 (301,384)		(92,065)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reporting 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.			
Debt Repayment Capital Lease Financing	\$ 804,567 (722,848)		81,719
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Retainage Payable Net Change in Interest Payable	\$ 39,661 17,885 (11,833)		45,713
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures.			
Net Change in Taxes Receivable Net Change in Road Receivables	\$ (32,254) 49,013		16,759
The Net Pension and OPEB Liability and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.			
Net Change in Net Pension and OPEB Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	\$ 1,716,026 (519,163) (1,571,305)		(374 442)
	(1,071,000)	ф.	(374,442)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(3,353,236)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds December 31, 2019

ASSETS

Cash and Investments \$\,\square\$ 3,453,570

LIABILITIES

Due to Other Governments \$\\ 3,453,570\$

		Bottineau ounty WRD	(Boundary Creek WRD	(Oak Creek WRD		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	116,711	\$	21,426	\$	96,053	\$	234,190
Intergovernmental Receivable		39,407		-		-		39,407
Taxes Receivable		4,234		487		2,461		7,182
Special Assessments Receivable		1,363,673		-		-		1,363,673
Capital Assets								
Nondepreciable		1,808,912		-		-		1,808,912
Depreciable, Net		3,004,045		-		-		3,004,045
Total Assets	\$	6,336,982	\$	21,913	\$	98,514	\$	6,457,409
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	18,156	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,156
Interest Payable		15,405		-		-		15,405
Retainage Payable		6,054		-		-		6,054
Long-Term Liabilities								
Due Within One Year								
Long Term Debt		397,783		-		-		397,783
Due After One Year								
Long Term Debt		2,232,531		-		-		2,232,531
Total Liabilities	\$	2,669,929	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,669,929
Total Elabilities	Ψ	2,000,020	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	2,000,020
NET POSITION Restricted								
Conservation of Natural Resources	\$	3,667,053	\$	21,913	\$	98,514	\$	3,787,480
2223. (at. 6), 61. (at. at. at. 1. (650 at 1000		2,007,000	Ψ_	2.,010	Ψ_	55,511	Ψ	2,101,100
Total Net Position	\$	3,667,053	\$	21,913	\$	98,514	\$	3,787,480

Combining Statement of Activities – All Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2019

				ı	Progi	am Reven	ues							Revenue and et Position	t	
					0	perating		Capital		Bottineau	В	oundary		Oak		
			Char	ges for	Gr	ants and	C	Frants and	County			Creek		Creek		
Functions/Programs	Е	xpenses	Sei	rvices	Cor	tributions	Co	ontributions	WRD		WRD		WRD			Total
Component Units																
Bottineau County WRD	\$	368,616	\$	-	\$	52,172	\$	1,229,153	\$	912,709	\$	-	\$	-	\$	912,709
Boundary Creek WRD		9,330		-		-		-		-		(9,330)		-		(9,330)
Oak Creek WRD		67,245		-		-				-		-		(67,245)		(67,245)
Total Component Units	\$	445,191	\$		\$	52,172	\$	1,229,153	\$	912,709	\$	(9,330)	\$	(67,245)	\$	836,134
				eneral Revenues roperty Taxes				œ	128.136	æ	4F 700	Φ.	62.040	æ	207 774	
			•	. ,					\$	2,387	Ф	15,798 40	Ф	63,840 981	Ф	207,774 3,408
				•			oto			91,188		40		901		,
			Gairi	UII Sale	OIC	арнаі А55	eis			91,100		<u> </u>		-		91,188
			Total	Genera	l Rev	enues			\$	221,711	\$	15,838	\$	64,821	\$	302,370
			Chan	ge in Ne	et Po	sition			\$	1,134,420	\$	6,508	\$	(2,424)	\$	1,138,504
			Net F	Position	- Jar	nuary 1			\$	766,536	\$	15,405	\$	100,938	\$	882,879
			Prior	Period A	Adju	stment			\$	1,766,097	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,766,097
			Net F					stated	\$	2,532,633	\$	15,405	\$	100,938	\$	2,648,976
			Net F	osition	- De	cember 31			\$	3,667,053	\$	21,913	\$	98,514	\$	3,787,480

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Bottineau County ("County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the County. The County has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the County such that exclusion would cause its financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

Based on these criteria, there are three component units to be included within the County as a reporting entity.

Component Units

In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity either as blended component units or as discretely presented component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The component units' column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the County's three component units. These units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Bottineau County Water Resource District ("Water Resource District") - The County's governing board appoints a voting majority of the members of the Water Resource District board. The County has the authority to approve or modify the Water Resource District's operational and capital budgets. The County also must approve the tax levy established by the Water Resource District.

Boundary Creek Water Resource District ("Boundary Creek") - The County's governing board appoints a voting majority of the members of the Boundary Creek board. The County has the authority to approve or modify the Boundary Creek operational and capital budgets. The County also must approve the tax levy established by Boundary Creek.

Oak Creek Water Resource District ("Oak Creek") - The County's governing board appoints a voting majority of the members of the Oak Creek board. The County has the authority to approve or modify the Oak Creek operational and capital budgets. The County also must approve the tax levy established by Oak Creek.

Component Unit Financial Statements: The financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units are presented in the County's basic financial statements. Complete financial statements of the component units can be obtained from the Bottineau County Auditor/Treasurer Bottineau County, PO Box 215, Bottineau, ND 58436-0215.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, interest, and non-restricted grants and contributions, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category, *governmental* and *fiduciary*, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources that exist for special purposes. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and state/federal grants/reimbursements.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

Agency Funds - These funds account for assets by the County in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The County's agency funds are used to account for property taxes collected on behalf of other governments.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

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

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

The investments of the County consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost with maturities in excess of three months.

Capital Assets

Capital assets for the County and Water Resource District are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives (amounts in years):

Assets	County	Water Resource District
Buildings	30-50	-
Infrastructure	10-50	40
Furniture and Equipment	5-20	-
Vehicles and Machinery	5-20	8

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of one to two days per month depending on years of service. Up to 30 days of vacation leave may be carried over at each year-end. Upon termination of employment, vacation benefits that have accrued through the last day of work will be paid. Sick leave benefits are earned at the rate of one day per month regardless of the years of service. Upon termination of employment, unused sick leave will be paid to employees at a rate of 15% of unused days up to a maximum of 120 days. Severance pay will be provided to employees who have completed ten consecutive years of service with the County. The employee will receive ten days severance pay at their current salary level. A liability for the vested or accumulated vacation leave, sick leave, and severance pay is reported in the statement of net position.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension

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 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 (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, 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.

Fund Balances

Fund Balance Spending Policy. It is the policy of the County to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the Board to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Restricted Fund Balances. Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet. Restricted fund balances are restricted by tax levies (enabling legislation) and by outside 3rd parties (state and federal governments for various grants & reimbursements).

Unassigned Fund Balances. Unassigned fund balances are reported in the general fund and for negative fund balances at year-end.

Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets is reported for capital assets less accumulated depreciation, as well as net of any related debt to purchase or finance the capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position in the statement of net position are due to restricted tax levies and restricted Federal & State grants/reimbursements.

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund and negative fund balances.

Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, 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 expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

NOTE 2 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Discretely Presented Component Units

Net position of the Water Resource District as of January 1, 2019 has been restated for special assessments receivable and net capital asset adjustments as shown below. The results of the adjustment increased the beginning net position of the Water Resource District.

Water Resource District	Amounts				
Beginning Net Position, as Previously Reported	\$	766,536			
Prior Period Adjustments					
Special Assessments Receivable		35,499			
Capital Assets, Net		1,730,598			
Net Position January 1, as Restated	\$	2,532,633			

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository institution, such that in the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the County would not be able to recover the deposits or collateralized securities that in the possession of the outside parties. The County does not have a formal policy regarding deposits that limits the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institution situated and doing business within 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 body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2019, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$9,932,398, and the bank balances totaled \$9,801,061. Of the bank balances, \$1,250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Other than the pledging shortage of \$235,163 with First National Bank and Trust, the remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name

At December 31, 2019, the Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$116,711, and the bank balances totaled \$127,300, all of which were covered by Federal Depository Insurance

At December 31, 2019, Boundary Creek's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$21,426, and the bank balances totaled \$22,196, all of which were covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

At December 31, 2019, Oak Creek's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$96,053, and the bank balances totaled \$136,756, all of which were covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. The tax levy may be paid in two installments: the first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments; the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the County for the year ended December 31, 2019:

		Balance								Balance
Primary Government	Jan 1		Increases		Decreases		Transfers			Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated										
Land	\$	155,004	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	155,004
Intangibles		174,434		-		-		-		174,434
Construction Progress		901,579		231,496		-		(1,133,075)		-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	1,231,017	\$	231,496	\$		\$	(1,133,075)	\$	329,438
Capital Assets Being Depreciated										
Furniture and Equipment	\$	671,637	\$	50,776	\$	68,208	\$	-	\$	654,205
Vehicles and Machinery		7,645,475		1,313,382	1	1,079,236		-		7,879,621
Buildings		14,906,448		-		-		1,133,075	′	6,039,523
Infrastructure		53,843,697		-		-		-	5	3,843,697
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	77,067,257	\$	1,364,158	\$	1,147,444	\$	1,133,075	\$7	78,417,046
Less Accumulated Depreciation										
Furniture and Equipment	\$	582,152	\$	27,630	\$	68,208	\$	-	\$	541,574
Vehicles and Machinery		4,710,745		936,173		909,119		-		4,737,799
Buildings		2,731,382		271,546		-		-		3,002,928
Infrastructure		17,328,018		1,512,909		-		-	1	8,840,927
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	25,352,297	\$	2,748,258	\$	977,327	\$	-	\$2	27,123,228
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	51,714,960	\$	(1,384,100)	\$	170,117	\$	1,133,075	\$5	51,293,818
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	52,945,977	\$	(1,152,604)	\$	170,117	\$	-	\$ 5	51,623,256

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
General Government	\$ 49,017
Public Safety	328,152
Highways & Bridges	2,345,448
Health & Welfare	6,230
Culture & Recreation	17,149
Conservation of Natural Resources	2,262
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 2,748,258

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the Water Resource District the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Restated Balance								Balance
Water Resource District		Jan 1	Ir	ncreases	D	ecreases	T	ransfers	Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated									
Construction Progress	\$	1,860,441	\$	304,767	\$	-	\$	(356,296)	\$ 1,808,912
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Vehicles and Machinery	\$	443,573	\$	-	\$	427,573	\$	-	\$ 16,000
Infrastructure		3,153,660		-		-		356,296	3,509,956
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	3,597,233	\$	-	\$	427,573	\$	356,296	\$ 3,525,956
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Vehicles and Machinery	\$	224,761	\$	-	\$	208,761	\$	-	\$ 16,000
Infrastructure		418,162		87,749		-		-	505,911
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	642,923	\$	87,749	\$	208,761	\$	-	\$ 521,911
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	2,954,310	\$	(87,749)	\$	218,812	\$	356,296	\$ 3,004,045
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,814,751	\$	217,018	\$	218,812	\$	-	\$ 4,812,957

Depreciation expense was charged to the conservation of natural resource function

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Balance						Balance	Dι	ıe Within				
Primary Government	Jan 1	Increases		Increases		Decreases Dec 31		Increases Decreases		Dec 31		One Year	
Long-Term Debt													
Capital Lease Payable	\$ 1,743,618	\$ 7	22,848	\$	453,195	\$	2,013,271	\$	448,488				
Line of Credit Payable	3,552,298		-		349,372		3,202,926		-				
Loan Payable	5,000		-		2,000		3,000		3,000				
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 5,300,916	\$ 7	22,848	\$	804,567	\$	5,219,197	\$	451,488				
Compensated Absences *	399,631				39,661		359,970		35,997				
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	5,522,602		-	1	1,716,026		3,806,576		-				
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,223,149	\$ 7	22,848	\$ 2	2,560,254	\$	9,385,743	\$	487,485				

^{*} The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions.

Debt Service requirement on long-term debt at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending	Capital Lea	se l	Payable Loan Payable				ble	
Dec 31	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 426,901	\$	86,091	\$	3,000	\$		1
2021	351,158		69,917		-			-
2022	505,298		55,744		-			-
2023	440,613		33,017		-			-
2024	289,301		10,302		-			-
Totals	\$ 2,013,271	\$	255,071	\$	3,000	\$		-

The Line of Credit Payable does not have an amortization schedule as of December 31, 2019. The interest rate is variable with a floor rate of 1.75%, and not to increase by 1% per year. All unpaid interest and principal is due and payable in full on March 1, 2028.

Discretely Presented Component Units

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities of the Water Resource District:

	Balance				Balance	Dι	ıe Within
Water Resource District	Jan 1	In	creases	Decreases	Dec 31	0	ne Year
Loans Payable	\$ 2,084,832	\$	42,311	\$ 1,509,075	\$ 618,068	\$	174,573
Bond Payable	1,187,043	1	,092,475	267,272	2,012,246		223,210
Total Water Resource District	\$ 3,271,875	\$ 1	,134,786	\$ 1,776,347	\$ 2,630,314	\$	397,783

Debt Service requirement on long-term debt at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending	Bonds			able	Loan P	aya	ıble
Dec 31		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2020	\$	223,210	\$	85,529	\$ 341,253	\$	958
2021		226,147		76,369	276,815		-
2022		229,147		67,079	-		-
2023		232,214		57,656	-		-
2024		355,679		75,964	-		-
2025 - 2029		566,175		118,924	-		-
2030 - 2034		179,674		25,369	-		-
Totals	\$	2,012,246	\$	506,890	\$ 618,068	\$	958

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

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 provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member 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 was 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 for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of 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

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

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$3,579,896 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net pension liability was based on their respective share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.305433 percent, which was a decrease of 0.008075 percent from its proportion measurement as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$622,875. At December 31, 2019, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were reported:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 2,119	\$ 649,683
Changes of Assumptions	1,337,713	1,148,542
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	62,370	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	26,159	103,217
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	217,607	-
Total	\$ 1,645,968	\$ 1,901,442

\$217,607 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

2020	\$ 90,392
2021	25,938
2022	(138,516)
2023	(343,792)
2024	(107,103)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%	
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of year:	Increase Rate:
-	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	Age*	
	Under 30	10.00%
	30 – 39	7.50%
	40 – 49	6.75%
	50 – 59	6.50%
	60+	5.25%
	* Age-based salary increase rate	es apply for
	employees with three or more ye	ears of service
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expen	ses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None	

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and 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%	6.25%
International Equity	21%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.11%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.41%
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 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.13%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount rate

The following presents the entities proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what their proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Decre	1% ease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	Inci	1% rease (8.50%)
Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,132,800	\$ 3,579,896	\$	2,275,185

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8 OPEB PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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.

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 December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$226,680 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on its share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.284716 percent, which was a decrease of 0.009624 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$30,116. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	erred Outflows f Resources	erred Inflows f Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 5,647	\$ 7,144
Changes of Assumptions	27,255	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	255	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	13	-
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	34,842	5,719
Total	\$ 68,012	\$ 12,863

\$34,842 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

2020	\$ 3,228
2021	3,228
2022	5,357
2023	4,967
2024	2,566
2025	844
Thereafter	117

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Not applicable
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

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

The long-term expected 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.00%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.30%
International Equities	40%	2.07%
U.S. High Yield	21%	6.95%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2019, and July 1, 2018, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. 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 County'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, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)	
Proportionate Share					
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	291,880	\$ 228,680	\$	174,581

NOTE 9 TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general revenue to finance programs that the County accounts for in other funds in accordance with budget authority and to subsidize other programs.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile and \$5,571,210 for mobile equipment and portable property (public assets).

The County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The County 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 one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the County with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The County has worker's compensation with the ND Workforce Safety and Insurance.

NOTE 11 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Water Resource District had two construction projects open at year-end:

	0	Contract		Total			Remaining		
Water Resource District		Amount		Completed		Retainage		Balance	
Stone Creek Phase II	\$	331,955	\$	316,955	\$	-	\$	15,000	
Baumann Drain		1,052,027		54,488		6,054		1,003,593	
Total	\$	1,383,982	\$	371,443	\$	6,054	\$	1,018,593	

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		riance with
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$ 2,079,200 859,016 765,380	\$	2,079,200 859,016 765,380	\$	2,042,327 1,031,220 808,674	\$ (36,873) 172,204 43,294
Licenses, Permits and Fees Miscellaneous	 5,100 52,250		5,100 52,250		5,728 78,354	628 26,104
Total Revenues	\$ 3,760,946	\$	3,760,946	\$	3,966,303	\$ 205,357
EXPENDITURES Current						
General Government Public Safety Culture and Recreation Conser. of Natural Resources	\$ 2,283,283 1,653,132 146,200 3,857	\$	2,283,283 1,824,883 146,200 3,857	\$	2,088,723 1,997,097 134,640 4,090	\$ 194,560 (172,214) 11,560 (233)
Other Debt Service Principal	9,000		9,000 2,000		5,556 2,000	3,444
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,097,472	\$	4,269,223	\$	4,232,106	\$ 37,117
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (336,526)	\$	(508,277)	\$	(265,803)	\$ 242,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Sale of Capital Assets	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	60,000 18,833	\$ 60,000 18,833
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$	_	\$	78,833	\$ 78,833
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (336,526)	\$	(508,277)	\$	(186,970)	\$ 321,307
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 1,715,423	\$	1,715,423	\$	1,715,423	\$
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,378,897	\$	1,207,146	\$	1,528,453	\$ 321,307

The accompanying required supplementary information notes are an integral part of this schedule.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$ 1,458,981 2,708,610 779,325 41,800 76,554	\$ 1,458,981 2,708,610 779,325 41,800 76,554	\$	1,438,253 3,486,426 1,027,561 58,594 337,487	\$ (20,728) 777,816 248,236 16,794 260,933
Total Revenues	\$ 5,065,270	\$ 5,065,270	\$	6,348,321	\$ 1,283,051
EXPENDITURES					
Current General Government Public Safety Highways and Bridges Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Conserv. of Natural Resources	\$ 101,500 214,827 4,865,120 960,260 221,710 267,033	\$ 805,551 219,798 4,792,271 890,803 184,864 249,345	\$	137,146 383,180 4,939,996 889,062 156,869 245,256	\$ 668,405 (163,382) (147,725) 1,741 27,995 4,089
Emergency Debt Service Principal Interest	100,000	887,417 - -		724,107 453,195 75,355	163,310 (453,195) (75,355)
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,730,450	\$ 8,030,049	\$	8,004,166	\$ 25,883
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (1,665,180)	\$ (2,964,779)	\$	(1,655,845)	\$ 1,308,934
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 28,000 - -	\$ 28,000 - -	\$	88,000 (148,000) 282,551	\$ 60,000 (148,000) 282,551
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$	222,551	\$ 194,551
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,637,180)	\$ (2,936,779)	\$	(1,433,294)	\$ 1,503,485
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 6,626,113	\$ 6,626,113	\$	6,626,113	\$
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 4,988,933	\$ 3,689,334	\$	5,192,819	\$ 1,503,485

The accompanying required supplementary information notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employee's Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.305433%	\$ 3,579,896	\$ 3,177,026	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.313508%	5,290,789	3,220,721	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.311679%	5,009,704	3,181,754	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.306945%	2,991,478	3,093,286	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.313907%	2,134,514	2,796,533	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.324856%	2,061,930	2,736,516	75.35%	77.70%

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

		Contributions in			
		Relation to the			Contributions as
	Statutory	Statutory			a Percentage of
	Required	Required	Contribution	Covered-	Covered-
	Contribution	Contribution	Deficiency (Excess)	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll
2019	\$ 231,305	\$ 234,249	\$ (2,944)	\$ 3,177,026	7.37%
2018	237,220	233,745	3,475	3,220,721	7.26%
2017	230,716	231,143	(427)	3,181,754	7.26%
2016	223,949	224,529	(580)	3,093,286	7.26%
2015	212,419	211,280	1,139	2,796,533	7.56%
2014	194,840	194,840	-	2,736,516	7.12%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Percentage of the Total OPEB
2019	0.284716%	\$ 226,680	\$ 3,177,026	7.13%	63.13%
2018	0.294340%	231,813	3,220,721	7.20%	62.80%
2017	0.294106%	232,641	3,181,754	7.31%	59.78%

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

			Con	tributions in						
			Rel	Relation to the					Contributions as	s a
	St	atutory	Statutory						Percentage of	f
	Re	equired	Required			Contribution		Covered-	Covered-	
	Cor	ntribution	Co	ontribution	Def	ficiency (Excess)	Em	ployee Payroll	Employee Payr	oll
2019	\$	36,949	\$	37,506	\$	(557)	\$	3,177,026	1.18	3%
2018		37,777		37,425		352		3,220,721	1.16	3%
2017		36,986		37,008		(22)		3,181,754	1.16	3%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

- The County Commission adopts an appropriated budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).
- The County Auditor prepares an annual budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund of the County. N.D.C.C. 11-23-02. The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- The County Commission holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may appear and shall be heard in favor of
 or against any proposed disbursements or tax levies. When the hearing shall have been concluded, the board
 shall adopt such estimate as finally is determined upon. All taxes shall be levied in specific amounts and shall
 not exceed the amount specified in the published estimates. N.D.C.C. 11-23-04
- The board of County Commissioners, on or before the October meeting shall determine the amount of taxes that shall be levied for County purposes and shall levy all such taxes in specific amounts. N.D.C.C. 11-23-05
- Each budget is controlled by the County Auditor 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. N.D.C.C. 57-15-31.1
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 require ten years of information to be presented in these tables. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

NOTE 3 PENSION AND OPEB - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Pension

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent effective January 1, 2020 (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, 2018.

OPEB

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, 2018.

NOTE 4 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – PENSION AND OPEB

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2019 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50% for Pension.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% for OPEB.

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

NOTE 5 BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

Leases issued that are paid by the special revenue fund are not included in the budgetary comparison schedule expenditures, but are included in the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The reconciliation is provided below:

	Combined Statement Adjustment Ad			Budget to ctual Statement		
Special Revenue Fund			_			
Expenditures	\$ 8,727,014	\$	(722,848)	\$ 8,004,166		
Lease Financing	722,848		(722,848)	_		

NOTE 6 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The board of County commissioners amended the budget for 2019 as follows:

		EXPENDITURES					
		Original Budget			Amended		
				Amendment		Budget	
General Fund	\$	4,097,472	\$	171,751	\$	4,269,223	
Special Revenue Fund		6,730,450		1,299,599		8,030,049	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

CFDA				
Number	Program Title	Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
	US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
	Passed Through State Department of Human Services			
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assisstance Program	S025D	\$	65
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	S116		17
93.767	Children's Health Insurance Program	S058A		8
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	S056H		458
	Total Department of Health and Human Services		\$	548
	US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
	Passed through the ND Department of Health			
16.588	STOP Violence Against Women	HLH4128	\$	5,361
	Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	5,361
	US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:			
	Passed through the State Department of Game and Fish:			
97.012	Boating Safety Financial Assistance	N/A	\$	1,177
	Passed through the State Department Emergency Management:			
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMPG2018	\$	12,868
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Programs	HLS2016-2018	Ψ	164,087
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	DR4323		783,015
31.000	Disaster Statits - 1 abile Assistance (1 residentially Decided Disasters)	DINAGES		700,010
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	961,147
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	967.056
	. otal Englishmond of Country Manage		Ψ	331,000

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION / ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the County. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. County records should be consulted to determine amounts expended or matched from non-federal sources.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Subpart E of the *Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER

For Federal programs marked "N/A", the County was unable to obtain a pass-through grant number.

NOTE 4 INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance

STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

ndsao@nd.gov

www.nd.gov/auditor

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

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117 Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Bottineau County Bottineau, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bottineau County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bottineau County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bottineau County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bottineau County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bottineau County'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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings and questioned costs* as items 2019-001, 2019-002 and 2019-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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* - Continued

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bottineau County'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 teste disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item 2019-002.

Bottineau County's Response to Findings

Bottineau County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings and Questioned Costs*. Bottineau County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 16, 2020 STATE AUDITOR

Joshua C. Gallion

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
STATE CAPITOL

600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117
Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

www.nd.gov/auditor

ndsao@nd.gov

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Bottineau County Bottineau, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bottineau County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Bottineau County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. Bottineau County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Bottineau County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bottineau County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Bottineau County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Bottineau County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Programs; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Bottineau County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Bottineau County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bottineau County's 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 a 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. 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.

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.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 16, 2020

Summary of Auditor's Results For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued? Governmental Activitie Aggregate Discretely P Major Funds Aggregate Remaining I	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified				
Internal control over financial r	reporting				
Material weaknesses identif	ëed?	XYes		None Noted	
Significant deficiencies iden weaknesses?	tified not considered to be material	Yes	X	None Noted	
Noncompliance material to	XYes		None Noted		
Federal Awards					
Internal Control Over Major Programs	<u>S</u>				
Material weaknesses identified?		Yes	X	None noted	
Reportable conditions identified not o weaknesses?	considered to be material	Yes	X	None noted	
Type of auditor's report issued on co	Unmodified	d			
Any audit findings disclosed that are accordance with CFR §200.516 (Yes	X	None noted		
Identification of Major Programs					
CFDA 97.036	Disaster Grants – Publicly Declared	(Presidentially	Declared	d Disaster)	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish b	etween Type A and B programs:	_\$	750,000	0_	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	Х	No		

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

2019-001 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

Bottineau County currently does not prepare the financial statements, including the accompanying note disclosures, as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Thus, management has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures.

Effect

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

Cause

Management chooses not to allocate Bottineau County resources for preparation of the financial statements.

Criteria

Bottineau County is responsible for the preparation of its annual financial statements and related note disclosures to ensure they are reliable, accurate, free of material misstatement, and in accordance with GAAP.

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend Bottineau County consider the additional risk of having the auditor assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future.

Bottineau County's Response

See Corrective Action Plan

2019-002 IMPROPER BIDDING OF ROAD EQUIPMENT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS - MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition

Bottineau County did not advertise for bids for the three lease-purchase agreements of motor graders at a cost of \$925,900. Instead, the County utilized an out of state cooperative purchase agreement that was not applicable to the County.

Effect

Bottineau County may not be in compliance with N.D.C.C. §24-05-04(2)(3) and N.D.C.C. §54-44-.4-13(7).

Cause

Bottineau County may not have accurately interpreted the out of state cooperative purchase agreement used to acquire the motor graders.

Criteria

N.D.C.C. §24-05-04(2) states "Except as provided in N.D.C.C. § 54-44.4-13, a purchase of county road machinery and any rental contract or agreement for the use of road machinery and other articles, except necessary repairs for road machinery, which exceeds the sum of one hundred thousand dollars must be advertised by publishing an advertisement for bids at least once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official newspaper of the county and in any other newspapers as the board deems advisable."

N.D.C.C. §24-05-04(3) states "Notwithstanding the provisions of this section relating to the duration of rental contracts, the board of county commissioners may enter lease-purchase agreements for the road machinery and articles covered by this section if those agreements provide for the complete performance and full payment of the purchase price of the machinery or articles within seven years from the date of the execution of the lease-purchase agreement according to section 44-08-01.1.

Additionally, N.D.C.C. § 54-44.4-13(7) states "Before entering into a cooperative purchasing agreement under this section, the office of management and budget must determine that the contracts were awarded through full and open competition or source selection methods specified in section 54-44.4-05 and shall send notice to approved vendors of the office's intent to make a cooperative purchase in accordance with this chapter.

Repeat Finding

No.

Recommendation

We recommend that Bottineau County review upcoming lease-purchase agreements of county road machinery to ensure compliance with N.D.C.C. §24-05-04(2)(3). We further recommend that Bottineau County consult with the Office of Management and Budget to ensure compliance with N.D.C.C. §54-44-.4-13(7).

Bottineau County's Response

See Corrective Action Plan

2019-003 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES - COMPONENT UNITS - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

The Bottineau County Water Resource District, Boundary Creek Water Resource District, and Oak Creek Water Resource District have limited personnel responsible for most accounting functions. A lack of segregation of duties exists as limited personnel are responsible to collect and deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts disbursement in journals, maintain the general ledger, create credit memos, and perform bank reconciliations.

Criteria

According to the COSO framework, proper internal control surrounding custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts and preparation of financial statements dictates that there should be sufficient accounting personnel so duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the districts.

Cause

Management has chosen to allocate economic resources to other functions of the Bottineau County Water Resource District, Boundary Creek Water Resource District, and Oak Creek Water Resource District.

Effect

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud and the risk of misstatement of the Bottineau County Water Resource District, Boundary Creek Water Resource District, and Oak Creek Water Resource District's financial condition.

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Recommendation

To mitigate the risk associated with this lack of segregation of duties, we recommend the following:

- Financial statements and credit memos should be reviewed by a responsible official.
- Where possible, segregate the functions of approval, posting, custody of assets, and reconciliation as they relate
 to any amounts which impact the financial statements.

Bottineau County's Response

We agree that a lack of segregation of duties exists and if the board does hire more administration that duties will be further segregated to the extent possible. We understand that this will be a repeated recommendation due to the limited number of staff employed by the Bottineau County Water Resource District, Boundary Creek Water Resource District, and Oak Creek Water Resource District.

COUNTY OFFICERS

County Auditor Lisa Herbel County Treasurer/MVD Ann Monson Bobbi Milbrath County Recorder Steve Watson County Sheriff State's Attorney Michael McIntee Clerk of Courts Tammy Knudson Tax Director/Zoning Adm. Taylor Kippen Kelly Jensen Social Services 9-1-1 Coordinator Tanner Hellenbrand Disaster Emergency Kristy Titus Veteran's Service Officer Heather Thompson Road Supervisor Ritchie Gimbel Official Newspaper Courant

BOTTINEAU COUNTY NORTH DAKOTA



314 West Fifth Street Bottineau, North Dakota 58318 Fax (701) 228-5181 COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

1ST District LeRoy Rude Bottineau, ND 58318

2nd District Jeff Beyer Bottineau, ND 58318

3rd District Daniel Marquardt Bottineau, ND 58318

4th District Lance Kjelshus Souris, ND 58783

5th District Charles Adams Lansford, ND 58750

Date: October 29, 2020

To: Joshua C. Gallion, ND State Auditor

FROM: Lisa Herbel, County Auditor

RE: Bottineau County – 2019 Corrective Action Plan

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Acton Plan: Lisa Herbel, County Auditor

2019-001 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

Bottineau County currently does not prepare the financial statements, including the accompanying note disclosures, as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Thus, management has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures.

Corrective Action Plan:

We Agree. I was willing to learn how to prepare the financial statements this year, but between Covid-19 and being the busiest year, we have experienced with elections, there just wasn't time to learn how to prepare the statements. I did complete a portion of the statements when I had time. This may be something that can be done in the future.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Fiscal Year 2020

2020-002 IMPROPER BIDDING OF ROAD EQUIPMENT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS - MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition:

Bottineau County improperly entered into three lease-purchase agreements for motor graders at a cost of \$925,900 through an out of state procurement agreement.

Corrective Action Plan:

We Agree. Information was given to Bottineau County that wasn't accurate and I feel we were misled to believe that what we were doing was within the parameters for bidding equipment and followed the ND Century Code. Moving forward Bottineau County will work with OMB and will double the Century Code to make sure the information that is provided to the County is accurate and follows the NDCC.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Fiscal Year 2020

STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion



PHONE 701-328-224

FAX 701-328-234

ndsao@nd.go

www.nd.gov/auditor

GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

Board of County Commissioners Bottineau County Bottineau, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bottineau County, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2019 which collectively comprise Bottineau County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in The United States of America, Government Auditing Standards and by the Uniform Guidance

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 8, 2020, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, or fraud may exist and not be detected by us.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bottineau County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bottineau County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, 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.

Significant Accounting Policies/Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Bottineau County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements presented by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements is useful lives of capital assets.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and report them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The schedule below lists all misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures or provided by management that were corrected by management.

Client Provided Adjustments		Audit Adjustments		Total Adjustment	
Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
62,542	-	-	-	62,542	-
4,294	-	-	-	4,294	-
910,089	-	-	-	910,089	-
-	976,925	-	-	-	976,925
239,627	-	-	-	239,627	-
-	227,235	-	-	-	227,235
-	12,392	-	-	-	12,392
-	-	76,711	-	76,711	-
-	-	-	76,711	-	76,711
-	-	722,848	-	722,848	-
-	-	-	722,848	-	722,848
-	-	39,407	_	39,407	-
-	-	-	39,407	-	39,407
	62,542 4,294 910,089 -	Debit Credit 62,542 - 4,294 - 910,089 - - 976,925 239,627 - - 227,235 - 12,392	Debit Credit Debit 62,542 - - 4,294 - - 910,089 - - - 976,925 - 239,627 - - - 227,235 - - 12,392 - - - 76,711 - - 722,848 - - -	Debit Credit Debit Credit 62,542 - - - 4,294 - - - 910,089 - - - - 976,925 - - - 227,235 - - - 12,392 - - - - 76,711 - - - 76,711 - - - 722,848 - - - 39,407 -	Debit Credit Debit Credit Debit 62,542 - - - 62,542 4,294 - - - 4,294 910,089 - - - 910,089 - 976,925 - - - - 239,627 - - - - - - 227,235 - - - - - 12,392 - - - - - - 76,711 - 76,711 - - - 722,848 - 722,848 - - - 39,407 - 39,407

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, or reporting matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 16, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Governance Communication - Continued

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention. This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of County Commissioners and management of Bottineau County, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used for any other purpose. We would be happy to meet with you and any member of your staff to discuss any of the items in this letter in more detail if you so desire.

Thank you and the employees of Bottineau County for the courteous and friendly assistance we received during the course of our audit. It is a pleasure for us to be able to serve Bottineau County.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 16, 2020



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117 | Bismarck, North Dakota 58505