

Financial Statements December 31, 2019

McKenzie County



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McKenzie County County Officials December 31, 2019

Thomas McCabe Commissioner - Chairman Kathy Skarda Commissioner - Vice Chairman

Douglas Nordby Commissioner
Gene Veeder Commissioner
Howdy Lawler Commissioner

Erica Johnsrud Auditor/Treasurer

Matthew JohansenSheriffKatie PaulsonRecorderTy SkardaState's AttorneyJodee LawlarClerk of Court

Carol Kieson Superintendent of Schools



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners McKenzie County Watford City, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of McKenzie County, North Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of McKenzie County, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Restatement

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, an error resulting in understatement of amounts previously recorded for cash in the debt service fund and the government wide cash as of December 31, 2018 were discovered by management of the County during the current year. Accordingly, amounts reported for cash in the debt service fund and the government-wide activities have been restated in the 2019 financial statements now presented, and an adjustment has been made to fund balance/net position as of January 1, 2019, to correct the error. In addition, an error resulting in understatement of amounts previously reported for capital assets for the Public Library as of December 31, 2018, were discovered by management of the County during the current year. Accordingly, amounts reported for capital assets for the Public Library have been restated in the 2019 financial statements now presented, and an adjustment has been made to net position as of January 1, 2019, to correct the error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to those matters.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis financial statements that collectively comprise McKenzie County's financial statements. The county officials listing, budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer's Contributions – Pension, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of Employer's Contributions – OPEB are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the governmental financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer's Contributions – Pension, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability, Schedule of Employer's Contributions – OPEB and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

County officials listing has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2022, on our consideration of McKenzie County, North Dakota'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 McKenzie County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

March 28, 2022

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
Assets		
Cash and investments Restricted cash Note receivable	\$ 183,877,365 - 3,374,484	\$ 3,784,404 1,038,112
Capital assets not being depreciated		
Land	4,722,512	89,000
Construction in progress Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	79,242,645	29,500
Buildings	63,406,079	520,854
Furniture and equipment Infrastructure Vehicles and equipment	5,373,735 162,426,474 7,542,547	252,938 20,463,439 -
Total capital assets	322,713,992	21,355,731
Total assets	\$ 509,965,841	\$ 26,178,247
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		
Loan payable	\$ 3,550,079	\$ 637,583
Due after one year		
Loan payable	29,840,552	10,623,000
Total liabilities	\$ 33,390,631	\$ 11,260,583
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 289,323,361	\$ 10,095,148
Restricted for		
Public safety	374,524	-
Highways	1,244,565	-
Debt service	3,514,405	
Culture and recreation	-	151,359
Conservation of natural resources	-	3,695,348
Economic development	-	975,809
Unrestricted	182,118,355	
Total Net Position	\$ 476,575,210	\$ 14,917,664

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
Primary government						
Governmental activities	4	440.000.000	4		d (1.000.1=0)	
General government	\$ 12,113,459	\$10,228,769	\$ 496,211	\$ -	\$ (1,388,479)	\$ -
Public safety	9,989,901	-	285	-	(9,989,616)	-
Highways	30,760,520	2,222,629	-	11,801,286	(16,736,605)	-
Health and welfare	1,916,468	6,553	57,229	-	(1,852,686)	-
Culture and recreation Conservation of natural	496,427	-	80	-	(496,347)	-
resources	351,535	141,310	41,314	-	(168,911)	-
Economic development	6,015,900	-	-	-	(6,015,900)	-
Other	373,650	-	-	-	(373,650)	-
Interest and other debt service	794,571				(794,571)	
Total primary government	\$ 62,812,431	\$12,599,261	\$ 595,119	\$ 11,801,286	(37,816,765)	
Component units	\$ 10,280,078	\$ 4,857,404	\$ 6,435,952	\$ -		1,013,278
	General revenues					
	Taxes					
		s, levied for speci	al purposes		5,972,251	383,675
	Other taxes				1,696,589	-
	Oil and gas pro				72,955,107	-
		stricted to specifi	c program		784,487	15,970
	Royalties				9,409,673	-
	Earnings on inve	estments			292,728	-
	Miscellaneous r				3,405,360	32,709
	Total genera	l revenues			94,516,195	432,354
	Gain on disposal o	of assets			50,081	
	Change in ne	et position			56,749,511	1,445,632
	Net position - Jan	uary 1, as restate	d		419,825,699	13,472,032
	Net position - Dec	ember 31			\$ 476,575,210	\$ 14,917,664

	General	Major Funds County Road and Debt Bridge Service		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and investments Note receivable	\$ 89,413,999 3,374,484	\$ 66,869,598	\$ 19,173,115 -	\$ 7,200,304 -	\$ 182,657,016 3,374,484	
Total assets	\$ 92,788,483	\$ 66,869,598	\$ 19,173,115	\$ 7,200,304	\$ 186,031,500	
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 3,374,484	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,374,484	
Public safety	-	-	-	374,524	374,524	
Highways	-	-	-	1,244,565	1,244,565	
Debt service	-	-	3,514,405	-	3,514,405	
Committed Health and welfare Assigned	-	-	-	131,727	131,727	
General government	1,792,255	-	-	-	1,792,255	
Public safety	357,751	-	-	249,260	607,011	
Highways	-	66,869,598	-	4,883,304	71,752,902	
Debt service	-	-	15,658,710	=	15,658,710	
Culture and recreation	435,838	-	-	4,223	440,061	
Conservation of Natural resources	-	-	-	312,701	312,701	
Unassigned	86,828,155				86,828,155	
Total fund balances	\$ 92,788,483	\$ 66,869,598	\$ 19,173,115	\$ 7,200,304	\$ 186,031,500	

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 186,031,500
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 404,351,073 (81,637,081)	322,713,992
Internal service fund is used by the County to charge the cost of medical insurance claims to individual functions. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position is:		1,220,349
Long-term liabilities applicable to county governmental activities 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.		(33,390,631)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 476,575,210

	Major Funds						
	General	County Road and Bridge	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Taxes Special assessments	\$ 1,082,038	\$ 2,860,803 7,554	\$ - -	\$ 2,021,856 -	\$ 5,964,697 7,554		
Licenses, permits and fees	7,172,802	-	-	-	7,172,802		
Intergovernmental	50,037,588	11,765,575	20,262,704	5,766,721	87,832,588		
Charges for services	3,055,967	2,222,629	-	147,863	5,426,459		
Royalties	9,409,673	=	-	-	9,409,673		
Interest income	193,912	87,076	6,764	4,976	292,728		
Miscellaneous	1,220,781	789,267		1,395,312	3,405,360		
Total revenues	72,172,761	17,732,904	20,269,468	9,336,728	119,511,861		
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	9,243,668	=	-	-	9,243,668		
Public safety	9,526,481	-	-	133,249	9,659,730		
Highways	-	21,258,845	-	-	21,258,845		
Health and welfare	200,366	-	-	1,688,117	1,888,483		
Culture and recreation	381,648	-	-	62,268	443,916		
Conservation of							
natural resources	258,925	-		-	258,925		
Economic development	6,015,900	-	-	-	6,015,900		
Other .	373,650	-	-	-	373,650		
Capital outlay	1,310,106	36,473,745	-	410,833	38,194,684		
Debt Service							
Principal	-	-	3,710,000	-	3,710,000		
Interest	-	-	1,039,650	-	1,039,650		
Total expenditures	27,310,744	57,732,590	4,749,650	2,294,467	92,087,451		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	44,862,017	(39,999,686)	15,519,818	7,042,261	27,424,410		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	186,052	49,500,000	_	_	49,686,052		
Transfers out	(43,094,000)	(87,076)	_	(6,504,976)	(49,686,052)		
Total other financing	(13,031,000)	(07,070)		(0,501,570)	(13,000,032)		
sources and (uses)	(42,907,948)	49,412,924	-	(6,504,976)	-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,954,069	9,413,238	15,519,818	537,285	27,424,410		
Fund Balance - January 1							
as restated	90,834,414	57,456,360	3,653,297	6,663,019	158,607,090		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 92,788,483	\$ 66,869,598	\$19,173,115	\$ 7,200,304	\$ 186,031,500		

McKenzie County

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds

\$ 27,424,410

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the effect of capital outlay, depreciation expense and other capital asset transactions in the current period:

Current year capital outlay
Current year depreciation expense

\$ 38,194,684 (12,946,456)

25,248,228

An internal service fund is used by the County to charge the cost of medical claims to individual functions. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities

121,794

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental fund. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

3,955,079

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 56,749,511

A 4-	Internal Service
Assets	
Current assets Cash	\$ 1,220,349
Net Position Unrestricted	\$ 1,220,349

	Internal Service
Operating Revenues	
Contributions	\$ 3,114,472
Operating Expenses	
Premiums Claims Total operating expenses	1,078,409 1,924,872 3,003,281
Operating Gain	111,191
Non-Operating Revenues Interest income	10,603
Net Income	121,794
Net Position - January 1	1,098,555
Net Position - December 31	\$ 1,220,349

	Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers and users Cash paid for health claims Cash paid for services	\$ 3,114,472 (1,924,872) (1,078,409)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	111,191
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	10,603
Net Change in Cash	121,794
Cash - January 1	1,098,555
Cash - December 31	\$ 1,220,349

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,743,670
Liabilities	
Due to other governments	\$ 2,743,670

	Water Resource District	Public Library		•		_	Total
Assets							
Cash and investments Restricted cash Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,657,236 1,038,112	\$	151,359 -	\$	975,809 -	\$	3,784,404 1,038,112
Land Construction in progress Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	- 29,500		89,000 -		-		89,000 29,500
Equipment Buildings Infrastructure	111,069 - 20,463,439		141,869 520,854 -		- - -		252,938 520,854 20,463,439
Total assets	\$ 24,299,356	\$	903,082	\$	975,809	\$	26,178,247
Liabilities							
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year Loans and bonds payable Due after one year Loans and bonds payable	\$ 637,583	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	637,583 10,623,000
Total liabilities	\$ 11,260,583	\$		\$		\$	11,260,583
Net Position							_
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	\$ 9,343,425	\$	751,723	\$	-	\$	10,095,148
Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development	3,695,348 		151,359 - -		- - 975,809		151,359 3,695,348 975,809
Total net position	\$ 13,038,773	\$	903,082	\$	975,809	\$	14,917,664

McKenzie County

Combining Statement of Activities – Component Units – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues		Net (Exp	ense) Revenue ai	nd Changes in Ne	et Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Water Resource District	Public Library	JDA Development Funds	Totals
Component units Water Resource District Public Library Job Development Authority	\$ 4,603,219 459,168 5,217,691	\$ 4,843,835 13,569	\$ 356,250 63,802 6,015,900	\$ 596,866 - -	\$ - (381,797) -	\$ - - 798,209	\$ 596,866 (381,797) 798,209
Total component units	\$ 10,280,078	\$ 4,857,404	\$ 6,435,952	596,866	(381,797)	798,209	1,013,278
	General revenues Taxes						
	Property taxes	, levied for genera	l purposes	-	243,042	140,633	383,675
		tricted to specific	program	311	-	15,659	15,970
	Miscellaneous re			32,709	- 242.042	456 202	32,709
	Total genera	revenues		33,020	243,042	156,292	432,354
	Change in ne	t position		629,886	(138,755)	954,501	1,445,632
	Net position - Janu	ıary 1, as restated		12,408,887	1,041,837	21,308	13,472,032
	Net position - Dec	ember 31		\$ 13,038,773	\$ 903,082	\$ 975,809	\$ 14,917,664

See Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of McKenzie County, Watford City, North Dakota, have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting 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 government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of McKenzie 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 are 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 McKenzie 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 McKenzie County.

Based on these criteria, the component units discussed below are included within the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County.

Component Units

In conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting, the financial statements of the component units have been included in the financial reporting entity as discretely presented component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The component unit columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the County's four component units. These units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Water Resource District – The members of the governing board are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The County Commission can approve, disapprove or amend the district's budget.

Public Library – The library is governed by a six-member board, three appointed by the City of Watford City and three by McKenzie County. The records are maintained by McKenzie County with the County Commissioners approving all expenditures. Funds for the library are supplied through a county wide tax levy. The purpose of the library is to provide library services to the citizens of McKenzie County.

JDA Development – The members of the governing board are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The County Commission can approve, disapprove or amend the JDA Development fund's budget.

Component Unit Financial Statements – The financial statements of the discretely presented component units are presented in the County's basic financial statements. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from the McKenzie County Auditor, 201 5th Street NW, PO Box 543, Watford City, North Dakota 58854-0543.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The County classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
 externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are
 internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making
 authority and does not lapse at year-end. The same formal action of the highest level of decision-making
 authority is required to rescind a commitment.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by management.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The County uses *restricted* amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather than when incurred. This basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses are not included in the financial statements.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather than when incurred.

This basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses are not included in the financial statements. Only capital assets, notes receivable and long-term debt are recorded under the basis of accounting described above on the statement of net position. Operating statements of these funds' present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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.

County Road and Bridge Fund – This fund accounts for the maintenance and repair of roads within the County.

Debt Service Fund – This is the County's fund used to account for the payments on the outstanding certificates of indebtedness by using oil and gas production tax revenues.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the health insurance coverage provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) changes to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

It is the County's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or secured with pledges of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

The investments consist of certificates of deposit, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential.

General infrastructure assets consist of the road and bridge projects constructed and are reported at historical cost. 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. 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:

Assets	Years
D. Million	40.40
Buildings	10-40
Furniture and equipment	5-25
Infrastructure	20-50
Vehicles and equipment	5-10

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.

Tax Revenues

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; and 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.

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the 5% discount on the property taxes.

Pensions

For the purposes of measuring net pension liability 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. The net pension liability is not reported under the modified cash basis of accounting, but the information disclosed in the pension footnote, Note 12, is shown as additional information to the users of the financial statements.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability 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. The net OPEB liability is not reported under the modified cash basis of accounting, but the information disclosed in the OPEB footnote, Note 13, is shown as additional information to the users of the financial statements.

Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

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

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

Note 2 - Legal Compliance - Budget

Budget

The County commission adopts an "appropriated budget" on the modified cash basis of accounting. The County auditor prepares an annual budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund of the County. NDCC 11-23-02. The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them. The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended throughout the year for revenues or appropriations anticipated when the budget was prepared. NDCC 57-15-31.1. Each budget is controlled by the County auditor at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All appropriations lapse at year-end. When expenditures are in excess of appropriations the County will fund these items through revenues in excess of budget, cash reserves of the fund, or from a cash transfer from other funds.

The County holds public hearings regarding disbursements. All tax levies and all taxes shall be levied in specific amounts and shall not exceed the amount specified in the published estimates. NDCC 11-23-04. The County commissioners meet on or before October to 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.

Expenditures over Appropriations – the County exceeded the budget for the General fund by \$1,022,850 which was covered by excess funds. No remedial action is required for the expenditures over appropriations.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

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

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or 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 the year ended December 31, 2019, the pooled bank balances for all County, discretely presented component units, and fiduciary funds was \$191,050,736. The carrying amount of the pooled deposits for the County, discretely presented component units, and fiduciary funds was \$167,447,920 with \$164,704,250 in County funds, \$3,281,216 in discretely presented component units, and \$2,743,670 in fiduciary funds. Of the bank balances, \$1,000,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and National Credit Union Share Insurance. Balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

The other discretely presented component units' balances were covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Interest Rate Risk – The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates, nor do the fiduciary funds or component units. All investments are certificates of deposit that mature within 1 year.

Credit Risk

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

- Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an Act of Congress.
- b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- d) Obligations of the state.

As of December 31, 2019, the County held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$1,600,000, of which are all considered deposits and included in the above amount of total deposits.

As of December 31, 2019, the County held certificates of Deposit with the following maturity dates:

	Less Than Within 1 Year		1 to 5	5 Years	The	reafter	 Total
Certificates of Deposit	\$	1,600,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,600,000

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer; all deposits and investments are held with the following four financial institutions: Cornerstone Bank, BNC National Bank, First International Bank, and Dakota West Credit Union.

Note 4 - Note Receivable

On March 6, 2013, the County entered into an agreement to loan the McKenzie County Water Resource District \$4,500,000. The loan was provided in two advances with a first advance of \$3,000,000 and a second advance of \$1,500,000. The note is unsecured and bears interest at the prime rate for loans originated by the Bank of North Dakota less 0.75% not to be less than 0%. As of December 31, 2019, the interest rate has been adjusted to 3.75%. The note matures in February 2033 and is due in annual principal payments ranging from approximately \$175,000 to \$300,000 plus interest. The note receivable balance as of December 31, 2019 was approximate 3,380,000. As noted in Note 1, the McKenzie County Water Resource District, a component unit of the County, has been included from the County's basic financial statements.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1, as			Balance
Governmental Activities	restated	Increases	Decreases	December 31
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 4,722,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,722,512
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being	47,856,014	34,724,200	3,337,569	79,242,645
depreciated	52,578,526	34,724,200	3,337,569	83,965,157
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	80,052,596	194,625	-	80,247,221
Furniture and equipment	4,250,657	4,225,977	10,895	8,465,739
Infrastructure	210,320,401	3,337,569		213,657,970
Vehicles and equipment Total capital assets, being	20,546,030	581,429	3,112,473	18,014,986
depreciated	315,169,684	8,339,600	3,123,368	320,385,916
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	13,910,903	2,930,239	-	16,841,142
Furniture and equipment	2,468,259	634,640	10,895	3,092,004
Infrastructure	44,052,660	7,178,836	-	51,231,496
Vehicles and equipment	9,850,624	2,202,741	1,580,926	10,472,439
Total accumulated depreciation	70,282,446	12,946,456	1,591,821	81,637,081
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	244,887,238	(4,606,856)	1,531,547	238,748,835
Governmental activities -				
capital assets, net	\$ 297,465,764	\$ 30,117,344	\$ 4,869,116	\$ 322,713,992
Depreciation expense was charged to fu	inctions/programs	of the County as fo	ollows:	
Governmental Activities				
General government Public safety Highways Health and welfare Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Total depreciation expense -				\$ 2,941,504 330,171 9,501,675 27,985 52,511 92,610
governmental activities				\$ 12,946,456

Component Units

Water Resource District		alance nuary 1	Ir	ncreases	Decr	eases		Balance cember 31
								_
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	29,500	\$		\$	29,500
Capital assets being depreciated								
Equipment		175,041		48,175		_		223,216
Infrastructure	2	5,720,259		-		_		25,720,259
Total capital assets, being		3,720,233						23,720,233
depreciated	2	5,895,300		48,175				25,943,475
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Equipment		80,598		31,549		_		112,147
Infrastructure		4,613,814		643,006		_		5,256,820
Total accumulated depreciation		4,694,412		674,555		-		5,368,967
Total capital assets being	2	4 200 000		(626 200)				20 574 500
depreciated, net		1,200,888		(626,380)	-			20,574,508
Total component unit capital								
assets, net	\$ 2	1,200,888	\$	(596,880)	\$	-	\$	20,604,008
Public Library		ary 1, as stated	Ir	ncreases	Decr	eases	De	cember 31
Capital assets not being depreciated							_	
Land	\$	89,000	\$		\$		\$	89,000
Capital assets being depreciated								
Equipment		177,337		_		_		177,337
Buildings		1,302,135		_		_		1,302,135
Total capital assets, being			-		-			
depreciated		1,479,472				_		1,479,472
land and the delication for								
Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment		17,734		17 724				35,468
Buildings		748,728		17,734 32,553		_		781,281
Total accumulated depreciation		766,462		50,287				816,749
rotal accumulated acpreciation		700,402		30,207				010,743
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		713,010		(50,287)				662,723
Total component with conits!								
Total component unit capital assets, net	\$	802,010	\$	(50,287)	\$	-	\$	751,723

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the Primary Government

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

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2018	\$ 35,140,000	\$ -	\$ (3,710,000)	\$ 31,430,000	\$ 3,305,000
Unamortized debt premium	2,205,710		(245,079)	1,960,631	245,079
Total	\$ 37,345,710	\$ -	\$ (3,955,079)	\$ 33,390,631	\$ 3,550,079

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2019 consists of the following:

Certificate of Indebtedness

\$35,140,000 Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2018 - due in annual installments of \$3,710,000 through August 18, 2027; interest payments only through February 1, 2019, 5.00% interest rate (4.00% at February 1, 2025), liquidated out of the Debt Service Fund

\$ 31,430,000

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending	Certificate of In	debtedness
December 31	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 3,305,000	\$ 1,439,800
2021	3,470,000	1,274,550
2022	3,645,000	1,101,050
2023	3,825,000	918,800
2024	4,015,000	727,550
2025-2027	13,170,000	1,067,400
	\$ 31,430,000	\$ 6,529,150

The County has committed revenue sharing appropriations from the State of North Dakota to pay the annual principal and interest requirements on the 2018 certificates. The revenue sharing appropriations in the current year were \$20,262,704. Certificates are also being repaid with oil and tax revenues as authorized by the County. The certificates bear an interest rate of 4.00 - 5.00% and call for semi-annual interest payments and annual principal payments. Payments are due in February and August of each year with the final payment due in August 2027.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the Water Resource District:

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

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Bonds					
Series 2005A	\$ 522,515	\$ -	\$ 10,889	\$ 511,626	\$ 11,338
Series 2015A	2,099,740	-	32,557	2,067,183	33,330
Series 2015B	1,244,343	-	19,794	1,224,549	20,249
	3,866,598	-	63,240	3,803,358	64,917
Loans					
McKenzie County	3,573,834	-	199,350	3,374,484	187,666
State Revolving Fund	4,362,741	-	280,000	4,082,741	385,000
•	7,936,575	-	479,350	7,457,225	572,666
	\$ 11,803,173	\$ -	\$ 542,590	\$ 11,260,583	\$ 637,583

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2019 consists of the following:

rate. Liquidated from the Water Resource District.

Bonds

\$630,000 Water Revenue Bond, Series 2005A - due in annual installments of \$32,426 through July 14, 2045; 4.125% interest rate. Liquidated from the Water Resource District.	\$ 511,626
\$2,191,000 Water Revenue Bond, Series 2015A - due in annual Installments of \$92,899 through July 30, 2055. 2.875% interest rate. Liquidated from the Water Resource District.	2,067,183
\$1,300,000 Water Revenue Bond, Series 2015A - due in annual Installments of \$54,002 through July 30, 2055. 2.75% interest rate. Liquidated from the Water Resource District.	1,224,549

Loans

\$4,500,000 loan from McKenzie County - due in annual installments through 2/16/2033; 3.75% interest rate. Liquidated from the Water Resource District.	\$ 3,374,484
State Revolving Fund of \$4,897,259 - due in annual installments through 9/1/2031; 2.5% interest	

4,082,741

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending	Во	Loans		
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020 2021	\$ 64,917	\$ 93,322	\$ 477,666	\$ 228,543
2022	67,155 69,198	91,552 89,986	504,224 519,672	214,256 199,036
2023 2024	71,324 73,269	88,277 86,960	535,038 550,539	183,360 165,232
2025-2029	402,501	405,360	2,989,879	578,440
2030-2034 2035-2039	468,448 545,307	358,395 302,091	1,880,207 -	134,659 -
2040-2044 2045-2049	635,225 602,599	237,469 162,888	-	-
2050-2054	657,242	77,293	-	-
2055	146,173	4,087		
	<u>\$ 3,803,358</u>	\$ 1,997,680	\$ 7,457,225	\$ 1,703,526

Note 7 - Transfers

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

<u>Funds</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund County Road and Bridge Other Governmental Funds	\$ 186,052 49,500,000 -	\$ 43,094,000 87,076 6,504,976
Total transfers	\$ 49,686,052	\$ 49,686,052

Transfers were made to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to funds that are allowed to expend them and also to finance various programs in accordance with budgetary authorization.

Note 8 - Related Party

McKenzie County is responsible for levying a property tax for the Historical Society but the County's accountability for this entity does not extend beyond levying the tax. In 2019, the County remitted \$62,635 to the Historical Society.

McKenzie County provides a contribution each year to the Atmospheric Resources. In 2019, the County remitted \$115,000 to the Atmospheric Resources.

Note 9 - Risk Management

McKenzie 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. McKenzie County pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile coverage and to \$13,997,672 for inland marine coverage as of December 31, 2019.

McKenzie County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. McKenzie 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 McKenzie 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.

McKenzie County has workers compensation coverage with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance and pays for a single policy health insurance.

The County has retained risk for employee health and accident up to a maximum of \$20,000 per individual. The County has purchased a stop loss policy for amounts in excess of \$20,000 per employee.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage.

Note 10 - Joint Venture

Upper Missouri District Health Unit

McKenzie County entered into a joint venture with Divide, Williams and Mountrail Counties for the operation of the Upper Missouri District Health Unit. Each participating county's share of the cost of operations and board member appointments is determined by the property valuation of each county.

Audited summary financial information for the year ended December 31, 2019, the last year audited, is as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 1,311,106
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,824,267
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,976,958
Total net position	(152,691)
Total revenues	3,109,488
Total expenditures	3,162,796
Net decrease in net position	\$ (53,308)

Note 11 - Joint Powers Agreement

McKenzie County Correctional Facility, Law Enforcement Center

McKenzie County entered into a joint powers agreement with the City of Watford City in order to combine the physical location of the McKenzie County Sherriff's Office and the Watford City Police Department and to establish joint administration of a city-county regional correctional center. McKenzie County has made certain investments in the approximate amount of \$55,000,000 for the construction of the McKenzie County Correctional Facility (MCCF) and Law Enforcement Center (LEC). Watford City has made certain infrastructure investments in the approximate amount of \$5,000,000 for the construction of the MCCF and LEC. The joint powers agreement shall last for a period of 99 years, unless terminated according to the provisions outlined in the agreement. Recognizing the substantial investment by both parties, it is the intent of both to continue this agreement for so long as the MCCF or LEC exist.

The Governing Authority of the MCCF/LEC is comprised of two members of the McKenzie County Board of Commissioners, two members of the Watford City Council, and one citizen member at large appointed by the Governing Authority. The McKenzie County Auditor serves as the secretary of the Governing Authority but is not a member of the Governing Authority and has no vote. The McKenzie County State's Attorney serves as legal counsel of the Governing Authority.

The MCCF/LEC will house the McKenzie County Sheriff's Office and the Watford City Police Department with no rental fees. The Governing Authority shall recommend lease terms for other tenants such as the North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation and the North Dakota State Highway Patrol. McKenzie County is responsible for approving and executing any lease agreements with organizations other than the Sherriff's Office and Police Department.

McKenzie County is responsible for hiring an Administrator for the MCCF on the recommendation of the Governing Authority. The Administrator is an employee of McKenzie County reporting to the Governing Authority. The Facilities Manager of the LEC is an employee of McKenzie County, and McKenzie County shall make all formal personnel actions regarding the Facilities Manager, although the Governing Authority may prepare reports and recommendations for the County Commissioners regarding the Facilities Manager. Corrections Officers and Maintenance Staff of the LEC are McKenzie County employees subject to the procedures set out in the McKenzie County Employee Handbook.

McKenzie County and Watford City are individually responsible for expenses incurred in operating their own portion of the LEC. McKenzie County is solely responsible for the MCCF. A Common Area Maintenance Fund will be funded by McKenzie County and Watford City proportional to square footage to provide for shared expenses that cannot be easily allocated. Bills to be paid from the Common Area Maintenance Fund shall be authorized by the Governing Authority, then submitted to McKenzie County for payment. Watford City shall be invoiced for their share of the bill. Any funds generated from a lease for LEC space shall be deposited to the Common Area Maintenance Fund. The Governing Authority has the authority to enter into contracts up to \$5,000. Contracts exceeding \$5,000 require approval by a majority vote of both McKenzie County and Watford City. The Governing Authority is responsible for preparing a budget for the Common Area Maintenance Fund on or before September 1 for the upcoming year. This budget must be approved by McKenzie County and Watford City. McKenzie County is responsible for property insurance, and the individual occupants are responsible for insurance coverage for their own equipment, personnel, operations, and other liabilities.

Note 12 - Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System and Law Enforcement System)

The following brief description of NDPERS Main System and Law Enforcement System 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.

The Law Enforcement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers peace officers and correctional officers employed by participating political subdivisions. Effective August 1, 2015, the plan will include National Guard Security Officers and Firefighters. The Law Enforcement System 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 statue. NDPERS and the Law Enforcement System have no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members of the Law Enforcement 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 (55) with three or more years of service. 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. The plan permits early retirement at ages 50-55 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 and Law Enforcement, 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 and Law Enforcement, 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 and Law Enforcement is not vested (is not 65 for Main System members, is not 55 for Law Enforcement members, or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member 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

For the Main System, member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by state statute and are a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation for Public Employees Retirement System.

For the Law Enforcement System, member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are set by statute and employer contribution rates are set by the Board. Contribution rates for the Law Enforcement System are established as follows:

Plan	Member contribution rate	Employer contribution rate
Law Enforcement with previous service		
Political Subdivisions	5.50%	9.81%
State	6.00%	9.81%
National Guard	5.50%	9.81%
Law Enforcement without previous service	5.50%	7.93%

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

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2019, the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$9,353,993 and \$965,545 for the Main System and the Law Enforcement System, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System and the Law Enforcement System pension plans relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System and Law Enforcement employers. At July 1, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 0.798073 percent for the Main System and 8.118703 percent for the Law Enforcement System which was a decrease of 0.030204 percent and decrease of 0.484397 percent, respectively, from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2018. The Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability and any deferred inflows and outflows are not reported in financial statements shown under the modified cash basis of accounting.

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 2.5%

Salary Increases (Payroll Growth) 5.00% to 20.00%

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	30.00%	6.25%
International Equity	21.00%	6.95%
Private Equity	7.00%	10.15%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	2.11%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	5.41%

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

	i	% Decrease in Discount ate (6.50%)	Discount ate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)	
County's proportionate share of the NDPERS net pension liability Main System	\$	13,411,612	\$ 9,353,993	\$	5,944,883
Public Safety		1,887,760	965,545		209,287

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 13 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

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.

Net OPEB Liability

At December 31, 2019, the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$832,982. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At July 1, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 1.037095 percent, which was a decrease of 0.011958 percent from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2018.

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 rate
Investment Rate of Return
Salary Increases
Cost of Living Adjustments

2.50%7.25%, net of investment expensesNot applicableNone

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
		Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.00%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.30%
International Equities	40%	2.07%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	21%	6.95%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 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:

	iı	% Decrease n Discount ate (6.25%)	_	Discount te (7.25%)	in	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)	
County's proportionate share of the NDPERS net OPEB liability	\$	1,063,190	\$	832,982	\$	635,922	

Note 14 - Landfill Post Closure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its County landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County does not report the closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date under the modified cash basis of accounting. The operating expenses that would have been reported in 2019 if the financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America were \$155,668. The estimated landfill closure and post closure care liability at December 31, 2019, that would have been reported if the financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America was \$1,800,461 which is based on the use of approximately 68 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill and total estimated closure and post closure costs of \$2,634,948. Under the modified cash basis of accounting used, the County will recognize these costs when payments occur. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2019. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to determine the method they would choose to finance the closure and post closure costs. Beginning in 2013, the County began utilizing the financial test to demonstrate financial assurance for closure and/or post-closure costs for the landfill, as specified in section 33-20-14-02 through 33-20-14-07 of the NDCC. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from operating revenue. However, if the funds are inadequate or additional post closure requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations) these costs may need to be covered from future tax revenue.

Note 15 - Commitments

The County had commitments of approximately \$98,682,000 outstanding at December 31, 2019 related to construction in progress.

The McKenzie County Water Resource District had commitments of approximately \$88,500 outstanding at December 31, 2019 related to construction in progress.

The McKenzie County Water Resource District has guaranteed the 2018 SRF loan for the Western Area Water Supply Authority. As of December 31, 2019, the balance on this loan that is guaranteed by McKenzie County Water Resource District is approximately \$3,000,000.

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, the County has been negatively impacted by the effects of the world-wide coronavirus pandemic. The County is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and capital resources and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the full impact to the County's financial position is not known. In May 2021, the County was notified they received the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for funding in excess of \$1.4 million.

Note 17 - Restatement for Governmental Activities and Component Unit

During the current year, it was discovered cash at the trustee was not recorded. This resulted in cash and net position of \$3,653,297 being added to net position as of January 1, 2019.

In addition, the County discovered the capital assets belonging to the Library discretely presented component unit were inappropriately included in the government wide capital assets. This resulted in capital assets with a net book value of \$802,020 being removed from the government wide activity and added to the Library fund.

	Governmental Activities	Government Funds Debt Service Fund	Total Government Funds	Component Unit Library Funds	Total Component Units
Net Position - January 1, as previously reported	\$ 416,974,412	\$ -	\$ 154,953,793	\$ 239,827	\$ 12,670,022
Restatements Trustee cash not recorded	3,653,297	3,653,297	3,653,297	-	-
Capital assets in governmental activities that should have been reported in a					
component unit	(802,010)			802,010	802,010
Net Position - January 1, as restated	\$ 419,825,699	\$ 3,653,297	\$ 158,607,090	\$ 1,041,837	\$ 13,472,032



Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

McKenzie County

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental Charges for services Royalties Interest income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 581,460 1,064,040 31,500,000 2,646,150 500,000 100,000 420,000 36,811,650	\$ 581,460 1,064,040 31,500,000 2,646,150 500,000 100,000 420,000 36,811,650	\$ 1,082,038 7,172,802 50,037,588 3,055,967 9,409,673 193,912 1,220,781 72,172,761	\$ 500,578 6,108,762 18,537,588 409,817 8,909,673 93,912 800,781 35,361,111
Expenditures				
Current General government Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development Other Capital outlay Total expenditures	15,250,303 11,037,591 - - - - - - 26,287,894	15,250,303 11,037,591 - - - - - - - 26,287,894	9,243,668 9,526,481 200,366 381,648 258,925 6,015,900 373,650 1,310,106 27,310,744	6,006,635 1,511,110 (200,366) (381,648) (258,925) (6,015,900) (373,650) (1,310,106) (1,022,850)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	10,523,756	10,523,756	44,862,017	34,338,261
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing	(43,754,000)	(43,754,000)	186,052 (43,094,000)	186,052 660,000
sources and (uses)	(43,754,000)	(43,754,000)	(42,907,948)	846,052
Net Change in Fund Balances	(33,230,244)	(33,230,244)	1,954,069	35,184,313
Fund Balance - January 1	21,340,612	21,340,612	90,834,414	69,493,802
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (11,889,632)	\$ (11,889,632)	\$ 92,788,483	\$ 104,678,115

Devenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,460,746 - 5,328,134 1,000,000 -	\$ 2,460,746 - 5,328,134 1,000,000 -	\$ 2,860,803 7,554 11,765,575 2,222,629 87,076 789,267	\$ 400,057 7,554 6,437,441 1,222,629 87,076 789,267
Total revenues	8,788,880	8,788,880	17,732,904	8,944,024
Expenditures				
Current				
Highways	16,487,059	16,487,059	21,258,845	(4,771,786)
Capital outlay	86,165,000	86,165,000	36,473,745	49,691,255
Total expenditures	102,652,059	102,652,059	57,732,590	44,919,469
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(93,863,179)	(93,863,179)	(39,999,686)	53,863,493
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in Transfers out	43,000,000	43,000,000	49,500,000 (87,076)	6,500,000 (87,076)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	43,000,000	43,000,000	49,412,924	6,412,924
Net Change in Fund Balances	(50,863,179)	(50,863,179)	9,413,238	60,276,417
Fund Balance - January 1	17,884,489	17,884,489	57,456,360	39,571,871
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (32,978,690)	\$ (32,978,690)	\$ 66,869,598	\$ 99,848,288

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

							Employer's	
							Proportionate	
				Employer's			Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
		Employer's	Pı	roportionate			Net Pension	Net Position as
		Proportion	Sh	are (Amount)			Liability as a	a Percentage
		(Percentage) of		of the Net	- 1	Employer's	Percentage of	of the Total
	Fiscal Year	the Net Pension		Pension		Covered-	its Covered-	Pension
Pension Plan	Ending	Liability		Liability (a)		Payroll (b)	Payroll (a/b)	Liability
NDPERS Main System	6/30/2015	0.644316%	\$	4,381,239	\$	5,740,070	76.33%	77.15%
NDPERS Main System	6/30/2016	0.816277%	\$	7,955,415	\$	8,226,148	96.71%	70.46%
NDPERS Main System	6/30/2017	0.990249%	\$	15,916,551	\$	10,108,894	157.45%	61.98%
NDPERS Main System	6/30/2018	0.828277%	\$	13,978,078	\$	8,509,036	164.27%	62.80%
NDPERS Main System	6/30/2019	0.798073%	\$	9,353,993	\$	8,301,317	112.68%	71.66%
NDPERS Law Enforcement	6/30/2015	6.392353%	Ś	388,369	\$	936,891	41.45%	83.61%
NDPERS Law Enforcement	6/30/2016	6.626608%	\$	759,307	\$	1,870,420	40.60%	78.73%
NDPERS Law Enforcement	6/30/2017	7.866753%	\$	1,731,959	\$	2,262,925	76.54%	69.86%
NDPERS Law Enforcement	6/30/2018	8.603100%	\$	2,004,887	\$	2,969,882	67.51%	71.64%
NDPERS Law Enforcement	6/30/2019	8.118703%	\$	965,545	\$	3,271,184	29.52%	84.95%

Schedule of Employer's Contributions – Pension ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

				Contributions in				
				Relation to the				Contributions
		S	tatutorily	Statutorily	Co	ntribution	Employer's	as a Percentage
	Fiscal Year	I	Required	Required	D	eficiency	Covered-	of Covered-
Pension Plan	Ending	Con	tribution (a)	Contribution (b)	(Ex	cess) (a-b)	 Payroll (d)	Payroll (a/d)
NDPERS Main System	12/31/2015	\$	436,005	450,486	\$	(14,481)	\$ 5,740,070	7.85%
NDPERS Main System	12/31/2016	\$	595,560	572,677	\$	22,883	\$ 8,226,148	6.96%
NDPERS Main System	12/31/2017	\$	733,018	616,869	\$	116,149	\$ 10,108,894	6.10%
NDPERS Main System	12/31/2018	\$	626,727	670,787	\$	(44,060)	\$ 8,509,036	7.88%
NDPERS Main System	12/31/2019	\$	604,383	661,625	\$	(57,242)	\$ 8,301,317	7.97%
NDPERS Law Enforcement	12/31/2015	\$	101,186	124,379	\$	(23,193)	\$ 936,891	13.28%
NDPERS Law Enforcement	12/31/2016	\$	157,985	183,258	\$	(25,273)	\$ 1,870,418	9.80%
NDPERS Law Enforcement	12/31/2017	\$	236,423	195,008	\$	41,415	\$ 2,262,925	8.62%
NDPERS Law Enforcement	12/31/2018	\$	273,201	268,526	\$	4,675	\$ 2,969,882	9.04%
NDPERS Law Enforcement	12/31/2019	\$	305,450	323,826	\$	(18,376)	\$ 3,271,184	9.90%

Note 1 - Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions – Pension

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

Note 2 - Changes of Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Changes of Benefit Terms

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.25% to 7.00% effective January 1, 2020 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members and New Public Safety members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020, will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75% (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00%). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12% to 8.26%. For members who terminate after 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.

Changes of Assumptions

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

The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%

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

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

Other Post Employment Benefits Plan	Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net OPEB Liability	Pro Shar o	mployer's portionate re (Amount) f the Net OPEB ability (a)	Employer's Covered- Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
NDRHICF	6/30/2017	1.143589%	\$	904,591	\$ 12,371,819	7.31%	59.78%
NDRHICF	6/30/2018	1.049053%	\$	826,201	\$ 11,478,918	7.20%	61.89%
NDRHICF	6/30/2019	1.037095%	\$	832,982	\$ 11,572,501	7.20%	63.13%

Schedule of Employer's Contributions – OPEB ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

Other Post Employment Benefits Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	F	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		Employer's Covered- Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Payroll (a/d)	
NDRHICF	12/31/2017	\$	143,813	\$	(121,429)	\$	22,384	\$	12,371,819	0.98%	
NDRHICF	12/31/2018	\$	134,641	\$	(138,603)	\$	(3,962)	\$	11,478,918	1.21%	
NDRHICF	12/31/2019	\$	134,589	\$	(143,560)	\$	(8,971)	\$	11,572,501	1.24%	

Note 1 - Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions – OPEB

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

Note 2 - Changes of Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Changes of Benefit Terms

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan.

Changes of Assumptions

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

The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
<u>Direct Program</u> Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster School and Roads - Grants to Counties (Bankhead-Jones)	10.666	N/A	\$ 13,839,740
U.S. Department of Interior			
Passed-Through State Treasurer Taylor Grazing Flood Control Act Late Disbursement Interest Mineral Leasing Act (Public Domain Royalties) Total U.S. Department of Interior	15.227 15.433 15.436 15.437	Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown	24 4,957,094 12,452 7,884,933 12,854,503
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-Through State Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster ADP Operations Child Support Enforcement	10.561 93.563	S0259 S0359	23 512
Medicaid Cluster Design Development - Elig Sys Children's Health Insurance Program - Administration Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.596 93.767 93.568	S115 S0588 S1166	163 3 6 707
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed-Through State Department of Emergency Services Emergency Management Performance Grants Emergency Management Performance Grants Emergency Management Performance Grants Subtotal Emergency Management Performance Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.042 97.036 37.067	P0328 P2729 P2868	15,009 353,151 2,474 355,625 370,634
Total Reporting Entity Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 27,065,584

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of McKenzie County (the Organization) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of McKenzie County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance, or cash flows of McKenzie County.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Organization has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of County Commissioners McKenzie County Watford City, 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 modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of McKenzie County, Watford City, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise McKenzie County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered McKenzie 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 McKenzie County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of McKenzie 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs listed as items 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether McKenzie 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-004.

McKenzie County's Responses to Findings

McKenzie County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. McKenzie County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bismarck, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

March 28, 2022



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program: and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of County Commissioners McKenzie County Watford City, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for each of McKenzie County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about McKenzie County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of McKenzie County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of McKenzie County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered McKenzie County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of McKenzie County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Bismarck, North Dakota

Esde Sailly LLP

March 28, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information

Unmodified

Yes

No

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified

Significant deficiencies identified not

considered to be material weaknesses None reported

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not

considered to be material weaknesses

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program CFDA number

Flood Control Act 15.433
Mineral Leasing Act 15.437

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B programs \$ 811,968

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2019-001 Segregation of Duties Material Weakness

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

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

<u>Cause</u> – The County has limited staff to adequately segregate duties.

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

Repeat Finding - Yes

<u>Recommendation</u> – All accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve efficiency and effectiveness of financial management of the County.

Response – The Auditor's and Treasurer's Offices were combined on March 3, 2015 by the McKenzie County Board of County Commissioners as provided by Chapter 11-10.2 of the North Dakota Century Code. Duties are segregated within the combined office between cash receipts, payroll, and cash disbursements. Duties are additionally segregated within those divisions by rotating the person responsible for the daily work so that the one conducting the daily balancing and producing the month-end reports and/or general ledger work are not always the same people. The Treasurer's office staff work closely with the Auditor's office staff to provide daily receipt and disbursement reports and compare general ledger records on a monthly basis no later than the 10th business day of each month. All records must reconcile prior to month-end processing. The combination of offices has resulted in increased efficiencies, increased communication, and allows for additional cross-training, internal controls, and security within the office. These processes are reviewed annually and updated as needed.

2019-002 Recording of Transactions Material Weakness

<u>Criteria</u> - A good system of internal accounting control contemplates proper reconcilements of all general ledger accounts and adjustments of those accounts to the reconciled balances.

<u>Condition</u> – We identified misstatements in the County's financial statements causing us to propose material audit adjustments.

Cause – The County has not trained staff in the recording of certain transactions.

<u>Effect</u> - Inadequate internal controls over recording of transactions affects the County's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements.

Repeat Finding - Yes

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that all general ledger accounts are reconciled in a timely manner and adjustments made for any differences noted. Also, any adjustments needed to present the financial statements on a modified cash basis should be recorded.

<u>Response</u> – Since it is not cost-effective for an organization of our size to have staff prepare all adjustments needed for an audit-ready trial balance, we have chosen to hire Eide Bailly, a public accounting firm, to assist us in preparing these transactions. County accounts are reconciled monthly by two separate employees working in separate functions within the combined office and completed no later than the 10th business day of each month. Office staff review the adjustments made by our accounting firm and make the adjustments needed.

2019-003 Preparation of Financial Statements related Footnotes, Schedule of Federal Expenditures and Restatement Material Weakness

<u>Criteria</u> - Proper controls over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and a schedule of federal expenditures that are materially correct.

<u>Condition</u> - McKenzie County does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and schedule of federal expenditures being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements, and accompanying notes to the financial statements. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Cause - The County has limited staff available to prepare financial statements internally at this time.

<u>Effect</u> - Inadequate control over financial reporting of McKenzie County could result in more than a remote likelihood that the financial statements, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and schedule of federal expenditures are not materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Repeat Finding - Yes

<u>Recommendation</u> - It is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of McKenzie County and changes in reporting requirements.

Response - Since it is not cost-effective for an organization of our size to have staff to prepare audit-ready financial statements, we have chosen to hire Eide Bailly, a public accounting firm, to prepare the audit financial statements as part of their annual audit of McKenzie County. The Auditor/Treasurer's Office works closely with Eide Bailly to ensure the financial statements are materially correct with county reports and has the opportunity to approve all audit adjustments.

Compliance Item for Continuing Disclosure

2019-004 Failure to Provide Continuing Disclosure

<u>Criteria</u> – The County's State Aid Refunding Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2018, include continuing disclosure requirements that the County is required to submit to comply with SEC rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

<u>Condition</u> – The County did not complete the required continuing disclosures within 9 months of its year-end which was by September 30, 2020 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

<u>Cause</u> – The County was aware of the continuing disclosure requirements but the audit report for the year ended December 31, 2019 was not finalized until March 28, 2022.

<u>Effect</u> - The failure to comply with the continuing disclosure requirements do not constitute an event of default on the certificates, but the certificate holders will have any available remedy at law or in equity and the failure to provide the continuing disclosures must be reported and may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend that the County provide the completed audit report immediately after it is finalized.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials</u> – Upon review, County Officials are in agreement with the finding noted.