

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

# Dickey County

Ellendale, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Gient Code: PS11000





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County Officials and Audit Personnel December 31, 2019

#### **COUNTY OFFICIALS**

Joel HamarChairmanMarke RobertsVice ChairmanThor SandCommissionerDean SimekCommissionerJohn HokanaCommissioner

Wanda Sheppard
Wonada Lematta
Chris Estes
Deb Anderson
Gary Neuharth
Auditor
Treasurer
Sheriff
Recorder
States Attorney

#### **AUDIT PERSONNEL**

Heath Erickson, CPA Audit Manager Michael Scherr Audit In-Charge STATE AUDITOR

Joshua C. Gallion

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Dickey County Ellendale, 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 Dickey County, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dickey 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 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 Dickey County, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **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 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 Dickey 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 Dickey County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 16, 2020

		Primary Government	 Component Units
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	4,019,062	\$ 2,087,139
Accounts Receivable		56,183	5,850
Intergovernmental Receivable		226,013	37,141
Road Receivables		34,647	-
Other Asset		1,726	-
Loans Receivable		-	29,055
Taxes Receivable		66,999	5,141
Special Assessment Receivable		-	3,524,629
Capital Assets, Net		14,330,361	 6,829,009
Total Assets	_\$	18,734,991	\$ 12,517,964
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$	972,111	\$ 109,677
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	_\$	19,707,102	\$ 12,627,641
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$	43,751	\$ 4,851
Salary and Benefits Payable		27,690	727
Grants Received in Advance		61,800	-
Retainages Payable		1,567	-
Interest Payable		10,600	22,427
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year			
Long Term Debt		241,296	250,907
Compensated Absences Payable		7,551	823
Due After One Year			
Long Term Debt		460,806	4,178,894
Compensated Absences Payable		67,965	7,404
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		2,192,550	 207,093
Total Liabilities	\$	3,115,576	\$ 4,673,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Taxes Received in Advance	\$	802,052	\$ 156,440
Derived from Pension and OPEB		1,106,777	 125,619
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_\$	1,908,829	\$ 282,059
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	13,616,092	\$ 5,937,065
Highways and Bridges		565,713	_
Flood Repair		15,898	_
Culture and Recreation		-	39,003
Conservation of Natural Resources		90,299	1,464,897
Emergencies		291,594	-
Economic Development			241,508
Unrestricted		103,101	 (10,017)
Total Net Position	\$	14,682,697	\$ 7,672,456

			F	Prog	gram Revenu	ıes			Net (Expense) Changes in I		
				(	Operating		Capital		Government	al Ad	ctivities
Functions/Programs	Expenses		arges for Services	C	Grants and ontributions	G	rants and ntributions	-	Primary Sovernment		omponent Units
Primary Government	•										
Government Activities											
General Government	\$ 1,708,451	\$	175,781	\$	9,317	\$	-	\$	(1,523,353)	\$	-
Public Safety	660,463		163,030		-		-		(497, 433)		-
Highways and Bridges	2,434,955		318,702		637,697		368,590		(1,109,966)		-
Flood Repair	53,428		-		-		-		(53,428)		-
Health and Welfare	887,954		21,538		680,536		-		(185,880)		-
Culture and Recreation	85,960		-		-		-		(85,960)		-
Conserv. of Natural Resources	294,913		10,203		16,769		-		(267,941)		-
Emergencies	5,496		-		-		-		(5,496)		
Other	16,420		-		-		-		(16,420)		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	27,960		-		-		-		(27,960)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,176,000	\$	689,254	\$	1,344,319	\$	368,590	\$	(3,773,837)	\$	
Component Units	\$ 1,064,946	\$	387,732	\$	212,585	\$	79,212			\$	(385,417)
	General Revo	enue	es								
	Property Taxe							\$	2,974,551	\$	268,536
	Non Restricted								652,699		194
	Gain on Dispo		-	As	sets				63,708		-
	Earnings on In								80,029		5,406
	Miscellaneous	Rev	venue						2,753		36,157
	Total General	Reve	enues					\$	3,773,740	\$	310,293
	Change in Net	Pos	sition					\$	(97)	\$	(75,124)
	Net Position -	Janı	uary 1					\$	14,682,794	\$	7,747,580
	Net Position -	Dec	ember 31					\$	14,682,697	\$	7,672,456

		General		Special Revenue		Nonmajor Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ.	4 004 000	Φ	0.005.000	Φ		Φ	4 040 000
Cash and Investments	\$	1,934,026	\$	2,085,036	\$	- 04.4	\$	4,019,062
Taxes Receivable		41,359		25,426		214		66,999
Accounts Receivable		18,733		37,450		-		56,183
Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable		127,181		98,832 1,726		-		226,013 1,726
Road Receivables		-		34,647		-		34,647
Due from Other Funds		1,018		34,047		-		1,018
Due Horr Other Fullus		1,010		-				1,010
Total Assets	\$	2,122,317	\$	2,283,117	\$	214	\$	4,405,648
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	16,796	\$	26,955	\$	-	\$	43,751
Salaries and Benefits Payable		10,533		17,157		-		27,690
Grants Received in Advance		-		61,800		-		61,800
Due to Other Funds		-		-		1,018		1,018
Total Liabilities	\$	27,329	\$	105,912	\$	1,018	\$	134,259
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Taxes Receivable	\$	41,359	\$	25,426	\$	214	\$	66,999
Road Receivables	•	· -	·	34,647	·	-	·	34,647
Taxes Received in Advance		444,093		357,623		336		802,052
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	485,452	\$	417,696	\$	550	\$	903,698
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$	512,781	\$	523,608	\$	1,568	\$	1,037,957
Total Elabilities & Boloffed Iffilows	Ψ_	012,701	Ψ	020,000	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,007,007
Fund Balances Committed								
County Improvement Restricted	\$	-	\$	11,455	\$	-	\$	11,455
General Government		-		542		-		542
Public Safety		_		71,883		-		71,883
Highways and Bridges		-		1,169,910		-		1,169,910
Flood Repair		-		15,898		-		15,898
Health and Welfare		-		4,289		-		4,289
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		137,274		-		137,274
Emergencies		-		348,258		-		348,258
Unassigned								
General Fund		1,609,536		-		- (4.054)		1,609,536
Negative Fund Balance		-		-		(1,354)		(1,354)
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,609,536	\$	1,759,509	\$	(1,354)	\$	3,367,691
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,122,317	\$	2,283,117	\$	214	\$	4,405,648

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

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 3,367,691
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		14,330,361
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 Receibables	\$ 66,999 34,647	101,646
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	\$ 972,111 (1,106,777)	(134,666)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.  Long-Term Debt Interest Payable	\$ (702,102) (10,600)	
Net Pension and OPEB Liability Compensated Absences Payable	(2,192,550) (75,516)	 (2,982,335)
Total Net Position of Governmental Funds		\$ 14,682,697

		General		Special Revenue		Nonmajor Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	•	4 040 550	•	4 440 050	•	10.005	•	0.070.500
Taxes	\$	1,813,553	\$	1,143,052	\$	13,925	\$	2,970,530
Licenses, Permits and Fees		46,722		-		-		46,722
Intergovernmental		522,567		1,474,452		-		1,997,019
Charges for Services		129,059		504,774		-		633,833
Interest Income		80,029				-		80,029
Miscellaneous		-		2,752		-		2,752
Total Revenues	\$	2,591,930	\$	3,125,030	\$	13,925	\$	5,730,885
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	1,600,916	\$	6,257	\$	-	\$	1,607,173
Public Safety		447,804		187,685		-		635,489
Highways		1,790		2,355,229		-		2,357,019
Flood Repair		-		53,428		-		53,428
Health and Welfare		2,322		821,190		-		823,512
Culture and Recreation		82,376		-		-		82,376
Conserv. of Natural Resources		-		282,763		-		282,763
Other		-		-		16,420		16,420
Debt Service								
Principal		161,494		53,675		-		215,169
Interest and Fees		12,511		8,591		-		21,102
Total Expenditures	\$	2,309,213	\$	3,768,818	\$	16,420	\$	6,094,451
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	282,717	\$	(643,788)	\$	(2,495)	\$	(363,566)
O to: Exportantares	Ψ_	202,111	Ψ	(0.10,1.00)	Ψ_	(2, 100)	Ψ_	(000,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	3)							
Sale of Assets	\$	-	\$	64,208	\$	-	\$	64,208
Transfers In		-		112,517		-		112,517
Transfers Out		(2,156)		(110,361)		-		(112,517)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(2,156)	\$	66,364	\$	_	\$	64,208
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	280,561	\$	(577,424)	\$	(2,495)	\$	(299,358)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	1,328,975	\$	2,336,933	\$	1,141	\$	3,667,049
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,609,536	\$	1,759,509	\$	(1,354)	\$	3,367,691

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		\$ (299,358)
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.  Current Year Capital Outlay  Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$ 667,196 (374,790)	292,406
In the statement of activities, only the gain on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 63,708 (64,208)	(500)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		215,169
The net pension 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 Liability and OPEB  Net Change in Deferred Intflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB  Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	\$ 990,643 (316,462) (899,087)	(224,906)
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 Liability Net Change in Retainage Payable Net Change in Interest Payable	\$ 12,797 (1,567) (6,858)	4,372
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	\$ 4,021 8,699	12,720
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (97)

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

ASSETS Cash and Investments Other Asset	\$ 1,617,643 20,218
Total Assets	\$ 1,637,861
LIABILITIES  Due to Other Governments  Benefits Payable	\$ 1,635,423 2,438
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,637,861

Combining Statement of Net Position – All Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	- F	Water Resource District		ckey-Sargent Joint Water Resource District		Health District		Fair		Job evelopment Authority		Totals
ASSETS	_		_		_		_				_	
Cash and Investments	\$	954,082	\$	614,098	\$	213,044	\$	74,658	\$	231,257	\$	2,087,139
Accounts Receivable		2,000		224		3,124		-		502		5,850
Intergovernmental Receivable		376		-		36,765		-		-		37,141
Loans Receivable				-		-		-		29,055		29,055
Taxes Receivable		1,555		-		2,671		-		915		5,141
Special Assessment Receivable		1,053,025		2,471,604				-		-		3,524,629
Capital Assets, Net		1,220,638		5,514,137		94,234		-		-		6,829,009
Total Assets	\$	3,231,676	\$	8,600,063	\$	349,838	\$	74,658	\$	261,729	\$	12,517,964
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension and OPEB Items	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,677	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,677
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,231,676	\$	8,600,063	\$	459,515	\$	74,658	\$	261,729	\$	12,627,641
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	4,008	\$	_	\$	843	¢	_	\$	_	\$	4,851
Salary and Benefits Payable	Ψ	727	Ψ	_	Ψ	040	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	727
Interest Payable		4,660		16,913		_		854		_		22,427
Long-Term Liabilities  Due Within One Year		4,000		10,010				001				22,421
Long Term Debt		80,000		160,000		-		10,907		-		250,907
Compensated Absences		-		-		823		-		-		823
Due After One Year												
Long Term Debt		1,110,000		3,045,000				23,894		-		4,178,894
Compensated Absences		-		-		7,404		-		-		7,404
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		-		-		207,093		-		-		207,093
Total Liabilities	\$	1,199,395	\$	3,221,913	\$	216,163	\$	35,655	\$	-	\$	4,673,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS												
Pension and OPEB Items	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,619	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,619
Taxes Received in Advance		50,734		51,969		33,516		-		20,221		156,440
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$	1,250,129	\$	3,273,882	\$	375,298	\$	35,655	\$	20,221	\$	4,955,185
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,079,003	\$	4,763,828	\$	94,234	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,937,065
Restricted												
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		39,003		-		39,003
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		241,508		241,508
Conservation of Natural Resources		902,544		562,353		-		-		-		1,464,897
Unrestricted		-		-		(10,017)		-		-		(10,017)
Total Net Position	\$	1,981,547	\$	5,326,181	\$	84,217	\$	39,003	\$	241,508	\$	7,672,456

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

			Prod	gram Rever	ues					1	(Expense hanges in		d		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital rants and ntributions	R	Water esource District	Jo	Dickey- Sargent bint Water es. District	Health District	Fair		Job evelopment Authority	Totals
Component Units  Water Resource District Dickey-Sargent Joint Water Res. Dist. Health District Fair Job Development Authority	\$ 221,746 256,711 467,904 76,692 41,893	\$ - 342,984 22,007 22,741	\$	162,129 50,020 344 - 92	\$	63,285 15,927 - -	\$	3,668 - - - -	\$	- (190,764) - - -	\$ - - (124,576) - -	\$ - - (54,685) -	\$	- - - (19,060)	\$ 3,668 (190,764) (124,576) (54,685) (19,060)
Total Component Units	\$ 1,064,946	\$ 387,732	\$	212,585	\$	79,212	\$	3,668	\$	(190,764)	\$ (124,576)	\$ (54,685)	\$	(19,060)	\$ (385,417)
		General Re Property tax Non restricte Earnings on Miscellaneo	es ed g inve	rants and c	ontri	ibutions	\$	66,227 - 2,000 4,291	\$	- - 3,392 -	\$ 115,627 - - -	\$ 57,490 - 14 31,866	\$	29,192 194 -	\$ 268,536 194 5,406 36,157
		Total Genera	ıl Re	evenues			\$	72,518	\$	3,392	\$ 115,627	\$ 89,370	\$	29,386	\$ 310,293
		Change in N	et P	osition			\$	76,186	\$	(187,372)	\$ (8,949)	\$ 34,685	\$	10,326	\$ (75, 124)
		Net Position	- Ja	anuary 1			\$ 1	1,905,361	\$	5,513,553	\$ 93,166	\$ 4,318	\$	231,182	7,747,580
		Net Position	- D	ecember 3°	I		\$ 1	1,981,547	\$	5,326,181	\$ 84,217	\$ 39,003	\$	241,508	\$ 7,672,456

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **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 are 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, the component units discussed below are included within the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the County.

#### **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 unit columns in the government wide financial statements include the financial data of the County's five component units. These units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Dickey 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 operational and capital budgets. The County also must approve the tax levy established by the Water Resource District.

Dickey-Sargent Joint Water Resource District ("Joint Water Resource District") – The Joint Water Resource District was formed by the Sargent County Water Resource District and the Dickey County Water Resource District under the provisions of North Dakota Century Code section 61-16.1-11. Each County's water district board appoints 3 member to the joint board. Administration and record keeping for the joint board are maintained at the Dickey County Water Resource District office.

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

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

Dickey County Job Development Authority ("Job Development Authority") - The County's governing board appoints a voting majority of the members of the Job Development Authority. The County has the authority to approve or modify the Job Development Authority's operational and capital budgets. The County's governing board must approve the tax levy established by the Job Development Authority. The Job Development Authority has the authority to issue bonded debt.

The financial statements of each of the discretely presented component units are included in the basic financial statements. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from the County Auditor/Treasurer; 51 3<sup>rd</sup> St E, Ellendale, ND 58601.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the County, 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.

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 primary government 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 of the county are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land and Intangibles	Indefinite
Vehicles and Equipment	7
Buildings	30
Infrastructure	75

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of one to two days per month depending on years of service. Up to 120 hours of vacation leave may be carried over at each year-end. Sick leave benefits are earned at the rate of one day per month regardless of the years of service. Upon termination of employment, only social services employees are entitled to a lump sum payment of 10% of the pay attributed to the employee's unused sick leave accrued. A liability for the vested or accumulated vacation leave 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, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Fund Balances**

*Minimum Fund Balance Policy.* The County established a \$300,000 general fund carryover balance target to help with financial stability. The fund balance range is a part of the County's fiscal policies. This level provides sufficient unassigned resources to avoid short-term cash flow borrowing for the County.

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).

Committed Fund Balances. Committed fund balance reported in the special revenue fund is committed by the governing board to be used for county improvements.

*Unassigned Fund Balances.* Unassigned fund balance is 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 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 it 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 year ended December 31, 2019, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$7,112,819 and the bank balances totaled \$6,880,119. Of the bank balances, \$1,031,350 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2019, the Joint Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$533,049, and the bank balances totaled \$533,273. Of the bank balances, \$335,564 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2019, the Fair's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$70,658 and the bank balances totaled \$70,737, all of which were covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

#### NOTE 3 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 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

#### **Primary Government**

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

		Balance								Balance
Primary Government	,	January 1	Ir	ncreases	De	ecreases	T	ransfers	De	cember 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated										
Land	\$	40,398	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,398
Construction in Progress		53,109		595,011		-		(35,635)		612,485
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	93,507	\$	595,011	\$	-	\$	(35,635)	\$	652,883
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated										
Buildings	\$	2,187,699			\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,187,699
Equipment		1,490,816		51,717		134,722		-		1,407,811
Vehicles		1,170,599		43,318		72,150		35,635		1,177,402
Infrastructure		12,604,101		-		-				12,604,101
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	17,453,215	\$	95,035	\$	206,872	\$	35,635	\$	17,377,013
Less Accumulated Depreciation										
Buildings	\$	796,571	\$	45,661	\$	-	\$	-	\$	842,232
Equipment		1,267,127		66,081		120,717		-		1,212,491
Vehicles		809,163		94,995		62,806		-		841,352
Infrastructure		635,405		168,055				-		803,460
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	3,508,266	\$	374,792	\$	183,523	\$	-	\$	3,699,535
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	13,944,949	\$	(279,757)	\$	23,349	\$	35,635	\$	13,677,478
Capital Assets - Net	\$	14,038,456	\$	315,254	\$	23,349	\$	-	\$	14,330,361

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

Primary Government	
General Government	\$ 37,220
Public Safety	32,698
Highways	281,849
Culture and Recreation	3,585
Conservation of Natural Resources	19,440
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 374,792

#### **Component Units**

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

		Balance							Balance
Water Resource District	January 1		Increases		s Decreases		Transfers	December 31	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated									
Intangible	\$	33,296			\$	-	\$ -	\$	33,296
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	33,296	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	33,296
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated									
Infrastructure	\$	1,206,859	\$	12,837	\$	-		\$	1,219,696
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Infrastructure	\$	16,091	\$	16,263	\$	-	\$ -	\$	32,354
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	1,190,768	\$	(3,426)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,187,342
Capital Assets - Net	\$	1,224,064	\$	(3,426)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,220,638

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

		Balance						Balance
Joint Water Resource District	J	January 1		creases	Decreases	Transfers	December 31	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	395,668	\$	46,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$	442,574
Intangible		46,833		46,906	-	-		93,739
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	442,501	<del>(S)</del>	93,812	\$ -	\$ -	\$	536,313
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Infrastructure	\$	5,295,557	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,295,557
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	5,295,557	55	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,295,557
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Infrastructure	\$	211,822	\$	105,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$	317,733
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	5,083,735	\$	(105,911)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,977,824
Capital Assets - Net	\$	5,526,236	\$	(12,099)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,514,137

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

	Balance						E	Balance
Health District	January 1	In	creases	Decreases	T	ransfers	Dec	ember 31
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Buildings	\$ 108,732	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	108,732
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings	\$ 10,873	\$	3,625	\$ -	\$	-	\$	14,498
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 97,859	\$	(3,625)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	94,234

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Primary Government**

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

	Balance					Balance		Due Within	
Primary Government	,	lanuary 1	Increases		Decreases	December 31		One Year	
Long-Term Debt									
Leases Payable	\$	251,555		\$	53,675	\$	197,881	\$	76,556
Bonds Payable		665,715			161,494		504,221		164,740
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	917,270	\$ -	\$	215,169	\$	702,102	\$	241,296
Compensated Absences *	\$	88,313	\$ -	\$	12,797	\$	75,516	\$	7,551
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		3,183,193			990,643		2,192,550		-
Total Primary Government	\$	4,188,776	\$ -	\$	1,218,609	\$	2,970,168	\$	248,847

Debt service requirements on long-term debt is as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Year Ending	Capital	Leases	Bonds Payable						
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2020	76,556	6,789	164,740	9,265					
2021	39,040	4,305	168,052	5,954					
2022	40,425	2,920	171,429	2,575					
2023	41,860	1,485	-	-					
Total	\$ 197,881	\$ 15,499	\$ 504,221	\$ 17,794					

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term liabilities for the following component units:

Water Resource District	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt	January	IIICIEases	Decreases	December 31	One rear
Bonds Payable	\$ 1,270,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 80,000

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Joint Water Resource District	January 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31	One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Bonds Payable	\$ 4,625,000	\$ -	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 3,205,000	\$ 160,000

Fair	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Loan Payable	\$ 45,139		\$ 10,337	\$ 34,801	\$ 10,907

	В	alance					E	Balance	Due	Within
Health District	Ja	nuary 1	Inc	reases	De	ecreases	Dec	cember 31	On	e Year
Compensated Absences *	\$	8,251	\$	-	\$	24	\$	8,227	\$	823
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		335,400				128,307		207,093		-
Total Health District	\$	343,651	\$	-	\$	128,331	\$	215,320	\$	823

Debt service requirements on long-term debt is as follows for the following component units:

Water Resource District									
Year Ending	Bonds Payable								
December 31	Principal	Interest							
2020	80,000	27,445							
2021	85,000	26,203							
2022	85,000	24,758							
2023	85,000	23,312							
2024-2028	455,000	88,627							
2029-2033	400,000	24,450							
Total	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 214,795							

Joint Wa	Joint Water Resource District									
Year Ending	Bonds Payable									
December 31	Principal	Interest								
2020	160,000	99,807								
2021	165,000	96,230								
2022	170,000	92,207								
2023	175,000	87,764								
2024-2028	940,000	361,589								
2029-2033	1,123,000	197,659								
2034-2038	472,000	18,937								
Total	\$ 3,205,000	\$ 954,193								

Fair						
Year Ending	Loans Payable					
December 31	Principal Interest					
2020		10,907		1,983		
2021		6,573		1,365		
2022		12,837		988		
2023		4,484		261		
Total	\$	34,801	\$	4,597		

#### NOTE 6 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.

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 following net pension liabilities were reported:

	N	let Pension Liability
Primary Government	\$	2,060,902
Health District		194,658

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 its 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 entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

		Increase	
		(Decrease) in	
		Proportion from	
		June 30, 2018	Pension
	Proportion	Measurement	Expense
Primary Government	0.175834%	(0.004870%)	\$ 366,452
Health District	0.016608%	(0.002432%)	33,876

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
Primary Government	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,220	\$ 374,014
Changes of Assumptions	770,105	661,202
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	35,906	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	54,760	64,589
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	74,647	-
Total	\$ 936,638	\$ 1,099,805

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Health District	of Resources of Resource	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 117	\$ 35,327
Changes of Assumptions	72,738	62,452
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	3,391	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	16,836	25,919
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	12,721	-
Total	\$ 105,803	\$ 123,698

The following amounts were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020:

Primary Government	\$ 74,647
Health District	12,721

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

	County	Health District		
2020	\$ 60,004	\$ 4,958		
2021	26,700	3,240		
2022	(70,557)	(8,759)		
2023	(192,358)	(23,039)		
2024	(61,603)	(7,016)		

#### **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 Rat					
-	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 years of service					
Investment rate of return	7.50%, 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 rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.25%
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 Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the County's, Water Resource District's, and Job Development Authority's 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:

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	De	1% crease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	Incr	1% rease (8.50%)
County	\$	2,954,889	\$ 2,060,902	\$	1,309,796
Health District		279,097	194,658		123,714

#### **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 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **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 following net OPEB liabilities were reported:

	Net OPEB Liability		
Primary Government	\$	131,648	
Health District		12,435	

The net OPEB 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 OPEB 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 entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2018 Measurement	OPEB Expense
Primary Government	0.163907%	(0.005749%)	\$ 18,270
Health District	0.015482%	(0.002394%)	1,445

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
Primary Government	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 3,251	\$ 4,113
Changes of Assumptions	15,690	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	147	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	4,434	2,859
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	11,952	-
Total	\$ 35,474	\$ 6,972

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Health District	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 307	\$ 388
Changes of Assumptions	1,482	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	14	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	35	1,533
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,037	-
Total	\$ 3,875	\$ 1,921

The following amounts were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020:

Primary Government	\$ 11,952
Health District	2,037

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

	County Health Di	
2020	\$ 2,789	\$ (15)
2021	2,789	(15)
2022	4,015	100
2023	3,790	79
2024	2,328	(46)
2025	762	(147)
Thereafter	77	(39)

#### **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 or 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%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	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, 2018, and July 1, 2017, 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 Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 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:

Proportionate Share	,	1%	Current Discount	,	1%
		se (6.25%)			se (8.25%)
County	\$	168,031	\$ 131,648	\$	100,504
Health District		15,872	12,435		9,493

#### NOTE 8 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County had open constructions commitment as of December 31, 2019 as follows:

Project	Original Contract	Change Orders	Total Contract	Total Completed	Retainage	Remaining Balance
BRC-1100(020) Bridge Project	\$ 92,888	983	93,871	\$ 78,373	\$ 1,567	\$ 17,065

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The County pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. For the County the coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability, two million for automobile, and \$4,264,126 for public assets/mobile equipment and portable property.

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.

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Income	\$ 1,846,886 38,900 371,800 96,362 10,000		\$ 1,813,553 46,722 522,567 129,059 80,029	\$ (33,333) 7,822 150,767 32,697
Total Revenues	\$ 2,363,948	\$ 2,363,948	\$ 2,591,930	\$ 227,982
EXPENDITURES  Current  General Government  Public Safety  Highways  Health and Welfare  Culture and Recreation  Debt Service  Principal  Interest & Fees	\$ 1,972,061 511,788 1,790 430 169,710 174,005	\$ 1,972,061 511,788 1,790 430 169,710 174,005	\$ 1,600,916 447,804 1,790 2,322 82,376 161,494 12,511	63,984 - (1,892) 87,334
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,829,784	\$ 2,829,784	\$ 2,309,213	\$ 520,571
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (465,836)	) \$ (465,836)	\$ 282,717	\$ 748,553
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	\$ (153,000)	) \$ (153,000)	\$ (2,156	) \$ 150,844
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (618,836)	) \$ (618,836)	\$ 280,561	\$ 899,397
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 1,328,975	\$ 1,328,975	\$ 1,328,975	\$ -
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 710,139	\$ 710,139	\$ 1,609,536	\$ 899,397

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES		<u> </u>						
Taxes	\$	1,177,529	\$	1,177,529	\$	1,143,052	\$	(34,477)
Intergovernmental	·	1,818,238	·	1,818,238	,	1,474,452	·	(343,786)
Charges for Services		848,755		848,755		504,774		(343,981)
Miscellaneous		12,500		12,500		2,752		(9,748)
		,		,		, -		(-, -,
Total Revenues	\$	3,857,022	\$	3,857,022	\$	3,125,030	\$	(731,992)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	555,239	\$	555,239	\$	6,257		548,982
Public Safety		372,017		375,474		187,685		187,789
Highways		2,387,335		2,448,958		2,355,229		93,729
Flood Repair		656,902		656,902		53,428		603,474
Health and Welfare		920,255		921,254		821,190		100,064
Conserv. of Natural Resources		316,022		316,022		282,763		33,259
Debt Service								
Principal		18,920		18,920		53,675		(34,755)
Interest		-		_		8,591		(8,591)
Total Expenditures	\$	5,226,690	\$	5,292,769	\$	3,768,818	\$	1,523,951
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(1.369.668)	\$	(1,435,747)	\$	(643,788)	\$	791,959
Over Experiences	_Ψ	(1,000,000)	Ψ	(1,400,141)	Ψ	(0+0,700)	Ψ	701,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Assets	\$	_	\$	_	\$	64,208	\$	64,208
Transfer In	Ψ	244,000	Ψ	244,000	Ψ	112,517	Ψ	(131,483)
Transfers Out				,000		(110,361)		(110,361)
						(110,001)		(110,001)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	244,000	\$	244,000	\$	66,364	\$	(177,636)
-								
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(1,125,668)	\$	(1,191,747)	\$	(577,424)	\$	614,323
Fund Palance January 1	φ	2 226 022	φ	2 226 022	<b>ተ</b>	2 226 022	¢	
Fund Balance - January 1	Φ	2,336,933	\$	2,336,933	Φ	2,336,933	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,211,265	\$	1,145,186	\$	1,759,509	\$	614,323

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	
				(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary
		Proportionate		Percentage of its	Net Position as
	Proportion of the Net	Share of the Net	Covered-	Covered-	a Percentage of
	Pension Liability	Pension Liability	Employee	Employee	the Total
County	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
<b>County</b> 2019	(Asset) 0.175834%	, ,	Payroll \$ 1,828,968	Payroll 112.68%	Pension Liability 71.66%
	` '	\$ 2,060,902	•	,	
2019	0.175834%	\$ 2,060,902 3,049,577	\$ 1,828,968	112.68%	71.66%
2019 2018	0.175834% 0.180704%	\$ 2,060,902 3,049,577 2,771,259	\$ 1,828,968 1,856,405	112.68% 164.27%	71.66% 62.80%
2019 2018 2017	0.175834% 0.180704% 0.172414%	\$ 2,060,902 3,049,577 2,771,259 1,715,691	\$ 1,828,968 1,856,405 1,760,080	112.68% 164.27% 157.45%	71.66% 62.80% 61.98%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	
				(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary
		Proportionate		Percentage of its	Net Position as
	Proportion of the Net	Share of the Net	Covered-	Covered-	a Percentage of
Health	Pension Liability	Pension Liability	Employee	Employee	the Total
District	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2019	0.016608%	\$ 194,658	\$ 172,756	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.019040%	321,321	195,606	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.018787%	301,969	191,790	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.014428%	140,615	145,399	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.014590%	99,210	129,979	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.016663%	122,325	140,364	87.15%	77.70%

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as	
		Relation to the			a Percentage of	
		Statutory	Contribution	Covered-	Covered-	
	Statutory Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee	
County	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	
2019	\$ 133,160	\$ 138,432	\$ (5,272)	\$ 1,828,968	7.57%	
2018	136,732	136,134	598	1,856,405	7.44%	
2017	127,627	133,674	(6,047)	1,760,080	7.59%	
2016	128,440	129,909	(1,469)	1,774,076	7.32%	
2015	117,833	122,862	(5,029)	1,551,286	7.92%	
2014	111,106	111,106	-	1,560,478	7.12%	

		Contributions in			Contributions as	
		Relation to the			a Percentage of	
		Statutory	Contribution	Covered-	Covered-	
Health	Statutory Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee	
District	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	
2019	\$ 12,577	\$ 12,572	\$ 5	\$ 172,756	7.28%	
2018	14,407	13,926	481	195,606	8.06%	
2017	13,907	13,655	252	191,790	7.12%	
2016	10,527	10,352	175	145,399	7.12%	
2015	9,873	9,610	263	129,979	7.39%	
2014	9,994	9,994	-	140,364	7.12%	

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				OPEB (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
				as a Percentage	Net Position as
	Proportion of the Net	Proportionate	Covered-	of its Covered-	a Percentage of
	OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Employee	Employee	the Total OPEB
County	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.163907%	\$ 131,648	\$ 1,828,968	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.169656%	133,616	1,856,405	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.162693%	128,692	1,760,080	7.31%	59.78%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				OPEB (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
				as a Percentage	Net Position as
	Proportion of the Net	Proportionate	Covered-	of its Covered-	a Percentage of
Health	OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Employee	Employee	the Total OPEB
District	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.015482%	\$ 12,435	\$ 172,756	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.017876%	14,079	195,606	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.017728%	14,023	191,790	7.31%	59.78%

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as	
		Relation to the		District's	a Percentage of	
		Statutory	Contribution	Covered-	Covered-	
	Statutory Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee	
County	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	
2019	\$ 21,271	\$ 22,165	\$ (894)	\$ 1,828,968	1.21%	
2018	21,775	21,797	(22)	1,856,405	1.17%	
2017	20,460	21,403	(943)	1,760,080	1.22%	

		Contributions in			Contributions as	
		Relation to the			a Percentage of	
		Statutory	Contribution	Covered-	Covered-	
Health	Statutory Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee	
District	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	
2019	\$ 2,009	\$ 2,013	\$ (4)	\$ 172,756	1.17%	
2018	2,294	2,230	64	195,606	1.14%	
2017	2,229	2,186	43	191,790	1.14%	

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 the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The County auditor prepares an annual budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund of the County. NDCC 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. NDCC 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. NDCC 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. NDCC 57-15-31.1
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

#### **Budget Amendments**

The board of County commissioners amended the County expenditures and transfers budget for various funds as follows:

	EXPENDITURES						
	Original		1	Amended			
Fund	Budget Amendment		Budget				
Major Funds							
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 5,226,690	\$ 66,079	\$	5,292,769			
Non Major Funds							
Debt Service Fund	14,988	1,432		16,420			
Component Units							
Water Resource Board	367,402	80,086		447,488			
Joint Water Board	587,000	1,548,150		2,135,150			

#### NOTE 3 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

#### **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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance with Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* - Continued

#### **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**

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%

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

#### **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 7.50% to 7.25%

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

#### NOTE 5 SCHEDULE OF 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 will be presented for those years for which information is available.

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# 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

### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Dickey County Ellendale, 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 Dickey County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dickey 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 Dickey 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 Dickey County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dickey County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item 2019-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance with 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 Dickey 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 tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Dickey County's Response to Findings**

Dickey County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*. Dickey 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

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

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Financial Statements		
Type of Report Issued? Governmental Activities Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting		
Material weaknesses identified?	XYes	None Noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	X Yes	None Noted

\_\_\_\_ Yes X None Noted

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

#### 2019-001 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

#### Condition

Dickey County currently prepares portions of the financial statements, including various adjusting entries and 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 other portions not completed by management of the financial statements and note disclosures.

#### **Effect**

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

#### Cause

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

#### Criteria

Dickey 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.

#### **Prior Recommendation**

Yes.

#### Recommendation

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

#### **Dickey County's Response**

Agree. Dickey County is aware the auditors assist with completing portions of the financial statements and note disclosures.

#### 2019-002 FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### Condition

Dickey County does not currently prepare a fraud risk assessment of the entire entity.

#### **Effect**

If Dickey County does not prepare an adequate fraud risk assessment, there is an increased risk of fraudulent financial reporting, asset misappropriation, and corruption.

#### Cause

Dickey County has limited amount of staff and decided it was not necessary to implement at this date.

#### Criteria

Fraud risk governance is a key component of entity-wide governance and the internal control environment according to the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) framework principles. This entity-wide governance addresses the manner in which the board of directors and management meet their respective obligations to achieve the entities goals in reporting, reliance, and accountability.

#### **Prior Recommendation**

Yes.

#### Recommendation

We recommend Dickey County prepare a fraud risk assessment in order to identify areas of concern within entity to appropriately mitigate the risk of fraudulent financial reporting, misappropriation of assets, and corruption.

### **Dickey County's Response**

Agree. Departments will again be contacted to submit information & comply.

STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion



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#### **GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION**

Board of County Commissioners Dickey County Ellendale. 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 Dickey County, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2019 which collectively comprise Dickey 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 September 1, 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 Dickey 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 Dickey 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 Dickey 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 schedules list all misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures or provided by management that were corrected by management.

	Client Provided	I Adjustments	Audit Adjustments		Total Adjustment	
COUNTY - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Governmental Fund Adjustments						
To record client provided adjustments						
Accounts Receivable	56,183	-	-	-	56,183	-
Other Asset	1,726	-	-	-	1,726	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	226,013	-	-	-	226,013	-
Expenditures	71,441	-	-	-	71,441	-
Revenue	-	283,922	-	-	-	283,922
Salaries and Benefits Payable Accounts Payable	-	27,690 43,751	-	-	-	27,690 43,751
To record grants received in advance						
Revenue	-	-	77,698	-	77,698	-
Grants Received in Advance	-	-	-	77,698	-	77,698
COMPONENT UNIT - WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT						
Governmental Fund Adjustments						
To record client provided adjustments  Accounts Receivable	2,000				2,000	
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,000 376	-	-	-	2,000 376	-
Expenditures	4,735	_	_	_	4,735	_
Revenue	-,700	2,376	_	-	-,700	2,376
Salaries Payable	_	727	-	-	-	727
Accounts Payable	-	4,008	-	-	-	4,008
To record grants received in advance						
Revenue	21,562	-	29,172	-	50,734	-
Taxes Received in Advance	-	21,562	-	29,172	-	50,734
COMPONENT UNIT - JOINT WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT						
Governmental Fund Adjustments						
To record client provided adjustments  Accounts Receivable	224		_		224	
Revenue	-	224	_	-	-	224
To record grants received in advance		ZZŦ				224
	E1 060				E1 060	
Special Asessment Receivable Revenue	51,969 -	- 51,969	-	-	51,969 -	- 51,969
		5 1,5 2 5				- 1,555
COMPONENT UNIT - HEALTH DISTRICT						
Governmental Fund Adjustments						
<u>To record client provided adjustments</u> Intergovernmental Receivable	36,765				36,765	
Accounts Receivable	3,124	-	_	-	3,124	-
Expenditures	843	_	_	_	843	_
Revenue	-	39,889	_	_	-	39,889
Salaries Payable	-	843	-	-	-	843
To record grants received in advance						
Revenue	33,516	-	-	-	33,516	-
Grants Received in Advance	-	33,516	-	-	-	33,516
COMPONENT UNIT - JOB DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY						
Governmental Fund Adjustments						
To record client provided adjustments  Accounts Receivable	502	_	_	_	502	_
Revenue	-	502	-	-	-	- 502
. torondo	-	502		-	-	502

#### **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.

#### **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 Dickey 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 Dickey 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 Dickey County.

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Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 16, 2020



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

#### NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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