

NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

Ramsey County

Devils Lake, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 *Client Code: PS36000*





RAMSEY COUNTY

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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COUNTY OFFICIALS

Adam Leiphon Ed Brown Jeff Frith Lucas Wakefield Mark Olson

Kandy Christopherson Lisa Diseth Rebecca Nelson Katie Nadeau Steven Nelson Kari Agotness Chris Jaeger Chairman Vice Chairman Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

Auditor Treasurer/Superintendent of Schools Clerk of Court Recorder Sheriff States Attorney Emergency Manager

AUDIT PERSONNEL

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



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

www.nd.gov/auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Ramsey County Devils Lake, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ramsey County, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *budgetary comparison* schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB liability and employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 12, 2020 on our consideration of Ramsey County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Ramsey County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota August 12, 2020

	Primary Government	Co	omponent Unit Water
	Governmental Activities		vvater Resource District
ASSETS Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 8,637,559 338,224	\$	398,522 -
Road Receivable Taxes Receivable	9,957 112,011		- 5,440
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable Depreciable, Net	219,735 34,891,944		-
Total Assets	\$ 44,209,430	\$	403,962
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions & OPEB	\$ 1,875,548	\$	23,245
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 96,553	\$	-
Salaries Payable	338,938		28,543
Retainage Payable	-		-
Grants Received in Advance	463,919		-
Interest Payable	4,395 65,540		-
Incurred, But Not Reported Claims Long-Term Liabilities	05,540		-
Due Within One Year			
Long-Term Debt	136,416		_
Compensated Absences Payable	116,264		_
Due After One Year	110,201		
Long-Term Debt	707,889		-
Compensated Absences Payable	215,919		-
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	4,234,644		39,752
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,380,477	\$	68,295
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions & OPEB	\$ 2,098,793	\$	19,335
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 34,262,979	\$	-
Restricted for			
Debt Service	52,079		-
Capital Projects	12,187		-
Highways and Bridges	5,744,831		-
Conservation of Natural Resources	158,806		339,577
Emergencies	93,101		-
General Government and Other Unrestricted	50 (2,719,798)		-
Oniesuicieu	(2,719,790)		<u> </u>
Total Net Position	\$ 37,605,708	\$	339,577

			Р	rogi	ram Revenu	es		Ν	let (Expense) Changes in I		
			es, Fines,					G	Primary Sovernment	C	omponent Unit
			orfeits and harges for		Operating Grants and		Capital rants and	G	overnmental	5	Water Resource
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		ontributions	-	ntributions	-	Activities	1	District
Primary Government Governmental Activities											
General Government	\$ 2,659,206	\$	113,096	\$	30,550	\$	-	\$	(2,515,560)		
Public Safety	2,462,041	Ŧ	47,111	Ŧ	35,409	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	(2,379,521)		
Highways and Bridges	4,036,079		432,109		1,103,576		126,105		(2,374,289)		
Flood Repair & Mitigation	3,675		-		-		-		(3,675)		
Health and Welfare	2,522,569		8,063		2,024,691		-		(489,815)		
Conservation of Natural Resources	253,598		9,444		-		-		(244,154)		
Emergency Interest on Long-Term Debt	18,340 30,392		-		-		-		(18,340) (30,392)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	30,392		-		-				(30,392)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,985,900	\$	609,823	\$	3,194,226	\$	126,105	\$	(8,055,746)		
Component Unit											
Water Resource District	\$ 185,685	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(185,685)
	General Rever Property Taxes Drain Assessm							\$	4,342,439	\$	222,339 193,190
	Unrestricted G			ibut	tions				1,006,849		15,192
	Unrestricted Inv								140,661		944
	Loss of Sales of	of Ca	apital Asset	S					(16,210)		-
	Miscellaneous	Rev	enue						412,592		4,038
	Total General F	Reve	enues					\$	5,886,331	\$	435,703
	Change in Net	Pos	ition					\$	(2,169,415)	\$	250,018
	Net Position - J	anu	ary 1					\$	39,678,924	\$	89,559
	Prior Period Ad	ljust	ments					\$	96,199	\$	-
	Net Position - J	lanu	ary 1, as re	esta	ted			\$	39,775,123	\$	89,559
	Net Position - [Dece	ember 31					\$	37,605,708	\$	339,577

RAMSEY COUNTY

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	(General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	440 504	•		•		•	
Cash and Investments	\$	113,561	\$	7,487,561	\$	61,280	\$	7,662,402
Intergovernmental Receivable Road Receivable		189,348		148,571		305		338,224
Taxes Receivable		- 65,835		9,957		-		9,957
Taxes Receivable	-	00,000		43,495		2,681		112,011
Total Assets	\$	368,744	\$	7,689,584	\$	64,266	\$	8,122,594
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	15,713	\$	80,840	\$	-	\$	96,553
Salaries Payable		122,071		216,867		-		338,938
Grants Received in Advance		-		463,919		-		463,919
Total Liabilities	\$	137,784	\$	761,626	\$	-	\$	899,410
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Road Receivable	\$	-	\$	9,957	\$	-	\$	9,957
Taxes Receivable	Ŧ	65,835	Ŧ	43,495	Ŧ	2,681	Ŧ	112,011
								<u> </u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	65,835	\$	53,452	\$	2,681	\$	121,968
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	203,619	\$	815,078	\$	2,681	\$	1,021,378
Fund Balances								
Restricted	۴		•		۴	40.000	٠	40.000
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,398	\$	49,398
Capital Projects Highways and Bridges		-		- 6,385,611		12,187		12,187 6,385,611
Health and Welfare		-		206,214		-		206,214
Public Safety				14,188				14,188
Conservation of Natural Resources				240,185				240,185
Emergency		-		144,924		-		144,924
General Government		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		165,125		(116,616)		-		48,509
Total Fund Balances	\$	165,125	\$	6,874,506	\$	61,585	\$	7,101,216
	-							
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	368,744	\$	7,689,584	\$	64,266	\$	8,122,594
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RAMSEY COUNTY Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

·			
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds			\$ 7,101,216
Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			35,111,679
An internal service fund is used by the county to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			909,617
Certain receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the funds.			
Taxes Receivable Road Receivable	\$	112,011 9,957	121,968
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred Outflows Derived From Pensions and OPEB	\$	1,875,548	
Deferred Inflows Derived From Pensions and OPEB	φ	(2,098,793)	(223,245)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.			
Long-Term Debt Interest Payable Retainage Payable	\$	(844,305) (4,395)	
Compensated Absences Net Pension & OPEB Liability		(332,183) (4,234,644)	(5,415,527)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 37,605,708

RAMSEY COUNTY

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

	 General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Licenses, Permits and Fees Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,566,380 751,393 153,281 6,927 140,661 160,167	\$ 1,633,114 3,455,743 446,139 - - 252,424	\$	107,149 68,152 - - -	\$	4,306,643 4,275,288 599,420 6,927 140,661 412,591
Total Revenues	\$ 3,778,809	\$ 5,787,420	\$	175,301	\$	9,741,530
EXPENDITURES Current General Government Public Safety Highways and Bridges Flood Repair & Mitigation Health and Welfare Conserv. of Natural Resources Emergency Capital Projects Debt Service Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	\$ 2,461,805 656,477 - - 14,276 - - 79,984 4,397 3,216,939	\$ - 1,710,227 2,510,844 3,675 2,339,089 245,836 12,170 - - - - - - - - -	\$	2,504 - - - 70,211 50,000 27,185 149,900	\$	2,464,309 2,366,704 2,510,844 3,675 2,353,365 245,836 12,170 70,211 129,984 31,582
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 561,870	\$ (1,034,421)	\$	25,401	\$	(447,150)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Sale of Capital Assets Transfers Out	\$ 43,405 7,450 (1,051,714)	\$ 1,051,714 17,800 (43,405)	\$	-	\$	1,095,119 25,250 (1,095,119)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (1,000,859)	\$ 1,026,109	\$	-	\$	25,250
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (438,989)	\$ (8,312)	\$	25,401	\$	(421,900)
Fund Balances - January 1	\$ 604,114	\$ 6,882,818	\$	36,184	\$	7,523,116
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 165,125	\$ 6,874,506	\$	61,585	\$	7,101,216

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (421,900)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay	\$ 170,790	
Depreciation Expense	 (1,631,023)	(1,460,233)
In the statement of activities, only the gain(loss) on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold.		
Loss on Sales of Capital Assets	(16,210)	
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	 (25,250)	(41,460)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduced long- term debt in the statement of net position.		129,984
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Retainage Payable Net Change in Interest Payable	\$ (4,238) 15,337 1,190	12,289
The net pension and OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds. Net Change in Net Pension & OPEB Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,818,168 (588,134) (1,708,506)	(478,472)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures.		
Net Change in Taxes Receivable	\$ 35,796	
Net Change in Road Receivables	 3,477	39,273
An internal service fund is used by the county's management to charge the cost of health insurance to individual functions. The net operating income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		 51,104
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,169,415)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement		

		Internal vice Fund
CURRENT ASSETS Cash	\$	975,157
CURRENT LIABILITIES Incurred But Not Reported Claims	_\$	65,540
NET POSITION Restricted	_\$	909,617

	Se	Internal ervice Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Contributions to Self-Insurance	\$	1,272,815
OPERATING EXPENSES Health Insurance Claims	\$	1,221,711
Operating Income	\$	51,104
Net Position - January 1	\$	858,513
Net Position - December 31	\$	909,617

	S	Internal ervice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from User Charges Payments for Health Insurance Claims	\$	1,272,815 (1,201,171)
Net Increase in Cash	\$	71,644
Cash - January 1	\$	903,513
Cash - December 31	\$	975,157
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET DECREASE		
Operating Loss	\$	51,104
Adjustments to Reconcole Operating Loss to Net Decrease in Cash Increase in IBNR Claims Payable	\$	20,540
Net Decrease in Cash	\$	71,644

ASSETS

Cash and Investments	\$ 4,938,634
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governments	\$ 4,938,634

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

Based on these criteria, there is one component unit to be included within the County as a reporting entity.

Component Units

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the County's component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

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

The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit are presented in the County's basic financial statements. Additional information can be obtained from the Secretary-Treasurer, Ramsey County Water Resource District, 524 4th Avenue, Devils Lake, North Dakota, 58301.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The County reports the following enterprise fund.

Internal Service Fund. This fund accounts for medical insurance and workers' compensation insurance and unemployment claims provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Buildings	40
Vehicles	3 - 5
Office Equipment	3 - 5
Machinery & Equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure	40

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned by county employees at the rate of one to two days per month depending on years of service. Up to 30 days of vacation leave may be carried over at each year-end. Sick leave benefits are earned by full-time employees at the rate of one day per month regardless of the years of service. An unlimited number of sick leave hours may be carried over by employees. Employees are paid 1/6 of their accumulated sick leave upon termination of employment. A liability for the vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in government-wide statement of net position.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pension

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The County budget committee established a 10-15% general fund carryover balance target to help with financial stability. The 10-15% fund balance range is a part of the budget recommendation adopted by the County each fiscal year. This level provides sufficient unassigned resources to avoid short-term cash flow borrowing for the County

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

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

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 2 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Net position of the County as of January 1, 2019 has been restated for capital asset adjustments as shown below. The result of the adjustments increased the beginning net position of the County.

Primary Government		Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as Previously Reported	\$	39,678,924
Prior Period Adjustment		
Capital Assets, Net		96,199
Net Position January 1, Restated	\$	39,775,123

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

At December 31, 2019, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$13,459,952 and the bank balances were \$13,569,815. Of the bank balances, \$1,383,876 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2019, the Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits was \$398,522 and the bank balance was \$430,827. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ва	lance Jan 1							Balance
Primary Government		Restated		ncreases	D	ecreases	٦	Fransfers	Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated									
Land	\$	30,716	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,716
Intangibles		152,176		-		-		-	152,176
Construction in Progress		903,819		41,229		-		(908,205)	36,843
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	1,086,711	\$	41,229	\$	-	\$	(908,205)	\$ 219,735
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Buildings	\$	4,386,657	\$	17,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,404,482
Equipment		3,936,103		111,737		141,974		-	3,905,866
Infrastructure		36,729,889		-		-		908,205	37,638,094
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	45,052,649	\$	129,562	\$	141,974	\$	908,205	\$ 45,948,442
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings	\$	1,861,400	\$	106,681	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,968,081
Equipment		2,030,269		300,013		100,512		-	2,229,770
Infrastructure		5,634,319		1,224,330		-		-	6,858,649
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	9,525,988	\$	1,631,024	\$	100,512	\$	-	\$ 11,056,500
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	35,526,661	\$ ((1,501,462)	\$	41,462	\$	908,205	\$ 34,891,944
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	36,613,372	\$ ((1,460,233)	\$	41,462	\$	-	\$ 35,111,679

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

General Government	\$ 111,482
Public Safety	30,977
Highways and Bridges	1,451,032
Health and Welfare	37,533
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,631,024

Intangible assets represent rights of way that aren't depreciated.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government

During the year ended December 31, 2019; the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for the primary government:

Primary Government	Balance Jan 1	In	creases	Г	Decreases	Balance Dec 31	ie Within ne Year
Long-Term Debt			0.00000			2000.	
Loans Payable	\$ 244,289	\$	-	\$	79,984	\$ 164,305	\$ 81,416
Bonds Payable	730,000		-		50,000	680,000	55,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 974,289	\$	-	\$	129,984	\$ 844,305	\$ 136,416
Compensated Absences *	\$ 327,945	\$	4,238	\$	-	\$ 332,183	\$ 116,264
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	6,052,812		-		1,818,168	4,234,644	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,355,046	\$	4,238	\$	1,948,152	\$ 5,411,132	\$ 252,680

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

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding long-term liabilities, excluding compensated absences and net pension liability are as follows:

Year Ending	Loans F	Payable	Bonds F	Payable
Dec 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	81,416	2,966	55,000	25,156
2021	82,889	1,492	55,000	23,369
2022	-	-	55,000	21,513
2023	-	-	55,000	19,588
2024	-	-	60,000	17,500
2024-2028	-	-	325,000	50,519
2029-2033	-	-	75,000	1,594
Total	\$ 164,305	\$ 4,458	\$ 680,000	\$ 159,239

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Water Resource District	Balance Jan 1				Balance Dec 31		Due Withir One Year		
Long-Term Debt									
Line of Credit Payable	\$	76,000	\$	-	\$ 76,000	\$	-	\$	-
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	\$	56,282	\$	-	\$ 16,530	\$	39,752	\$	-
Total Water Resource District	\$	132,282	\$	-	\$ 92,530	\$	39,752	\$	-

* The change to compensated absences is the net change for the year.

NOTE 7 OPERATING LEASES

The County is engaged in an operating lease with Central Business Systems for six copiers. Total lease payments made during 2019 totaled \$4,905. Future lease payments are as follows:

Payments	Amount	
2020	4,905	;
2021	1,226	5
Total	\$ 6,131	

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 was be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition of disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation.

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

1 to 12 months of service	Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25
13 to 24 months of service	Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
25 to 36 months of service	Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25
Longer than 36 months of service	Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

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

	Net Pension Liability		
Primary Government	\$	3,980,381	
Water Resource District		37,366	

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

		Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2018	Pension
	Proportion	Measurement	Expense
Primary Government	0.339602%	-0.004005%	\$ 741,053
Water Resource District	0.003188%	-0.000007%	8,780

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

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Primary Government	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 2,357	\$ 722,363
Changes of Assumptions	1,487,364	1,277,031
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	69,348	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	131,996	85,358
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	126,376	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,817,441	\$ 2,084,752

		ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
Water Resource District	of F	Resources	of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	22	\$	6,781
Changes of Assumptions		13,963		11,988
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		651		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		5,597		463
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		2,256		-
Total Water Resource District	\$	22,489	\$	19,232

The following amounts were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019:

Primary Government	\$ 126,376
Water Resource District	2,256

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

	Primary		Wa	ter Resource
	Government			District
2020	\$	148,722	\$	3,221
2021		65,452		2,350
2022		(121,429)		(153)
2023		(369,937)		(3,343)
2024		(116,495)		(1,074)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%				
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of year:	Increase Rate:			
	0	15.00%			
	1	10.00%			
	2	8.00%			
	Age*				
	Under 36	10.00%			
	36 - 40	7.50%			
	41 – 49	6.75%			
	50 – 59	6.50%			
	60+	5.25%			
	* Age-based salary increase rat	es apply for			
	employees with three or more years of service				
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expenses				
Cost–of-living adjustments	None				

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.25%
International Equity	21%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.11%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.41%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Discount rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the total pension liability. This rate considers the ability of the system to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The plan net position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.13%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

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

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

			Current		
Proportionate Share		1%	Discount		1%
of the Net Pension Liability	Dec	rease (6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	Inci	rease (8.50%)
Primary Government	\$	5,707,010	\$ 3,980,381	\$	2,529,711
Water Resource District		53,574	37,366		23,748

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 OPEB PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

	Net OPEB Liability	
Primary Government	\$	254,263
Water Resource District		2,386

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

	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2018 Measurement	OPEB Expense
Primary Government	0.316567%	-0.006032%	\$ 33,596
Water Resource District	0.002971%	-0.000029%	330

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

	Deferr	Deferred Outflows		red Inflows
Primary Government	of Resources of Resource		esources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	6,278	\$	7,943
Changes of Assumptions		30,304		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		283		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,008		6,098
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		20,234		-
Total Primary Government	\$	58,107	\$	14,041

Water Resource District	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 58	\$ 75
Changes of Assumptions	284	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	3	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	50	28
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	361	-
Total Water Resource District	\$ 756	\$ 103

The following amounts were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019:

Primary Government	\$ 20,234
Water Resource District	361

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

	Primary Water Resou Government District			
2020	\$	3,698	\$	48
2021		3,699		48
2022		6,065		71
2023		5,631		66
2024		3,221		42
2025		1,316		14
Thereafter		202		3

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Not applicable
Investment rate or return	7.50%, 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 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	21%	6.95%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	.2.07%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

			Current			
Proportionate Share		1%		Discount		1%
of the Net OPEB Liability	Decrea	ase (6.25%)		Rate (7.25%)	Incre	ease (8.25%)
Primary Government	\$	324,532	\$	254,263	\$	194,112
Water Resource District		3,046		2,386		1,822

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile and \$2,690,867 for mobile equipment and portable property (public assets).

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

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

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

IBNR Payable: Claims, which have been incurred at year-end but not reported, have been recorded as a claim reserve payable in the amount of \$65,540. Blue Cross Blue Shield, the plan administrator, has calculated this reserve requirement.

NOTE 11 TRANSFERS

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

NOTE 12 JOINT VENTURES

Lake Region Law Enforcement Center

Pursuant to an inter-local agreement authorized by state statutes, the County joined the City of Devils Lake to establish and operate the Lake Region Law Enforcement Center. Each government appoints two members of the board of directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital budgets are funded by contributions from each government and from other governments that use the center along with charges for services to governmental units that use the center. The County's share of assets, liabilities and fund equity is 50%.

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which is the most current audited information.

	Lake Region w Enforcement
Total Assets	\$ 3,374,573
Total Liabilities	450,128
Total Net Position	\$ 2,924,445
Total Revenues	\$ 4,579,383
Total Expenses	4,426,776
Change in Net Position	\$ 152,607

Additional financial information may be obtained from the Lake Region Law Enforcement Center, Devils Lake, ND 58301.

Lake Region District Health Unit

Under authorization of state statues, the County joined Benson County, Pierce County, and Eddy County to establish and operate the Lake Region District Health Unit. Each government appoints two members of the directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity is 25%.

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, which is the most current audited information.

	Lake Region District Health
Total Assets & Def. Outflows	\$ 2,064,621
Total Liabilities & Def. Inflows	1,485,299
Total Net Position	\$ 579,322
Total Revenues	\$ 1,959,461
Total Expenses	1,860,431
Change in Net Position	\$ 99,030

Additional financial information may be obtained from the Lake Region District Health Unit, Courthouse, Devils Lake, ND 58301.

Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource District

Under authorization of state statutes, the Water Resource District joined the water resource districts of Cavalier County, Nelson County, Pierce County, Rolette County, Benson County, Towner County and Walsh County to establish and operate a joint exercise of powers agreement for water management districts located within the Devils Lake basin. The joint agreement created Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource Board. The agreement was established for the mutual advantage of the governments. Each government appoints one member of the directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets,

liabilities, and fund equity cannot be determined due to the lack of provisions being made for this in the joint power's agreement.

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, which is the most current audited information.

	_	evils Lake in Joint WRD
Total Assets & Def. Outflows	\$	203,175
Total Liabilities & Def. Inflows		-
Total Net Position	\$	203,175
Total Revenues	\$	133,439
Total Expenses		169,563
Change in Net Position	\$	(36,124)

Additional financial information may be obtained from the Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource District, 524, 4th Ave. #27, Devils Lake, ND 58301.

NOTE 13 TAX ABATEMENTS

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

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

New Business

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

Charitable Organization

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

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

Program	Reduction in Property Tax Revenue		
New Business	\$	53,674	
Charitiable Organizations		55,075	
Other Programs		5,498	
Total Reduction in Property Tax Revenue	\$	114,247	

RAMSEY COUNTY

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES	۴	0.050.004	۴	0 500 004	ሱ	0 500 000	ሱ	(4)
Taxes	\$	2,656,394	\$	2,566,381	\$	2,566,380	\$	(1)
Intergovernmental		741,554		741,554		751,393		9,839
Charges for Services		160,214		153,281		153,281		-
Licenses, Permits and Fees		7,210		6,927		6,927		-
Interest Income		140,661		140,661		140,661		-
Miscellaneous		173,435		167,616		160,167		(7,449)
Total Revenues	\$	3,879,468	\$	3,776,420	\$	3,778,809	\$	2,389
EXPENDITURES Current								
General Government	\$	2,673,572	\$	2,673,572	\$	2,461,805	\$	211,767
Public Safety		780,003		780,003		656,477		123,526
Health and Welfare		16,000		16,000		14,276		1,724
Debt Service								
Principal		79,984		79,984		79,984		-
Interest & Service Charges		4,397		4,397		4,397		_
Total Expenditures	\$	3,553,956	\$	3,553,956	\$	3,216,939	\$	337,017
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	325,512	\$	222,464	\$	561,870	\$	339,406
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,405	\$	43,405
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		7,450		7,450
Transfers Out		-		-		(1,051,714)		(1,051,714)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,000,859)	\$	(1,000,859)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	325,512	\$	222,464	\$	(438,989)	\$	(661,453)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	604,114	\$	604,114	\$	604,114	\$	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	929,626	\$	826,578	\$	165,125	\$	(661,453)

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

RAMSEY COUNTY

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		ariance with nal Budget
REVENUES Taxes	\$	1,742,913	\$	1,677,209	¢	1,633,114	\$	(44,095)
Intergovernmental	φ	3,307,008	φ	3,462,042	φ	3,455,743	φ	(44,093) (6,299)
Charges for Services		510,152		438,076		446,139		8,063
Miscellaneous		306,688		225,362		252,424		27,062
		000,000		220,002		202,424		21,002
Total Revenues	\$	5,866,761	\$	5,802,689	\$	5,787,420	\$	(15,269)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public Safety	\$	1,937,496	\$	1,737,747	\$	1,710,227	\$	27,520
Highways and Bridges		2,958,110		2,989,983		2,510,844		479,139
Flood Repair/Disaster Mitigation		442,075		442,075		3,675		438,400
Health and Welfare		2,641,546		2,641,546		2,339,089		302,457
Conservation of Natural Resources		311,716		463,031		245,836		217,195
Total Expenditures	\$	8,340,943	\$	8,324,382	\$	6,821,841	\$	1,502,541
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(2,474,182)	\$	(2,521,693)	\$	(1,034,421)	\$	1,487,272
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,051,714	\$	1,051,714
Transfers Out		-		-		(43,405)		(43,405)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,026,109	\$	1,026,109
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(2,474,182)	\$	(2,521,693)	\$	(8,312)	\$	2,513,381
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	6,882,818	\$	6,882,818	\$	6,882,818	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31		4,408,636	\$	4,361,125		6,874,506	\$	2,513,381

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

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

Primary Government	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.339602%	\$ 3,980,381	\$ 3,532,434	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.343607%	5,798,743	3,529,931	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.336521%	5,408,997	3,435,357	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.364810%	2,986,956	3,088,608	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.323680%	2,200,969	2,883,596	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.322807%	2,048,925	2,719,249	75.35%	77.70%

Water Resource District	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.003188%	\$ 37,366	\$ 33,157	112.69%	71.66%
2018	0.003195%	53,919	32,824	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.003025%	48,622	30,880	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.001726%	16,822	17,392	96.72%	70.46%
2015	0.001890%	12,852	16,836	76.34%	77.15%
2014	0.001822%	11,565	15,355	75.32%	77.70%

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

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

Primary	Statutory Required	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required	Contribution	District's Covered-	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee
Government	Contribution	Contribution	Deficiency (Excess)	Employee Payroll	Payroll
2019	\$ 257,18 ⁻	\$ 253,294	\$ 3,887	\$ 3,532,434	7.17%
2018	259,99	243,168	16,827	3,529,931	6.89%
2017	249,10	230,080	19,025	3,326,930	6.92%
2016	223,610	214,195	9,415	3,095,705	6.92%
2015	219,032	204,185	14,847	2,874,419	7.10%
2014	193,61	193,611	-	2,820,923	6.86%

Water Resource District	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2019	\$ 2,414	\$ 2,365	, , ,	\$ 33,157	7.13%
2018	2,418	2,150	268	32,824	6.55%
2017	2,239	2,199	40	32,335	6.80%
2016	1,259	1,339	(80)	23,887	5.61%
2015	1,279	1,199	80	17,139	7.00%
2014	1,093	1,093	-	15,983	6.84%

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

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

Primary Government	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.316567%	\$ 254,263	\$ 3,532,434	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.322599%	254,069	3,529,931	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.317547%	251,183	3,435,357	7.31%	59.78%

Water Resource District	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.002971%	\$ 2,386	\$ 33,157	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.003000%	2,363	32,824	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.002854%	2,258	30,880	7.31%	59.78%

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

			-	Contributions in Relation to the				Contribution: Percentag			
Primary	Statuto	ory Required	Statutory Required		Contribution		Cov	vered-Employee	e Covered-Employee		
Government	Cor	ntribution	Contribution		n Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Payroll		Payroll	Payroll	-
2019	\$	41,082	\$	40,556	\$	526	\$	3,532,434		1.15%	
2018		41,404		38,934		2,470		3,529,931		1.10%	
2017		39,934		36,839		3,095		3,435,357		1.07%	

Water Resource District	Statutory Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2019	\$ 386	\$ 379	\$ 7	\$ 33,157	1.14%
2018	385	344	41	32,824	1.05%
2017	359	352	7	30,880	1.14%

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

NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

NOTE 2 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NOTE 3 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS – PENSION AND OPEB

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

OPEB

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

NOTE 4 PENSION AND OPEB – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2019 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2019 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2019. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

NOTE 5 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

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

	REVENUES							
	Original Budget	Am	nendment	Amended Budget				
Major Funds								
General Fund	\$ 3,350,728	\$	425,692	\$	3,776,420			
Special Revenue Fund	5,674,757		127,932		5,802,689			
Nonmajor Funds								
Debt Service Fund	111,934		(3,657)		108,277			

		EXPENDITURES							
	Original Budget		Amendment		4	Amended Budget			
Major Funds Special Revenue Fund	\$	8,340,943	\$	(16,561)	\$	8,324,382			
Nonmajor Funds Debt Service Fund		112,500		7,761		120,261			

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Ramsey County Devils Lake, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of Ramsey County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Ramsey County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 12, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Ramsey 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 Ramsey County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Ramsey 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, such that weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as items 2019-001, 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ramsey County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Ramsey County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota August 12, 2020

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued? Governmental Activities Discretely Presented Component Unit Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting		
Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes None Note	٠d
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Note	ed :
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> None Note	؛d

2019-001 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

Ramsey County currently does not prepare the financial statements, including various off book adjusting entries and accompanying note disclosures, as required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Thus, management has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures.

Criteria

Management of Ramsey County is responsible for establishing proper internal control over the preparation of Ramsey County's annual financial statements to ensure that financial statements and note disclosures are reliable, accurate, free of material misstatement, and in accordance with GAAP.

Cause

Management is not fully knowledgeable of the process of preparing financial statements in compliance with GAAP.

Effect

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

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend Ramsey County design and implement internal controls over financial reporting to ensure financial statements are presented in accordance with GAAP. We further recommend management continue to obtain sufficient knowledge to ensure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Ramsey County's Response

Agree. Ramsey County is aware that there is a risk having the State Auditor's Office prepare and approve our financial statements and note disclosures. We may attempt to prepare the financial statements and note disclosures in the future.

2019-002 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES – COMPONENT UNIT – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

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

Criteria

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

Cause

Management has chosen to allocate economic resources to other functions of the Water Resource District.

Effect

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud and the risk of misstatement of the Water Resource District financial condition.

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Recommendation

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

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

Ramsey County's Response

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

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion



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GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

Board of County Commissioners Ramsey County Devils Lake, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ramsey County, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2019 which collectively comprise Ramsey County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 12, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ramsey County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit.

Significant Accounting Policies/Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

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

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements presented by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of

the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements is useful lives of capital assets.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

	Client Provided Adjustments		Audit Adjustme	ents	Total Adjustment		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Intergovernmental Receivable Revenue	338,224 -	- 338,224	-	-	338,224	- 338,224	
Expenditures Accounts Payable Salaries Payable	435,491 - -	- 96,553 338,938	- - -	- - -	435,491 - -	- 96,553 338,938	
Revenue Unearned Revenue	463,919 -	- 463,919	-	-	463,919 -	- 463,919	
WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT Expenditures Long Term Debt	-	-	4,197 -	4,197	4,197 -	4,197	

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 12, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota August 12, 2020



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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