

# NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

# Grand Forks County

# Grand Forks, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 *Client Code: PS18000* 





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#### COUNTY OFFICIALS

David Engen Diane Knauf Robert Rost Cynthia Pic Thomas Falck Jr.	Chairperson Vice-Chairperson Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner
Debbie Nelson	Director of Finance and Tax
Michele Thiel	Director of Human Resources
Andrew Schneider	Sheriff
Amber Gudajtes	Tax Equalization Director
Haley Wamstad	State's Attorney
Steven Swiontek	Superintendent of Schools
AUDIT PERSON	INEL
Heath Erickson, CPA Jonathan Worrall, CPA	Audit Manager Audit In-Charge

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STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion

www.nd.gov/auditor



PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STATE CAPITOL 600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117 Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

ndsao@nd.gov

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Grand Forks County Grand Forks, North Dakota

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Forks 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

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 May 28, 2020 on our consideration of Grand Forks 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 Grand Forks County's internal control over financial reporting.

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Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota May 28, 2020

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Primary **Component Units** Government Water Governmental Resource Fair Activities District Association ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments \$ 24,287,502.95 \$ 5,987,858 \$ 81,789 Accounts receivable 237.508.08 44,614.67 6,514 Interest receivable 1,263,298.56 Intergovernmental receivable \_ Special assessments receivable 880,684 Other receivable 5,081 Prepaid expense 5,475 Taxes receivable 321,547.17 24,631 Capital assets, net 80,962,115.94 5,170,822 382,405 **Total Assets** 107,116,587.37 \$ 12,070,509 474,750 \$ \$ DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Derived from pensions and OPEB \$ 7,603,125.72 \$ 33,312 \$ LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 231,766.31 \$ 285,297 \$ Payroll withholdings 657 435 Salaries payable 21,045.85 Sales tax payable 1,130.46 Due to other governments 4,012 Interest pavable 18,373.92 12.988 521 Grants received in advance 91,582 -Long-term liabilities Due within one year Long-term debt 1,231,568.86 175,000 8,971 Compensated absences payable 170,611.50 Due after one year 6,077,844.27 Long-term debt 2,811,442 28,242 Compensated absences payable 1,535,503.52 Net pension and OPEB liability 18,210,059.00 59,717 **Total Liabilities** \$ 27,497,903.69 \$ 3,440,695 \$ 38,169 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Taxes received in advance \$ 4,858,380.69 \$ \$ \_ 36,887 Derived from pensions and OPEB 9,062,923.00 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources \$ \$ 13,921,303.69 36,887 \$ **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 2,283,189 \$ \$ 73,652,702.81 \$ 344,671 Restricted Debt service 5,968.42 99,356 Capital projects 203,209.03 Flood repair 168,214.48 Conservation of natural resources 317.374.22 Emergency 977,525.03 Drain maintenance 1,985,304 Unrestricted 4,258,390 (2,024,488.28)91,910 **Total Net Position** 73,300,505.71 \$ 8,626,239 436,581 \$ \$

# Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

										(		nse) Revenue in Net Positio		
										Primary	.gee			
	Program Revenues         Government           Operating         Capital           Charges for         Grants and         Grants and         Governmental           ns/Programs         Expenses         Services         Contributions         Activities		Government		Compon	ient L	Jnits							
Functions/Programs			Grants and				Water Resource District		A	Fair ssociation				
Primary Government														
Governmental Activities														
General government	\$	8,626,638.82	\$	1,423,182.54	\$	656,430.16	\$	-		(6,547,026.12)	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		13,166,094.90		2,327,920.42		463,344.19		-		(10,374,830.29)		-		-
Highways and bridges		7,535,869.03		466,070.60		3,048,497.35		-		(4,021,301.08)		-		-
Flood repair		333,898.42		-		221,017.86		-		(112,880.56)		-		-
Health and welfare		8,447,215.26		-		6,748,103.09		-		(1,699,112.17)		-		-
Culture and recreation		101,948.12		-		-		-		(101,948.12)		-		-
Conser. of natural resources		809,591.78		12,061.31		9,992.43		-		(787,538.04)		-		-
Economic development		169,291.46		-		31,591.98		-		(137,699.48)		-		-
Other		18,082.30		-		-		-		(18,082.30)		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		205,585.28		-		-		-		(205,585.28)		-		-
Fiscal agent charges		3,640.78		-		-		-		(3,640.78)		-		-
Total Primary Government	\$	39,417,856.15	\$	4,229,234.87	\$	11,178,977.06	\$	-	\$	(24,009,644.22)	\$	-	\$	-
Component Units														
Water Resource District	\$	1,105,421	\$	287,281	\$	-	\$	1,045,230	\$	-	\$	227,090	\$	-
Fair Association		315,212		161,321		-		-		-		-		(153,891)
Total Component Units	\$	1,420,633	\$	448,602	\$	-	\$	1,045,230	\$	-	\$	227,090	\$	(153,891)
	Pro	neral Revenues							\$	18,226,798.48	\$	764,826	\$	96,185
		in assessments			_					-		255,479		-
		n restricted grant			S					3,158,865.17		-		-
		ecial assessmen								-		35,019		-
		restricted investn		earnings						539,492.86		111,749		-
	Mis	cellaneous rever	nue							490,535.59		31,103		32,137
	Tota	al General Rever	nues	3					\$	22,415,692.10	\$	1,198,176	\$	128,322
	Cha	ange in Net Posi	tion						\$	(1,593,952.12)	\$	1,425,266	\$	(25,569)
	Net	Position - Janua	ary '	1					\$	74,894,457.83	\$	7,200,973	\$	462,150

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

		General		Special Revenue Fund	G	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		18,927,661.39	¢	5,018,908.93	¢	340 033 63 (	24 297 502 05
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable		237,508.08	φ	5,010,900.95	\$	340,932.63 \$	24,287,502.95 237,508.08
Intergovernmental receivable		632,603.74		603,974.58		26,720.24	1,263,298.56
Interest receivable		44,614.67		-		-	44,614.67
Taxes receivable		239,972.35		57,232.48		24,342.34	321,547.17
Total Assets	\$	20,082,360.23	\$	5,680,115.99	\$	391,995.21 \$	26,154,471.43
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	138,394.73	\$	88,547.58	\$	4,824.00	231,766.31
Sales tax payable		1,130.46		-		-	1,130.46
Salaries payable		20,835.35		210.50		-	21,045.85
Total Liabilities	\$	160,360.54	\$	88,758.08	\$	4,824.00	253,942.62
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Taxes receivable	\$	239,972.35	\$	57,232.48	\$	24,342.34	321,547.17
Taxes received in advance		3,662,075.72		889,814.48		306,490.49	4,858,380.69
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,902,048.07	\$	947,046.96	\$	330,832.83 \$	5,179,927.86
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,062,408.61	\$	1,035,805.04	\$	335,656.83 \$	5,433,870.48
Fund Balances							
Committed							
County improvements Restricted	\$	-	\$	951,683.51	\$	- (	951,683.51
General Government		-		148,474.48		-	148,474.48
Public safety		-		215,473.80		-	215,473.80
Highways and bridges		-		1,049,738.97		-	1,049,738.97
Flood repair		-		168,214.48		-	168,214.48
Health and welfare		-		510,994.58		-	510,994.58
Conservation of natural resources		-		415,926.92		-	415,926.92
Emergency		-		1,183,804.21		-	1,183,804.21
Capital projects		-		-		203,209.03	203,209.03
Unassigned							
General Fund		16,019,951.62		-		-	16,019,951.62
Negative Fund Balance		-		-		(146,870.65)	(146,870.65)
Total Fund Balances	\$	16,019,951.62	\$	4,644,310.95	\$	56,338.38 \$	20,720,600.95
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	<u>^</u>	00 000 000 00	*		•	004.005.04	00 454 474 40
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	20,082,360.23	\$	5,680,115.99	\$	391,995.21 \$	26,154,471.43

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

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 20,720,600.95
Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		80,962,115.94
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 inflow of resources in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable		321,547.17
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 derived from pensions and OPEB Deferred inflows derived from pensions and OPEB	\$ 7,603,125.72 (9,062,923.00)	(1,459,797.28)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities-both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position.		
Long-term debt	\$ (7,309,413.13) (18,373,03)	
Interest payable Compensated absences	(18,373.92) (1,706,115.02)	
Net pension and OPEB liability	(18,210,059.00)	 (27,243,961.07)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 73,300,505.71

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		General		Special Revenue Fund	(	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	13,761,720.45	\$	3,271,028.97	\$	1,244,392.31	\$	18,277,141.73
Licenses, permits and fees		88,526.21		-		-		88,526.21
Intergovernmental		3,790,439.87		10,409,273.35		138,129.01		14,337,842.23
Charges for services		3,576,758.15		563,950.51		-		4,140,708.66
Interest income		538,802.08		-		690.78		539,492.86
Miscellaneous		255,794.18		149,977.07		84,764.33		490,535.58
Total Revenues	\$	22,012,040.94	\$	14,394,229.90	\$	1,467,976.43	\$	37,874,247.27
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government	\$	7,122,501.60	\$	57,797.35	\$	-	\$	7,180,298.95
Public safety	Ŧ	11,959,022.87	Ŧ	52,798.70	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	12,011,821.57
Highways and bridges		-		6,930,288.01		-		6,930,288.01
Flood repair		-		333,898.42		-		333,898.42
Health and welfare		-		7,852,592.06		-		7,852,592.06
Culture and recreation		-		97,848.40		-		97,848.40
Conserv. of natural resources		-		807,894.78		-		807,894.78
Economic development		169,291.46		-		-		169,291.46
Capital Outlay		326,567.15		-		68,704.00		395,271.15
Debt Service		,				,		, -
Principal		-		-		1,375,187.18		1,375,187.18
Interest		-		-		241,414.64		241,414.64
Fiscal agent charges		-		-		3,640.78		3,640.78
Total Expenditures	\$	19,577,383.08	\$	16,133,117.72	\$	1,688,946.60	\$	37,399,447.40
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	2,434,657.86	\$	(1,738,887.82)	\$	(220,970.17)	\$	474,799.87
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	•	1 007 07	•		•	4 004 000 00	•	4 50 4 000 00
Transfers in	\$	1,207.37	\$	297,994.96	\$	1,231,800.00	\$	1,531,002.33
Transfers out		(297,994.96)		(1,207.37)		(1,231,800.00)		(1,531,002.33)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(296,787.59)	\$	296,787.59	\$		\$	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	2,137,870.27	\$	(1,442,100.23)	\$	(220,970.17)	\$	474,799.87
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	13,882,081.35	\$	6,086,411.18	\$	277,308.55	\$	20,245,801.08
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	16,019,951.62	\$	4,644,310.95	\$	56,338.38	\$	20,720,600.95

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 474,799.87
The change in <i>net position</i> 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	\$ 1,579,076.32 (3,026,460.51)	(1,447,384.19)
In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold.		(18,730.11)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt issuance Repayment of debt	\$ (187.18) 1,375,187.18	1,375,000.00
Bond premium amortization is a reduction to interest expense as it is amortized over the life of the outstanding bonds using the straight-line method.		32,086.61
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.		
Increase in compensated absences Decrease in interest payable	\$ (38,917.54) 3,742.75	(35,174.79)
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. Decrease in taxes receivable		(50,343.25)
The Net Pension and OPEB Liability and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.		
Decrease in Net pension and OPEB liability Decrease in Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB Increase in Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	\$ 7,611,862.00 (2,270,603.27) (7,265,464.99)	(1,924,206.26)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,593,952.12)

#### ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$ 19,722,286.74
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments/entities	\$ 19,722,286.74

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

#### **Component Units**

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

Blended Component Units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from this unit is combined with data from the primary government.

Grand Forks County Building Authority ("Building Authority") – The Building Authority serves only the County. All members of the board of county commissioners also serve as the board of the Building Authority. The sole purpose of the Building Authority is to issue bonds for various construction projects, and to lease these structures to the County. The funds of the Building Authority are blended with the capital projects and debt service funds of the County.

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

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

Greater Grand Forks Fair Association ("Fair Association") - The County's governing board appoints a voting majority of the members of the Fair Association board. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Fair Association operational and capital budgets, the tax levy established by the fair board must be approved by the County's governing board. The Fair Association cannot buy, sell, lease and mortgage property in its own name and the County is legally obligated for the Fair Association's debt.

Component Unit Financial Statements. The financial statements of each of the two discretely presented component units are presented in the basic financial statements. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from the County Director of Tax and Finance at 151 S. 4<sup>th</sup> St, Grand Forks, North Dakota, 58206-0726.

#### **B. Basis of Presentation**

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

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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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.

#### C. 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 costreimbursement 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.

#### D. 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.

#### E. Capital Assets

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

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

Assets	County	Water Resource District
Buildings	50 - 60	-
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20	5 - 10
Infrastructure	50 - 60	-
Vehicles	7	-
Office Equipment	10	-
Land Improvement	-	20

# F. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of one to two days per month depending on years of service. Up to 240 hours of vacation leave may be carried over. Sick leave benefits are earned at the rate of one day per month regardless of years of service. An unlimited number of sick leave hours may be carried over and employees are paid for 25% of their accumulated sick, to a maximum of 900 hours of leave, upon termination. When intent to terminate employment is submitted, the employee must have 5 continuous years of service to be eligible for monetary compensation of sick leave. A liability for the vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave is reported in government-wide statement of net position.

# G. 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.

#### H. 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.

#### I. 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.

#### J. Fund Balances

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

*Minimum Fund Balance Policy.* The County established a 15% - 20% general fund carryover balance target to help with financial stability. The 15% - 20% 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.

*Committed Fund Balances.* Committed fund balances consist of amounts for park related projects and county improvements that are not restricted by enabling legislation or 3<sup>rd</sup> parties but have been committed by the County commissioners for specific purposes

*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 3<sup>rd</sup> parties (state and federal governments for various grants and reimbursements).

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

#### K. Net Position

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 and state grants/reimbursements.

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

#### L. 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.

#### M. Special Assessments

Special assessments of the Water Resource District are levied to landowners who own property on that area that a project is taking place. Special assessments are recognized as revenue in the government wide financial statements in the year that the special assessment begins.

# NOTE 2: GRAND SKY EUL PROJECT

The County entered into an Enhanced Use Lease (EUL) with the United States Air Force on February 6, 2015. The location of the property (estimated 217 acres) is located on Grand Forks Air Force Base. The term of the lease is 50 years with the option of renewal if the County is not in any default of any of its obligations. The project will be used solely for the advancement of the Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) industry and the Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) industry, along with support for manned aviation, light industrial and manufacturing activities, and mixed use facilities which include hangars, classrooms/training facilities, administrative offices, data centers, and other uses approved by the United States Air Force. The County's competitively selected developer, Grand Sky Development Company, LLC, will recommend to the County board of commissioners certain contractors to perform work funded through the North Dakota Department of Transportation and North Dakota Department of Commerce as required only after following the selection process set forth in the North Dakota Century Code requirements for bidding development projects. Through the sublease, Grand Sky Development Company, LLC will be financially responsible for making the lease payments to the United States Air Force. The County has an escrow account to transmit funds to the United States Air Force when payments are due. The County to date has out of pocket costs of a sum total of \$491,734 that was related to this project. The County will own no land, equipment, or infrastructure in result of the stated costs. The purpose of this project was solely to benefit the economy of the County and its citizens.

#### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institution situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

At year ended December 31, 2019, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$35,553,551, and the bank balances totaled \$37,173,109. Of the bank balances, \$23,168,861 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 Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$5,987,857, and the bank balances totaled \$6,069,788. Of the bank balances, \$377,849 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 Association's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$81,789, and the bank balances totaled \$87,535, all of which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

# NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

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

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

#### **Primary Government**

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

	Balance					Balance
Primary Government	January 1		Increases	0	Decreases	December 31
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 505,895.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 505,895.00
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	46,818,472.95		-		-	46,818,472.95
Equipment	5,713,693.48		135,394.67		573,423.00	5,275,665.15
Furniture	926,820.34		-		-	926,820.34
Vehicles	3,408,429.27		682,027.43		94,270.11	3,996,186.59
Infrastructure	73,024,158.52		761,654.22		-	73,785,812.74
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 129,891,574.56	\$	1,579,076.32	\$	667,693.11	\$ 130,802,957.77
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	\$ 18,167,223.59	\$	988,009.04	\$	-	\$ 19,155,232.63
Equipment	3,605,713.29		350,314.64		573,423.00	3,382,604.93
Furniture	855,081.68		13,073.52		-	868,155.20
Vehicles	2,577,826.33		276,050.27		75,539.99	2,778,336.61
Infrastructure	22,763,394.43		1,399,013.03		-	24,162,407.46
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 47,969,239.32	\$	3,026,460.50	\$	648,962.99	\$ 50,346,736.83
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 81,922,335.24	\$ (	(1,447,384.18)	\$	18,730.12	\$ 80,456,220.94
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 82,428,230.24	\$ (	1,447,384.18)	\$	18,730.12	\$ 80,962,115.94

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

General Government	\$ 726,680.80
Public Safety	599,901.53
Highways and Bridges	1,665,539.82
Health and Welfare	30,238.64
Conservation of Natural Resources	4,099.72
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,026,460.51

#### **Discretely Presented 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	Decreases	December 31		
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	842,898	\$ -	\$-	\$	842,898	
Construction in Progress		-	2,659,083	-		2,659,083	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	842,898	\$ 2,659,083	\$-	\$	3,501,981	
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Land Improvement	\$	1,627,432	\$ -	\$-	\$	1,627,432	
Office Equipment		20,254	-	-		20,254	
Vehicles and Equipment		559,863	30,000	-		589,863	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	2,207,549	\$ 30,000	\$-	\$	2,237,549	
Less accumulated depreciation							
Land Improvement	\$	136,648	\$ 33,489	\$-	\$	170,137	
Office Equipment		19,511	248	-		19,759	
Vehicles and Equipment		344,205	34,607	-		378,812	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	500,364	\$ 68,344	\$-	\$	568,708	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	1,707,185	\$ (38,344)	\$ -	\$	1,668,841	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,550,083	\$ 2,620,739	\$-	\$	5,170,822	

Depreciation expense was charged to the conservation of natural resources function.

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

		Balance	_		_			Balance	
Fair Association	J	anuary 1	1	ncreases	Decreases		December 31		
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	85,420	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,420	
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Equipment	\$	229,414	\$	-	\$	-	\$	229,414	
Leasehold Improvements		724,996		17,613		-		742,609	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	954,410	\$	17,613	\$	-	\$	972,023	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Equipment	\$	209,188	\$	6,446	\$	-	\$	215,634	
Leasehold Improvements		428,301		31,103		-		459,404	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	637,489	\$	37,549	\$	-	\$	675,038	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	316,921	\$	(19,936)	\$	-	\$	296,985	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	402,341	\$	(19,936)	\$	-	\$	382,405	

Depreciation expense was charged to the culture and recreation function.

# NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Primary Government**

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

Primary Government	Balance Jan 1	1	ncreases	Decreases	Balance Dec 31	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt						
Bonds Payable	\$ 8,525,000.00	\$	-	\$1,375,000.00	\$ 7,150,000.00	\$ 1,205,000.00
Bond Premium	191,499.74		-	32,086.61	159,413.13	26,568.86
Special Assessments Payable	-		187.18	187.18	-	-
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 8,716,499.74	\$	187.18	\$1,407,273.79	\$ 7,309,413.13	\$ 1,231,568.86
Compensated Absences *	1,667,197.48		38,917.54	-	1,706,115.02	170,611.50
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	25,821,921.00		-	7,611,862.00	18,210,059.00	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$36,205,618.22	\$	39,104.72	\$9,019,135.79	\$27,225,587.15	\$ 1,402,180.36

\* The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change.

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

Year Ending	Bor Paya	Bond Premium			
Dec 31	Principal	Interest	Amortization		
2020	\$ 1,205,000.00	\$ 206,600.00	\$ 26,568.86		
2021	1,240,000.00	172,350.00	26,568.86		
2022	1,270,000.00	137,150.00	26,568.86		
2023	1,120,000.00	103,050.00	26,568.86		
2024	1,145,000.00	69,450.00	26,568.86		
2025-2029	1,170,000.00	35,100.00	26,568.83		
Total	\$ 7,150,000.00	\$ 723,700.00	\$ 159,413.13		

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

Water Resource District		Balance Jan 1		Increases		Decreases		Balance Dec 31	Due Within One Year	
Long-Term Debt										
Bonds Payable	\$	975,000	\$	2,070,000	\$	85,000	\$	2,960,000	\$	175,000
Bond Discount		(7,611)		-		(634)		(6,977)		-
Bond Premium		-		34,423		1,004		33,419		-
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	967,389	\$	2,104,423	\$	85,370	\$	2,986,442	\$	175,000
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	\$	84,819	\$	-	\$	25,102	\$	59,717	\$	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,052,208	\$	2,104,423	\$	110,472	\$	3,046,159	\$	175,000

Year Ending	Bonds P	aya	able	Bo	nd Discount	Bond Premium		
Dec 31	Principal		Interest	Ar	nortization	Amortization		
2020	\$ 175,000	\$	84,800	\$	634	\$	1,721	
2021	170,000		79,530		634		1,721	
2022	170,000		74,360		634		1,721	
2023	180,000		68,600		634		1,721	
2024	180,000		62,250		634		1,721	
2025 - 2029	860,000		237,550		3,170		8,606	
2030 - 2034	605,000		134,975		637		8,606	
2035 - 2039	620,000		47,700		-		7,602	
Total	\$ 2,960,000	\$	789,765	\$	6,977	\$	33,419	

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

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental long-term liabilities of the Fair Association.

Fair Association		Balance Jan 1	Increases			Decreases	Balance Dec 31		Due Within One Year	
Long-Term Debt										
Loans Payable	\$	44,267	\$	-	1	\$ 8,267	\$	36,000	\$	8,549
Special Assessments Payable		1,635		-		422		1,213		422
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	45,902	\$	-	9	\$ 8,689	\$	37,213	\$	8,971

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

Year Ending		Loan Pa	aya	ble	Special Assess. Pay.						
Dec 31	Principal		Principal Interest			Principal	Interest				
2020	\$	8,549	\$	1,244	\$	422	\$	44			
2021		8,847		946		184		21			
2022		9,152		641		184		10			
2023		9,452		302		423		68			
Total	\$	36,000	\$	3,133	\$	1,213	\$	143			

# NOTE 7: OPERATING LEASES

The County is engaged in various operating leases which include copiers, postage machines, printers, and motor graders. Total lease payments made during 2019 totaled \$393,675. The County departments are listed along with the piece of equipment that is being leased by that department in the following schedules.

			-	uvenile		ocial Services			ates Attorney		NDSU		
Year Endi	ing	Sheriff	De	etention	Cop	oiers & Postage	Ма	nagement	Copiers &		Extension	н	ighway
Dec 31		Copier	0	Copier		Machine		Copier	Printers	Pos	stage & Copier	Moto	or Graders
2020		\$ 8,708	\$	987	\$	10,805	\$	1,777	\$ 15,915	\$	4,626	\$	353,380
2021		8,708		-		10,595		-	15,915		-		353,380
2022		-		-		8,830		-	15,915		-		176,690
Totals		\$ 17,416	\$	987	\$	30,230	\$	1,777	\$ 47,745	\$	4,626	\$	883,450

# NOTE 8: 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:

	Net Pension Liability			
Primary Government	\$	17,116,663		
Water Resource District		56,131		

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net pension liability was based on their respective share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. At June 30, 2019, the entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2018 Measurement	Pension Expense
	•		•
Primary Government	1.460376%	-0.005487%	\$ 2,967,154
Water Resource District	0.004789%	-0.000026%	8,700

At December 31, 2019, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were reported:

	D	eferred Outflows	Det	ferred Inflows
Primary Government		of Resources	0	f Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	10,135	\$	3,106,348
Changes of Assumptions		6,396,047		5,491,560
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		298,214		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		82,314		395,108
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		560,420		-
Total	\$	7,347,130	\$	8,993,016

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferi	red Inflows
Water Resource District	of F	Resources	of R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	32	\$	10,187
Changes of Assumptions		20,975		18,008
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		978		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		7,508		8,534
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		2,027		-
Total	\$	31,520	\$	36,729

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, 2019.

Primary Government	\$ 560,420
Water Resource District	2,027

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

		Water	
	Primary	Resource	
	Government	District	
2020	\$ 421,587	\$ 349	
2021	133,787	(569)	
2022	(653,847)	(1,076)	
2023	(1,609,678)	(4,311)	
2024	(498,155)	(1,629)	

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%			
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of year:	Increase Rate:		
-	0	15.00%		
	1	10.00%		
	2	8.00%		
	Age*			
	Under 30	10.00%		
	30 – 39 7.50%			
	40 – 49 6.75%			
	50 – 59	6.50%		
	60+	5.25%		
	* Age-based salary increase rates 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 entities proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what their proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

			Current		
Proportionate Share		1%	Discount		1%
of the Net Pension Liability	Dec	rease (6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	Ine	crease (8.50%)
Primary Government	\$	24,541,611	\$ 17,116,663	\$	10,878,410
Water Resource District		80,479	56,131		35,673

#### 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 9: OPEB PLAN

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

#### **OPEB Benefits**

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as *"prefunded credit applied"* on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in

RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

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

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

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

At December 31, 2019, the following net OPEB liabilities were reported:

	Net OPEB Liability	
Primary Government	\$	1,093,396
Water Resource District		3,586

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	1.361321%	-0.014920%	\$ 144,046
Water Resource District	0.004465%	-0.000056%	614

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	\$ 27,001	\$ 34,156
Changes of Assumptions	130,314	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,218	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	7,732	35,751
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	89,731	-
Total	\$ 255,996	\$ 69,907

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Water Resource District	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 88	\$ 112
Changes of Assumptions	427	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	4	46
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	699	-
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	574	-
Total	\$ 1,792	\$ 158

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	\$ 89,731
Water Resource District	574

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

		Water	
	Primary	Resource	
	Government	District	
2020	\$ 15,481	\$ 192	
2021	15,481	192	
2022	25,659	225	
2023	23,659	219	
2024	23,792	176	
2025	3,987	55	
Thereafter	712	1	

#### 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%
U.S. High Yield	21%	6.95%

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2019, and July 1, 2018, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Sensitivity of the 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:

				Current		
Proportionate Share		1%		Discount	1%	
of the Net OPEB Liability	Dec	rease (6.25%)		Rate (7.25%)	Incr	ease (8.25%)
Primary Government	\$	1,395,574	\$	1,093,396	\$	834,730
Water Resource District		4,577		3,586		2,738

# NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of ten million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile and \$5,707,314 for mobile equipment and portable property (public assets).

The County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The County pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the County with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

The County pays annual premiums for flood insurance with the Harleysville insurance company and the Lexington Insurance Company. The County also pays an annual premium to the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company for the county boiler.

# NOTE 11: TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2019:

	-	Transfers In Transfers			
Major Funds					
General Fund	\$	1,207.37	\$	297,994.96	
Special Revenue Fund		297,994.96		1,207.37	
Non-Major Funds					
Capital Construction		-		1,231,800.00	
Lease Revenue Bonds 2013		1,231,800.00		-	
Total Transfers	\$	1,531,002.33	\$	1,531,002.33	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the debt service funds with collection authorization to other debt service funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

#### NOTE 12: JOINT VENTURE

Under authorization of state statutes, the Water Resource District joined Southeast Cass Water Resource District, North Cass Water Resource District, Maple River Water Resource District, Rush River Water Resource District, and the water resource districts of Richland County, Pembina County, Traill County, Steele County, Walsh County, Nelson County, Ransom County, and Sargent County to establish and operate a joint exercise of powers agreement for the water management districts located within the Red River Valley. Known as the Red River Joint Water Resource Board, the agreement was established for the mutual advantage of the governments. Each government appoints one member of the board of directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity cannot be determined as no provision is made for this in the joint venture agreement and each government's contribution each year depends on where Red River Joint Water Resource Board projects are being undertaken.

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, which is the most current audited information available:

	Red River Joint WRD				
Total Assets	\$	11,751,624.00			
Total Liabilities		48,695.00			
Net Position	\$	11,702,929.00			
Revenues	\$	2,421,328.00			
Expenses		784,919.00			
Change in Net Position	\$	1,636,409.00			

Complete financial statements for the Red River Joint Water Resource District may be obtained from the Treasurer's office at Red River Joint Water Resource District, 1201 Main Avenue West, West Fargo, ND 58078.

#### NOTE 13: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENT

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Water Resource District had one construction project open at year end:

Project	Contract Amount	Total Completed	Retainage	Remaining Balance
Drain 58	\$ 2,373,785	\$ 2,309,710	\$ 230,971	\$ 295,046

# NOTE 14: CONDUIT DEBT

Conduit debt obligations are defined as certain limited-obligation revenue bonds, certifications of participation, or similar debt instruments issued by a state or local governmental entity for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third part that is not part of the issuer's financial reporting entity. Neither the County, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the loans. Accordingly, the loans are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2019, the county is involved in conduit debt obligations under the following criteria.

#### Industrial Revenue Bonds

The County is currently involved in a program that had issued Industrial Revenue Bonds. Industrial Revenue Bonds provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The loans and bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the loans and bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the loan issuance.

As of December 31, 2019, there were six Industrial Revenue Bond issuances which had a combined total of \$94,486,541.

#### **Recovery Zone Facility Bonds**

The county is currently involved in a program that had issued Recovery Zone Facility Bonds. Recovery Zone Facility Bonds are a type of tax-exempt private activity bond created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, passed by Congress in February 2009. They may be used to finance certain kinds of business development activities in areas of significant economic distress.

As of December 31, 2019, there were five Recovery Zone Facility bond issuances which had a combined total of \$35,062,261.

#### Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

The County is currently involved in a program that had issued Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs) are a U.S. debt instrument created by Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. QZABs allow certain qualified schools to borrow at nominal interest rates (as low as zero percent) for costs incurred in connection with the establishment of special programs in partnership with the private sector.

As of December 31, 2019, there was one Qualified Zone Academy Bond issuance which totaled \$5,000,000.

#### **Qualified School Construction Bonds**

The County is currently involved in a program that had issued Qualified School Construction Bonds. Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) is a U.S. debt instrument created by Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Section 54F of the Internal Revenue code covers QSCBs. QSCBs allow schools to borrow at nominal at zero percent for the rehabilitation, repair and equipping of schools. In addition, QSCB funds can be used to purchase land on which a public school will be built. The QSCB lender receives a Federal tax credit in lieu of receiving an interest payment. The tax credit rate is set by the IRS each day.

As of December 31, 2019, there was one Qualified School Construction Bond issuance which totaled \$6,230,000.

#### NOTE 15: TAX ABATEMENTS

A tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to tax a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

At December 31, 2019, the local governments within the County provided tax abatements to individuals and commercial entities in the form of property tax exemptions under the following criteria.

#### New Business

Under NDCC §40-57.1-03, a municipality may grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation on all buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements used in or necessary to the operation of a project for a period not exceeding five years from the date of commencement of project operations. A municipality may also grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation on buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements used in or necessary to the operation of a project that produces or manufactures a product from agricultural commodities for all or part of the sixth year through the tenth year from the date of commencement of project operations.

#### Charitable Organization

Under NDCC §57-02-08(8), buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including public hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to NDCC §23-16-01 under the control of religious or charitable institutions, used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land actually occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit may is exempt.

#### Single Family Residence

Under NDCC §57-02-08(35), up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars of the true and full value of all new single-family and condominium and townhouse residential property, exclusive of the land on which it is situated, is exempt from taxation for the first two taxable years after the taxable year in which construction is completed and the residence is owned and occupied for the first time.

#### **Childhood Services**

Under NDCC §57-02-08(36), the portion of fixtures, buildings, and improvements, used primarily to provide early childhood services or adult daycare may be exempt from taxation.

#### Improvements to Commercial and Residential Buildings and Structures

Under NDCC §57-02.2-03, improvements to commercial and residential buildings and structures as defined may be exempt from assessment and taxation for up to five years from the date of commencement of making the improvements.

The total reduction in property tax revenue due to tax abatements is as follows:

	Reduction in Property Tax Revenue
New Business	\$ 130,789.54
Charitable Organization	1,050,032.56
Single Family Residence	116,429.91
Childhood Services	9,747.83
Commercial and Residential	88,789.87
Total Reduction in Property Tax Revenue	\$1,395,789.71

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Income Miscellaneous	<pre>\$ 14,489,376.00 \$ 89,515.00 2,585,444.00 3,548,338.00 100,000.00 182,800.00</pre>	<pre>\$ 14,489,376.00 89,515.00 2,585,444.00 3,548,338.00 100,000.00 182,800.00</pre>	<pre>\$ 13,761,720.45</pre>	\$ (727,655.55) (988.79) 1,204,995.87 28,420.15 438,802.08 72,994.18		
Total Revenues	\$ 20,995,473.00 \$	\$ 20,995,473.00	\$ 22,012,040.94	\$ 1,016,567.94		
EXPENDITURES Current						
General Government Public Safety	\$ 7,718,005.00 \$ 12,634,176.00	12,678,012.00	\$ 7,122,501.60 11,959,022.87	\$ 589,050.40 718,989.13		
Economic Development Capital Outlay	188,441.00 500,000.00	188,858.00 715,000.00	169,291.46 326,567.15	19,566.54 388,432.85		
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,040,622.00 \$	\$ 21,293,422.00	\$ 19,577,383.08	\$ 1,716,038.92		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (45,149.00) \$	\$ (297,949.00)	\$ 2,434,657.86	\$ 2,732,606.86		
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers In Transfers Out	\$-\$	Б – –	\$	\$		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (45,149.00) \$	\$ (297,949.00)	\$ 2,137,870.27	\$ 2,435,819.27		
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 13,882,081.35 \$	13,882,081.35	\$ 13,882,081.35	\$ -		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 13,836,932.35 \$	13,584,132.35	\$ 16,019,951.62	\$ 2,435,819.27		

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	/ariance with Final Budget
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$ 3,427,798.00 10,866,675.00 607,120.00 300.00 44,521.00	\$ 3,427,798.00 10,866,675.00 607,120.00 300.00 44,521.00	\$ 3,271,028.97 10,409,273.35 563,950.51 - 149,977.07	\$ (156,769.03) (457,401.65) (43,169.49) (300.00) 105,456.07
Total Revenues	\$ 14,946,414.00	\$ 14,946,414.00	\$ 14,394,229.90	\$ (552,184.10)
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Government Public Safety Highways and Bridges 2019 Spring Flooding Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Conserv. Of Natural Resources	\$ 168,000.00 74,500.00 8,581,465.00 - 8,393,400.00 30,000.00 875,448.00	\$ 168,000.00 74,500.00 7,572,965.00 307,000.00 8,393,400.00 97,849.00 875,448.00	\$ 57,797.35 52,798.70 6,930,288.01 333,898.42 7,852,592.06 97,848.40 807,894.78	\$ 110,202.65 21,701.30 642,676.99 (26,898.42) 540,807.94 0.60 67,553.22
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,122,813.00	\$ 17,489,162.00	\$ 16,133,117.72	\$ 1,356,044.28
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (3,176,399.00)	\$ (2,542,748.00)	\$ (1,738,887.82)	\$ 803,860.18
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 297,994.96 (1,207.37)	\$ 297,994.96 (1,207.37)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,176,399.00)	\$ (2,542,748.00)	\$ (1,442,100.23)	\$ 1,100,647.77
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 6,086,411.18	\$ 6,086,411.18	\$ 6,086,411.18	\$ 
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,910,012.18	\$ 3,543,663.18	\$ 4,644,310.95	\$ 1,100,647.77

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 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	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Primary	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
Government	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	1.460376%	\$ 17,116,663	\$ 15,190,399	112.68%	71.66%
2018	1.465863%	24,738,037	15,059,060	164.27%	62.80%
2017	1.481789%	23,817,212	15,125,744	157.46%	61.98%
2016	1.469409%	14,320,823	14,808,175	96.71%	70.46%
2015	1.486855%	10,110,360	13,246,075	76.33%	77.15%
2014	1.557809%	11,436,085	13,122,653	87.15%	77.70%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
Water	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Resource	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
District	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.004789%	\$ 56,131	\$ 49,818	112.67%	71.66%
2018	0.004815%	81,258	49,468	164.26%	62.80%
2017	0.003561%	57,237	36,350	157.46%	61.98%
2016	0.005296%	51,615	53,375	96.70%	70.46%
2015	0.006246%	42,472	55,644	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.634100%	40,248	53,418	75.35%	77.70%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions - Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

			Contributions in						Contribution	ns as a
			Relation to the			Contribution			Percenta	ge of
Primary	Statutory Re	quired	Statutory Required			Deficiency		red-Employee	Covered-Err	nployee
Government	Contributi	ion	Contribution		(Excess)			Payroll	Payro	oll -
2019	\$ 1,10	5,947	\$	1,007,855	\$	98,092	\$	15,190,399		6.63%
2018	1,10	9,164		1,095,065		14,099		15,059,060		7.27%
2017	1,09	6,873		1,179,531		(82,658)		15,125,744		7.80%
2016	1,07	2,088		967,745		104,343		14,808,175		6.54%
2015	1,00	6,145		1,012,374		(6,229)		13,246,075		7.64%
2014	93	4,333		934,333		-		13,122,653		7.12%

			Co	ntributions in				Contributions as a
Water			Re	elation to the	Contribution			Percentage of
Resource	Statuto	ry Required	Stat	utory Required	Deficiency	Cov	ered-Employee	Covered-Employee
District	Con	tribution	C	Contribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2019	\$	3,627	\$	3,538	\$ 89	\$	49,818	7.10%
2018		3,643		3,504	139		49,468	7.08%
2017		2,636		3,351	(715)		36,350	9.22%
2016		3,864		4,137	(273)		53,375	7.75%
2015		4,227		3,962	265		55,644	7.12%
2014		3,804		3,804	-		53,418	7.12%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Primary	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
Government	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	1.361321%	\$ 1,093,396	\$ 15,190,399	7.20%	63.13%
2018	1.376241%	1,083,884	15,059,060	7.20%	61.89%
2017	1.398241%	1,106,024	15,126,744	7.31%	59.78%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
Water	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Resource	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
District	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.004465%	\$ 3,586	\$ 49,818	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.452100%	3,561	49,468	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.336000%	2,658	36,350	7.31%	59.78%

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
Primary	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
Government	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2019	\$ 176,665	\$ 161,348	\$ 15,317	\$ 15,190,399	1.06%
2018	176,634	175,332	1,302	15,059,060	1.15%
2017	175,332	188,856	(13,524)	15,126,744	1.25%

			Contr	ibutions in				Contributions	s as a
Water			Relat	tion to the	Contribution			Percentage	e of
Resource	Statuto	ry Required	Statuto	ory Required	Deficiency	Cove	ered-Employee	Covered-Emp	oloyee
District	Con	tribution	Cor	ntribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll	
2019	\$	579	\$	567	\$ 12	\$	49,818		1.14%
2018		580		561	19		49,468		1.13%
2017		423		537	(114)		36,350		1.48%

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

#### NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Budgetary Information

- The County commission adopts an appropriated budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).
- The County auditor prepares an annual budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund of the County. 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: SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

# NOTE 3: CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS – PENSION AND OPEB

#### Pension

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent effective January 1, 2020 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

#### OPEB

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

# NOTE 4: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – PENSION AND OPEB

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

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

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

# NOTE 5: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

#### Budget Amendments

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

		EXPENDITURES				
		Original			Amended	
Fund		Budget	Α	mendment	Budget	
Major Funds						
General Fund	\$	21,040,622.00	\$	252,800.00	\$ 21,293,422.00	
Special Revenue Fund		18,122,813.00		(633,651.00)	17,489,162.00	
Nonmajor Funds						
Capital Construction		1,523,816.00		180,600.00	1,704,416.00	

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion

www.nd.gov/auditor



PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STATE CAPITOL 600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117 Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

ndsao@nd.gov

#### 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 Grand Forks County Grand Forks, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Forks County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Grand Forks County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 2020.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Grand Forks 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 Grand Forks County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Grand Forks County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as item *2019-001* that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grand Forks 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*.

#### Grand Forks County's Response to Findings

Grand Forks County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*. Grand Forks 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 May 28, 2020 Summary of Auditor's Results For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **Financial Statements**

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

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

#### 2019-001 – LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES (WRD) – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

#### Condition

Grand Forks County Water Resource District has one individual primarily responsible for the accounting functions. A lack of segregation of duties exists as one employee is responsible to collect monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger, perform bank reconciliations, and prepare financial statements.

#### Effect

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of material misstatement to the Grand Forks County Water Resource District's financial condition, whether due to error or fraud.

#### Cause

Management has chosen to allocate its economic resources to other functions of the Grand Forks County Water Resource District

#### Criteria

Proper internal control surrounding the custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts and preparation of financial statements dictates there should be sufficient accounting personnel, so duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the Grand Forks County Water Resource District.

#### **Repeat Finding**

Yes.

#### Recommendation

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

- Financial statements and credit memos should be reviewed by a responsible official.
- Where possible, segregate the functions of approval, posting, custody of assets, and reconciliation as they relate to any amounts which impact the financial statements.
- Include the board in reviewing bank reconciliations, credit memos, manual adjustments, etc.

#### Grand Forks County Water Resource District's Response

Agree, segregating duties associated with financial reporting is not feasible at this moment. It will be evaluated further if the Water District gets to a point where it would be economically feasible.

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion

www.nd.gov/auditor



PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STATE CAPITOL 600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117 Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

ndsao@nd.gov

#### **GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION**

Board of County Commissioners Grand Forks County Grand Forks, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Forks County, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2019 which collectively comprise Grand Forks County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 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 March 16, 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 Grand Forks 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 Grand Forks 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 Grand Forks 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. None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **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 May 28, 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 Grand Forks 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 Grand Forks 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 Grand Forks County.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota May 28, 2020



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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