

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

# Walsh County

Grafton, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 *Client Code: PS50000* 





# **WALSH COUNTY**

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# **WALSH COUNTY**

County Officials and Audit Personnel December 31, 2019

# **COUNTY OFFICIALS**

Karen Anderson Chairman

Lauren WildCommissionerLawrence BurianekCommissionerErnie BartaCommissionerDennis SkorheimCommissioner

Kris Molde Auditor
Jill Trenda Treasurer

Yvette Moe County Recorder
Bev Stremick Clerk of Court
Ron Jurgens Sheriff

Kelley Cole State's Attorney

**AUDIT PERSONNEL** 

Heath Erickson, CPA Audit Manager Jonathan Worrall, CPA In-Charge

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Board of County Commissioners Walsh County Grafton, North Dakota

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

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

# Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the 2018 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

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

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

# Other 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 Walsh 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 Walsh County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota August 12, 2020

		Primary Government		Component Units
ASSETS	•	7 440 007	•	7 000 000
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	7,442,687	\$	7,630,200
Intergovernmental Receivable		397,165		305,583
Accounts Receivable		123,740		2.062
Due from County		-		3,963
Loans Receivable, Net				341,161
Road Accounts Receivable		6,238		-
Taxes Receivable		234,345		20,647
Other Assets		-		7,581
Capital Assets, Net		25,076,983		22,764,853
Total Assets	\$	33,281,158	\$	31,073,988
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Derived from Pensions and OPEB	\$	1,859,394	\$	220,865
		, ,		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	195,163	\$	665,827
Salaries Payable		5,721		6,579
Grants Received in Advance		51,464		-
Payroll Liability		-		163
Cash Held for Other Governments		-		28,205
Retainage Payable		22,140		521,292
Interest Payable		6,015		52,918
Other Liability		-		30
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year				
Long-Term Debt		162,317		1,379,277
Compensated Absences Payable		20,517		3,389
Due After One Year				
Long-Term Debt		389,434		14,992,711
Compensated Absences Payable		184,649		30,492
Net Pension & OPEB Liability		4,245,168		432,540
Total Liabilities	\$	5,282,588	\$	18,113,423
Total Elabilitios	Ψ_	0,202,000	Ψ	10,110,420
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension & OPEB	\$	2,038,040	\$	229,374
Taxes Received in Advance	•	1,228,144	*	
		<u> </u>		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,266,184	\$	229,374
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	24,497,077	\$	5,818,655
Restricted				
Highways		436,611		-
Health and Welfare		-		69,695
Conservation of Natural Resources		436,227		6,138,985
Emergencies		242,499		-
Economic Development		-		924,721
Unrestricted		979,366		
	_	_		_
Total Net Position	\$	26,591,780	\$	12,952,056

			Program Reven	ues	Net (Expense) Changes in I	
			Operating	Capital	Government	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Primary	Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Government	Units
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$ 2,278,757	\$ 118,172		\$ -	\$ (2,160,585)	
Public Safety	2,294,061	349,246	359,554	-	(1,585,261)	
Highways	4,370,888	40,109	1,251,184	14,895	(3,064,700)	
Flood Repair	809,194	-	857,600	-	48,406	
Health and Welfare	1,699,792	-	1,520,607	-	(179, 185)	
Culture and Recreation	128,026	130,092	-	-	2,066	
Conserv. of Natural Resource		2,209	60,725	-	(338,979)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,967	-	-	-	(9,967)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,992,598	\$ 639,828	\$ 4,049,670	\$ 14,895	\$ (7,288,205)	
Component Units	\$ 2,826,615	\$ 147,300	\$ 548,647	\$ 3,408,226		\$ 1,277,558
	General Reve	nues				
	Property Taxes Drain Assessm				\$ 5,736,441	\$ 1,349,980 303,882
	Non Restricted		Contributions		1,052,677	33,693
	Unrestricted In				107,308	138,506
	Loss on Sale of		-		(32,441)	-
	Miscellaneous	•	0.0		389,411	6,554
	Total General F	Revenues			\$ 7,253,396	\$ 1,832,615
	Change in Net	Position			\$ (34,809)	\$ 3,110,173
	Net Position -	January 1			\$ 26,626,589	\$ 9,549,311
	Prior Period Ad	ljustments			\$ -	\$ 292,572
	Net Position -	January 1, as	restated		\$ 26,626,589	\$ 9,841,883
	Net Position - I	December 31			\$ 26,591,780	\$12,952,056

ASSETS         Cash and Investments       \$ 4,314,627 \$ 3,128,060 \$ 7,442,687         Intergovernmental Receivable       252,632 144,533 397,165         Accounts Receivable       68,245 55,495 123,740         Road Accounts Receivable       - 6,238 6,238         Taxes Receivable       130,552 103,793 234,345			General		Special Revenue Fund	C	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments       \$ 4,314,627 \$ 3,128,060 \$ 7,442,687         Intergovernmental Receivable       252,632 144,533 397,165         Accounts Receivable       68,245 55,495 123,740         Road Accounts Receivable       - 6,238 6,238         Taxes Receivable       130,552 103,793 234,345         Total Assets       \$ 4,766,056 \$ 3,438,119 \$ 8,204,175         LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES         Liabilities         Accounts Payable       \$ 125,932 \$ 69,231 \$ 195,163         Salaries Payable       4,834 887 5,721	ASSETS		<u> </u>				
Intergovernmental Receivable		\$	4.314.627	\$	3.128.060	\$	7.442.687
Accounts Receivable         68,245         55,495         123,740           Road Accounts Receivable         - 6,238         6,238           Taxes Receivable         130,552         103,793         234,345           Total Assets         \$ 4,766,056         \$ 3,438,119         \$ 8,204,175           LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES         Liabilities           Accounts Payable         \$ 125,932         69,231         \$ 195,163           Salaries Payable         4,834         887         5,721		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Road Accounts Receivable							
Taxes Receivable         130,552         103,793         234,345           Total Assets         \$ 4,766,056         \$ 3,438,119         \$ 8,204,175           LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES         \$ 125,932         \$ 69,231         \$ 195,163           Liabilities         \$ 125,932         \$ 69,231         \$ 195,163           Salaries Payable         4,834         887         5,721			-				
\$ 4,766,056 \$ 3,438,119 \$ 8,204,175			130,552				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities  Accounts Payable \$ 125,932 \$ 69,231 \$ 195,163 \$ Salaries Payable 4,834 887 5,721			,		,		
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES         Liabilities       \$ 125,932 \$ 69,231 \$ 195,163         Salaries Payable       4,834 887 5,721	Total Assets	\$	4,766,056	\$	3,438,119	\$	8,204,175
Accounts Payable       \$ 125,932 \$ 69,231 \$ 195,163         Salaries Payable       4,834 887 5,721	RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Salaries Payable         4,834         887         5,721		\$	125 932	\$	69 231	\$	195 163
·		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Status reserved in reasonable 51,404	•		-,00-				
	Clarito (Coorea il Maranoc	-			01,404		01,404
Total Liabilities \$ 130,766 \$ 121,582 \$ 252,348	Total Liabilities	\$	130,766	\$	121,582	\$	252,348
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Road Accounts Receivable \$ - \$ 6,238 \$ 6,238	Road Accounts Receivable	\$	-	\$	6,238	\$	6,238
Taxes Received in Advance 691,912 536,232 1,228,144	Taxes Received in Advance		691,912		536,232		1,228,144
Taxes Receivable 130,552 103,793 234,345	Taxes Receivable		130,552		103,793		234,345
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 822,464 \$ 646,263 \$ 1,468,727	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	822,464	\$	646,263	\$	1,468,727
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 953,230 \$ 767,845 \$ 1,721,075	Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	953,230	\$	767,845	\$	1,721,075
Fund Balances							
Restricted 505 446 ft 505 446		Φ.		Φ	FOF 440	Φ.	FOF 440
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	-	\$		\$	595,446
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-				1,342,757
			-				472,804
			-				242,499
Unassigned			-		75,752		75,752
*	=		3 912 926				3,812,826
, ,			3,612,620		(58 084)		(58,984)
regative i unu balance (50,504)	Negative i dila balance	-	<del>_</del> _		(30,304)		(50,904)
Total Fund Balances \$ 3,812,826 \$ 2,670,274 \$ 6,483,100	Total Fund Balances	\$	3,812,826	\$	2,670,274	\$	6,483,100
Total Liabilities Deformed Inflows of	Total Liabilities Deferred Inflavo of						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances \$ 4,766,056 \$ 3,438,119 \$ 8,204,175		\$	4,766,056	\$	3,438,119	\$	8,204,175

# **WALSH COUNTY**

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

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 6,483,100
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.		25,076,983
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.		
Road Accounts Receivable	\$ 6,238	
Property Taxes Receivable	234,345	240,583
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Deferred Outflows Derived From Pensions and OPEB  Deferred Inflows Derived From Pensions and OPEB	\$ 1,859,394 (2,038,040)	(178,646)
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	\$ (551,751)	
Retainage Payable Interest Payable	(22,140) (6,015)	
Compensated Absences	(205, 166)	
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	(4,245,168)	 (5,030,240)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 26,591,780

	 General		Special Revenue Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 3,202,462	\$	2,468,342	\$	5,670,804
Intergovernmental	1,358,676		3,743,670		5,102,346
Charges for Services	153,042		479,384		632,426
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,225		-		1,225
Interest Income	107,308		_		107,308
Miscellaneous	81,661		307,751		389,412
Total Revenues	\$ 4,904,374	\$	6,999,147	\$	11,903,521
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	\$ 2,082,429	\$	31,813	\$	2,114,242
Public Safety	1,798,902		455,078		2,253,980
Highways and Bridges	-		4,007,675		4,007,675
Flood Repair	-		809,194		809,194
Health and Welfare	-		1,565,747		1,565,747
Culture and Recreation	137,786		-		137,786
Conserv. of Natural Resources	-		380,420		380,420
Debt Service					
Principal	-		307,638		307,638
Interest and Fees	 -		13,408		13,408
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,019,117	\$	7,570,973	\$	11,590,090
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$ 885,257	\$	(571,826)	\$	313,431
·	 ·	-	, , ,		<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	\$ -	\$	1,298,168	\$	1,298,168
Sale of Capital Assets			131,971		131,971
Lease Financing	-		342,000		342,000
Transfers Out	 (22,557)		(1,275,611)		(1,298,168)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (22,557)	\$	496,528	\$	473,971
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 862,700	\$	(75,298)	\$	787,402
Fund Balances - January 1	\$ 2,950,126	\$	2,745,572	\$	5,695,698
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 3,812,826	\$	2,670,274	\$	6,483,100

# **WALSH COUNTY**

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 787,402
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.	¢ 1 690 040	
Capital Outlay Capital Contributions	\$ 1,689,949 14,895	
Depreciation Expense	(1,914,645)	(209,801)
In the statement of activities, only the 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 Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$ (32,441) (131,971)	(164,412)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and thus contibute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement Repayment of Debt Capital Lease Financing	\$ 307,638 (342,000)	(34,362)
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 Retainage Payable	\$ (6,341)	
Net Change in Compensated Absences	(8,597)	
Net Change in Interest Payable	3,441	(11,497)
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 Road Accounts Receivable	\$ 6,178	
Net Change in Taxes Receivable	65,637	71,815
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	\$ 1,593,986 (378,625)	
Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(1,689,315)	(473,954)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (34,809)

# **WALSH COUNTY**

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

# **ASSETS**

Cash and Investments \$ 2,839,550

**LIABILITIES** 

Due to Other Governments \$ 2,839,550

ACCETO	Water Resource District	Job elopment uthority	Health District	Totals
ASSETS Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 6,552,789	\$ 612,908	\$ 464,503	\$ 7,630,200
Intergovernmental Receivable	305,583	-	-	305,583
Due from County	1,713	965	1,285	3,963
Loans Receivable, Net Taxes Receivable	8,928	341,161 5,022	- 6,697	341,161 20,647
Other Assets	6,781	800	0,097	7,581
Capital Assets, Net	22,764,853	<u>-</u>	-	22,764,853
Total Assets	\$ 29,640,647	\$ 960,856	\$ 472,485	\$ 31,073,988
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Derived from Pensions and OPEB	\$ 34,160	\$ -	\$ 186,705	\$ 220,865
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 665,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 665,827
Salaries Payable	6,579	162	-	6,579
Payroll Liability Cash Held for Other Governments	-	163 28,205	-	163 28,205
Retainage Payable	521,292	20,200	_	521,292
Interest Payable	52,918	-	-	52,918
Other Liability	-	-	30	30
Long-Term Liabilities  Due Within One Year				
Long-Term Debt	1,379,277	_	-	1,379,277
Compensated Absences Payable  Due After One Year	271	777	2,341	3,389
Long-Term Debt	14,992,711	_	-	14,992,711
Compensated Absences Payable	2,435	6,990	21,067	30,492
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	 64,218	-	368,322	432,540
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,685,528	\$ 36,135	\$ 391,760	\$ 18,113,423
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension & OPEB	\$ 31,639	\$ _	\$ 197,735	\$ 229,374
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,818,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,818,655
Restricted  Health and Welfare	_	_	69,695	69,695
Conservation of Natural Resources	6,138,985	-	-	6,138,985
Economic Development	 -	924,721	_	924,721
Total Net Position	\$ 11,957,640	\$ 924,721	\$ 69,695	\$ 12,952,056

# **WALSH COUNTY**

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

		F	Program Reven	ues				let (Expense Changes in	,			
		-	Operating	Capital	-	Water		Job				-
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Resource		Develop.		Health		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		District		Authority		District		Totals
Component Units	•											
Water Resource District	\$ 1,926,887	\$ 1,900	\$ 122,001	\$ 3,408,226	\$	1,605,240	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	1,605,240
Job Development Authority	138,501	4,055	28,367	_		-		(106,079)		-		(106,079)
Health District	761,227	141,345	398,279	-		-				(221,603)		(221,603)
Total Component Units	\$ 2,826,615	\$ 147,300	\$ 548,647	\$ 3,408,226	\$	1,605,240	\$	(106,079)	\$	(221,603)	\$	1,277,558
	General Reve	enues										
	Property Taxes	3			\$	1,065,448	\$	122,788	\$	161,744	\$	1,349,980
	Drain Assessn	nents				303,882		-		-		303,882
	Non Restricted	Grants and (	Contributions			-		=		33,693		33,693
	Unrestricted In	vestment Ear	nings			130,844		6,007		1,655		138,506
	Miscellaneous	Revenue				2,060		=		4,494		6,554
	Total General	Revenues			\$	1,502,234	\$	128,795	\$	201,586	\$	1,832,615
	rotal ochoral	(CVC) IGCS			Ψ	1,002,204	Ψ	120,700	Ψ	201,000	Ψ	1,002,010
	Change in Net	Position			\$	3,107,474	\$	22,716	\$	(20,017)	\$	3,110,173
	Net Position -	January 1			\$	8,557,594	\$	902,005	\$	89,712	\$	9,549,311
	Prior Period A	djustments			\$	292,572	\$	_	\$	- :	\$	292,572
	Net Position -	January 1, as	restated		\$	8,850,166	\$	902,005	\$	89,712	\$	9,841,883
	Net Position -	December 31			\$	11,957,640	\$	924,721	\$	69,695	\$	12,952,056

# WALSH COUNTY

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

# **Component Units**

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

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

Walsh County Park – The Park is governed by substantively the same governing board as the County. The Park does not have the right to sue in its own name without recourse to the County. The Park is reported as if it were part of the County.

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

Walsh 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.

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

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

Component Unit Financial Statements. The financial statements of each of the three discretely presented component units are presented in the basic financial statements. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from the County Auditor at 600 Cooper Ave., Grafton, North Dakota, 58237.

# **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. The major sources of revenues are a restricted tax levy and state/federal grants/reimbursements.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

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

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

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

# **Capital Assets**

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

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

Assets	County	Water Resource District	Health District
Buildings	20 - 50	-	-
Equipment	5 - 50	-	5
Infrastructure	15 - 20	30	-

# **Compensated Absences**

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of one to two days per month depending on years of service. Up to 200 hours of vacation leave may be carried beyond January 15<sup>th</sup> of each year. 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**

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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

# **Special Assessments**

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

# NOTE 2 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Net position of the Water Resource District 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 Water Resource District.

Water Resource District	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as Previously Reported	\$ 8,557,594
Prior Period Adjustments	
Capital Assets, Net	292,572
Net Position January 1, Restated	\$ 8,850,166

#### 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 \$10,129,273 and the bank balances were \$10,445,475. Of the bank balances, \$3,937,535 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 \$6,552,789 and the bank balance was \$6,683,690. Of the bank balances, \$1,501,732 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 Job Development Authority's carrying amount of deposits was \$612,908 and the bank balance was \$661,212, all of which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

At December 31, 2019, the Health District's carrying amount of deposits was \$500,342 and the bank balance was \$483,681. Of the bank balances, \$335,751 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 and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

#### NOTE 5 LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Job Development Authority provides loans to businesses for either startup costs or expansion costs. The Job Development Authority had the following loans receivable activity for the year ended December 31, 2019.

	Balance	New		Principal		Balance
	Jan 1	Loans	Ŧ	Payments		Dec 31
Loans Receivable	\$ 322,178	\$ 103,134	\$	54,151	\$	371,161
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(30,000)	-		-		(30,000)
Total Loans Receivable, Net	\$ 292,178	\$ 103,134	\$	54,151	<del>(S)</del>	341,161

# NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

# **Primary Government**

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

	Balance							Balance
Primary Government	Jan 1	ı	ncreases	De	ecreases	Т	ransfers	Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$ 15,479	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,479
Construction in Progress	895,150		1,144,384		-		(754,741)	1,284,793
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 910,629	\$	1,144,384	\$	-	\$	(754,741)	\$ 1,300,272
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings	\$ 2,554,218	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,554,218
Equipment	5,759,243		560,460		618,590		-	5,701,113
Infrastructure	30,805,678		-		-		754,741	31,560,419
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 39,119,139	\$	560,460	\$	618,590	\$	754,741	\$ 39,815,750
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings	\$ 1,472,052	\$	46,622	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,518,674
Equipment	3,362,947		281,067		454,177		-	3,189,837
Infrastructure	9,743,573		1,586,955		-		-	11,330,528
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 14,578,572	\$	1,914,644	\$	454,177	\$	-	\$ 16,039,039
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 24,540,567	\$	(1,354,184)	\$	164,413	\$	754,741	\$ 23,776,711
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,451,196	\$	(209,800)	\$	164,413	\$	-	\$ 25,076,983

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

Governmental Activities:	Aı	mounts
General Government	\$	6,520
Public Safety		82,228
Highways and bridges	1	,784,936
Health and Welfare		8,510
Culture & Recreation		16,201
Conservation of Natural Resources		16,249
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1	,914,644

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

	Restated							
	Balance							Balance
Water Resource District	Jan 1	I	ncreases	Ď	ecreases	•	Transfers	Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Easements	\$ 1,262,083	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,959	\$ 1,326,042
Construction in Progress	7,213,207		5,523,103		-		(234,477)	12,501,833
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 8,475,290	\$	5,523,103	\$	-	\$	(170,518)	\$ 13,827,875
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Infrastructure	\$ 11,633,338	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,518	\$ 11,803,856
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Infrastructure	\$ 2,473,417	\$	393,461	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,866,878
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 9,159,921	\$	(393,461)	\$	-	\$	170,518	\$ 8,936,978
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 17,635,211	\$	5,129,642	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 22,764,853

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

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

Health District	Balance Jan 1		In	creases	Decreases		Transfers		Balance Dec 31
Capital assets being depreciated									
Equipment	\$	6,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,255
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Equipment	\$	5,004	\$	1,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,255
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,251	\$	(1,251)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

Depreciation expense was charged to the health and welfare function.

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

# **Primary Government**

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

Primary Government	Balance Jan 1	ı	Increases		ecreases	Balance Dec 31		e Within ne Year
Long-Term Debt		-			00.0000			 
Leases Payable	\$ 419,003	\$	342,000	\$	275,658	\$	485,345	\$ 129,528
Loans Payable	98,386		-		31,980		66,406	32,789
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 517,389	\$	342,000	\$	307,638	\$	551,751	\$ 162,317
Compensated Absences *	\$ 196,569	\$	8,597	\$	-	\$	205,166	\$ 20,517
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	5,839,154		-		1,593,986		4,245,168	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,553,112	\$	350,597	\$	1,901,624	\$	5,002,085	\$ 182,834

<sup>\*</sup> The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change.

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

Year Ending	Capital Leas	ses	Payable	Loans F	Payable		
Dec 31	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 129,528	\$	9,475	\$ 32,789	\$	1,679	
2021	128,570		10,433	33,617		850	
2022	132,190		6,813	-		-	
2023	46,768		3,089	-		-	
2024	48,289		1,569	-		-	
Total	\$ 485,345	\$	31,379	\$ 66,406	\$	2,529	

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Water Resource District	Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Dec 31	One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Bonds Payable	\$ 16,350,000	\$ -	\$ 905,000	\$ 15,445,000	\$ 755,000
Bond Premium	149,876	-	7,888	141,988	7,888
Loans Payable	-	785,000	-	785,000	616,389
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 16,499,876	\$ 785,000	\$ 912,888	\$ 16,371,988	\$ 1,379,277
Compensated Absences *	\$ 4,655	\$ -	\$ 1,949	\$ 2,706	\$ 271
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	86,545	-	22,327	64,218	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 16,591,076	\$ 785,000	\$ 937,164	\$ 16,438,912	\$ 1,379,548

<sup>\*</sup> The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change.

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

Year Ending	Bonds F	ls Payable			Bond	Loans F	Payable		
Dec 31	Principal		Interest		Premium	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 755,000	\$	477,688	\$	7,888	\$ 616,388	\$	16,490	
2021	790,000		454,513		7,888	39,981		5,966	
2022	815,000		430,438		7,888	41,396		4,552	
2023	765,000		406,738		7,888	42,861		3,087	
2024	755,000		383,938		7,888	44,374		1,574	
2025-2029	3,925,000		1,567,488		39,441	-		-	
2030-2034	4,115,000		951,025		39,441	-		-	
2035-2039	3,525,000		251,038		23,666	-		-	
Total	\$ 15,445,000	\$	4,922,866	\$	141,988	\$ 785,000	\$	31,669	

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental long-term liabilities of the Job Development Authority:

	Balance				Balance	D	ue Within
Job Development Authority	Jan 1	I	ncreases	Decreases	Dec 31	(	One Year
Compensated Absences *	\$ 8,859	\$	-	\$ 1,092	\$ 7,767	\$	777

<sup>\*</sup> The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change.

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

II. III. B. C. C.	E	Balance			_		Balance		Within
Health District		Jan 1	=	ncreases	D	ecreases	Dec 31	Or	ne Year
Compensated Absences *	\$	23,590	\$	-	\$	182	\$ 23,408	\$	2,341
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		530,333		-		162,011	368,322		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	553,923	\$	-	\$	162,193	\$ 391,730	\$	2,341

<sup>\*</sup> The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change.

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

#### General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

## North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

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

## **Pension Benefits**

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

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

# **Death and Disability Benefits**

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

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

#### **Refunds of Member Account Balance**

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

# **Member and Employer Contributions**

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

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

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

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

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

	N	et Pension			
	Liability				
Primary Government	\$	3,990,273			
Water Resource District		60,362			
Public Health District		346,207			

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	0.340446%	0.008968%	\$ 740,526
Water Resource District	0.005150%	0.000237%	12,739
Public Health District	0.029538%	-0.000568%	62,321

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	\$ 2,362	\$ 724,158
Changes in Assumptions	1,491,060	1,280,204
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	69,520	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	104,622	25,715
Contributions - Employer	129,576	-
Total	\$ 1,797,140	\$ 2,030,077

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	Deferred Inflows
Water Resource District	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 36	\$ 10,955
Changes in Assumptions	22,556	19,366
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,052	1,198
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	6,383	-
Contributions - Employer	2,877	-
Total	\$ 32,904	\$ 31,519

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Public Health District	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 205	\$ 62,830
Changes in Assumptions	129,368	111,074
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	6,032	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	30,429	22,610
Contributions - Employer	12,626	-
Total	\$ 178,660	\$ 196,514

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

Primary Government	\$ 129,576
Water Resource District	2,877
Public Health District	12,626

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

		Water Resource	Public Health
	County	District	District
2020	146,863	3,764	10,818
2021	66,113	2,595	4,674
2022	(122,324)	(1,398)	(6,313)
2023	(344,170)	(4,858)	(29,384)
2024	(108,995)	(1,595)	(10,275)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Discount rate**

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

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.13%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

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

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

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
County	\$ 5,721,193	\$ 3,990,273	\$ 2,535,998
Water Resource District	86,546	60,362	38,363
Public Health District	496,386	346,207	220,030

# **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:

	ı	Net OPEB	
		Liability	
Primary Government	\$	254,895	
Water Resource District		3,856	
Public Health District		22,115	

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:

		Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2018	ОРЕВ
	Proportion	Measurement	Expense
Primary Government	0.317354%	0.006142%	\$ 35,365
Water Resource District	0.004801%	0.000188%	568
Public Health District	0.027534%	-0.000731%	3,464

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	\$ 6,295	\$ 7,963
Changes of Assumptions	30,379	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	284	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	4,549	-
Contributions - Employer	20,747	-
Total	\$ 62,254	\$ 7,963

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
Water Resource District	of Resources of Res		Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	94	\$	120
Changes of Assumptions		460		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		4		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		237		-
Contributions - Employer		461		-
Total	\$	1,256	\$	120

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Public Health District	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 545	\$ 691
Changes of Assumptions	2,636	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	25	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,818	530
Contributions - Employer	2,022	-
Total	\$ 8,046	\$ 1,221

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

Primary Government	\$ 20,747
Water Resource District	461
Public Health District	2,022

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

	County	Water Resource District	Public Health District
2020	5,394	113	864
2021	5,394	113	864
2022	7,767	149	1,070
2023	7,331	142	1,032
2024	4,607	98	743
2025	2,565	50	219
Thereafter	486	10	11

# **Actuarial assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Not applicable
Investment rate or return	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	None

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

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

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

# **Discount rate**

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

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

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

Proportionate Share		1%		Current Discount	19	%
of the OPEB Liability	Decr	ease (6.25%)		Rate (7.25%)	Increase	(8.25%)
County	\$	325,339	\$	254,895	\$	194,594
Water Resource District		4,922		3,856		2,944
Public Health District		28,227		22,115		16,883

#### 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 \$3,559,866 for mobile equipment and portable property (public assets).

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

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

#### NOTE 11 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 VENTURE

#### **Red River Joint Water Resource District**

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

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Total Assets	\$ 13,450,277
Total Liabilities	73,258
Net Position	\$ 13,377,019
Total Revenues	\$ 2,570,262
Total Expenses	896,172
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,674,090

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

#### Park River Joint Water Resource District

Under authorization of state statutes, the County and Pembina County formed the Park River Joint Water Resource District to address common water issues and problems with the portions of the Park River Watershed in those counties. Each government appoints one member of the board of directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Under the agreement, and assessment project costs will be assessed and paid from the properties benefited by the project, and any excess costs of such project will be shared equally from the individual water resource district general funds. Other general and administrative costs will be paid by the individual water resource districts as described in the joint powers agreement.

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, the most recent information available.

Total Assets	\$ 192,004
Total Liabilities	-
Net Position	\$ 192,004
Total Revenues	\$ 135,355
Total Expenses	134,133
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,222

Complete financial statements for the Park River Joint Water Resource District may be obtained from the Park River Joint Water Resource District, 308 Courthouse Drive #5, Cavalier, ND 58220.

# **Forest River Joint Water Resource District**

Under authorization of state statutes, the County, Nelson County and Grand Forks County formed the Forest River Joint Water Resource District to address common water issues and problems with the portions of the Forest River Watershed in those counties. Each government appoints one member of the board of directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Under the agreement, and assessment project costs will be assessed and paid from the properties benefited by the project, and any excess costs of such project will be shared equally from the individual water resource district general funds. Other general and administrative costs will be paid by the individual water resource districts as described in the joint powers agreement.

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, the most recent information available.

Total Assets	\$ 93,384
Total Liabilities	-
Net Position	\$ 93,384
Total Revenues	\$ 146,569
Total Expenses	179,187
Change in Net Position	\$ (32,618)

Complete financial statements for the Park River Joint Water Resource District may be obtained from the Forest River Joint Water Resource District, 600 Cooper Ave, Grafton, ND 58237.

# NOTE 13 OPEN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

# **Primary Government**

The County had two construction projects open at year-end:

	Contract		Total				Remaining	
Project	Amount		Completed		Retainage		Balance	
BRC-5006(063)	\$	377,951	\$	375,146	\$	7,503	\$	10,308
SC-5025(056)		1,525,018		1,463,688		14,637		75,967
Total All Projects	\$	1,902,969	\$	1,838,834	\$	22,140	\$	86,275

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

	Contract	Total		Remaining
Project	Amount	Completed	Retainage	Balance
Drain 4	\$ 151,520	\$ 151,520	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800
Drain 30-2	392,175	392,175	19,609	19,609
Drain 87	8,881,827	7,867,533	468,821	1,483,115
Drain 22	315,972	310,616	31,062	36,418
Total All Projects	\$ 9,741,494	\$ 8,721,844	\$ 521,292	\$ 1,540,942

# NOTE 14 CONDUIT DEBT

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

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

# **Community Development Block Grants**

The County is currently involved in a program that had issued Community Development Block Grant Loans. Community Development Block Grant Loans provide financial assistance private-sector entities for various purposes. The loans are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying block grant loans.

As of December 31, 2019 there were two Community Development Block Grant with principal balances that totaled \$250,000.

#### NOTE 15 TAX ABATEMENTS

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

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

# **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:

	Reduction in Property Tax Revenue		
Charitable Organizations	\$	216,444	
Other Programs		37,170	
Total Reduction in Property Tax Revenue	\$	253,614	

## NOTE 16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits incident to its operations. In the opinion of the Counsel and management, most claims against the County not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial condition of the County.

	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	3,161,719	\$	3,161,719	\$	3,202,462	\$	40,743
Intergovernmental	·	1,010,143	•	1,010,143	•	1,358,676	•	348,533
Licenses, Permits and Fees		1,150		1,150		1,225		, 75
Charges for Services		123,000		123,000		153,042		30,042
Interest Income		15,000		15,000		107,308		92,308
Miscellaneous		206,000		206,000		81,661		(124,339)
		-						,
Total Revenues	\$	4,517,012	\$	4,517,012	\$	4,904,374	\$	387,362
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	2,301,211	\$	2,313,852	\$	2,082,429	\$	231,423
Public Safety		1,919,832		1,919,832		1,798,902		120,930
Culture and Recreation		121,383		139,394		137,786		1,608
Total Expenditures	\$	4,342,426	\$	4,373,078	\$	4,019,117	\$	353,961
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	174,586	\$	143,934	\$	885,257	\$	741,323
·		,		•		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(22,557)	\$	(22,557)
T. I. O.I	•		•		•	(00 557)	Φ.	(00 557)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_\$_	-	\$	-	\$	(22,557)	\$	(22,557)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	174,586	\$	143,934	\$	862,700	\$	718,766
Fund Polones January 1	¢	2.050.126	φ	2.050.426	φ	2.050.426	ф	
Fund Balance - January 1	_\$_	2,950,126	\$	2,950,126	\$	2,950,126	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,124,712	\$	3,094,060	\$	3,812,826	\$	718,766

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

	Original Final Budget Budget Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget				
REVENUES				_				
Taxes	\$	2,610,569	\$	2,610,569	\$	2,468,342	\$	(142,227)
Intergovernmental		1,275,569 375,630		1,275,569 375,630		3,743,670 479,384		2,468,101 103,754
Charges for Services Miscellaneous		887,550		887,550		307,751		(579,799)
Miscellarieous		007,000		007,330		301,131		(313,133)
Total Revenues	\$	5,149,318	\$	5,149,318	\$	6,999,147	\$	1,849,829
EXPENDITURES Current								
General Government	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$	31,813	\$	10,187
Public Safety	Ψ	695,514	Ψ	695,514	Ψ	455,078	Ψ	240,436
Highways and Bridges		3,527,772		3,729,491		3,665,675		63,816
Flood Repair		-		762,000		809,194		(47, 194)
Health and Welfare		1,584,946		1,584,946		1,565,747		19,199
Conserv. of Natural Resources		396,539		396,539		380,420		16,119
Debt Service								
Principal		307,638		307,638		307,638		-
Interest		13,408		13,408		13,408		<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	\$	6,567,817	\$	7,531,536	\$	7,228,973	\$	302,563
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(1,418,499)	\$	(2,382,218)	\$	(229,826)	\$	2,152,392
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,298,168	\$	1,298,168
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		131,971		131,971
Transfers Out		-		-		(1,275,611)		(1,275,611)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$		\$	154,528	\$	154,528
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(1,418,499)	\$	(2,382,218)	\$	(75,298)	\$	2,306,920
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	2,745,572	\$	2,745,572	\$	2,745,572	\$	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	1,327,073	\$	363,354	\$	2,670,274	\$	2,152,392

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

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

	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share of the Net		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the
	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
County	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.340446%	\$ 3,990,273	\$ 3,541,217	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.331478%	5,594,053	3,405,334	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.329503%	5,296,195	3,363,712	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.334919%	3,264,112	3,375,191	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.331323%	2,252,940	2,951,687	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.338654%	2,149,509	2,852,754	75.35%	77.70%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
Water	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Resource	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
District	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.005150%	\$ 60,362	\$ 53,572	112.67%	71.66%
2018	0.004913%	82,912	50,471	164.28%	62.80%
2017	0.004651%	74,757	47,478	157.46%	61.98%
2016	0.004930%	48,048	49,680	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.003679%	25,017	32,779	76.32%	77.15%
2014	0.004107%	26,608	34,592	76.92%	77.70%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Health	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
District	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.029538%	\$ 346,207	\$ 307,241	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.030106%	508,072	309,285	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.024819%	398,923	253,360	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.027501%	268,024	277,143	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.031106%	211,515	277,115	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.031649%	200,883	266,607	75.35%	77.70%

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

	Statutory Required	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required	Contribution Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee
County	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2019	\$ 257,821	\$ 255,700	\$ 2,121	\$ 3,541,217	7.22%
2018	250,817	252,473	(1,656)	3,405,334	7.41%
2017	243,910	248,138	(4,228)	3,363,712	7.38%
2016	244,359	245,626	(1,267)	3,375,191	7.28%
2015	224,204	228,804	(4,600)	2,951,687	7.75%
2014	203,116	203,116	-	2,852,754	7.12%

Water Resource District	Statutory Required	Contributions in Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2019	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,760	\$ 140	\$ 53,572	7.02%
2018	3,717	3,448	269	50,471	6.83%
2017	3,443	3,871	(428)	47,478	8.15%
2016	3,597	3,376	221	49,680	6.80%
2015	2,490	3,289	(799)	32,779	10.03%
2014	2,463	2,463	-	34,592	7.12%

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
Health	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
District	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2019	\$ 22,369	\$ 21,823	\$ 546	\$ 307,241	7.10%
2018	22,780	20,244	2,536	309,285	6.55%
2017	18,372	22,732	(4,360)	253,360	8.97%
2016	20,065	20,534	(469)	277,143	7.41%
2015	21,049	19,731	1,318	277,115	7.12%
2014	18,982	18,982	-	266,607	7.12%

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
County	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.317354%	\$ 254,895	\$ 3,541,217	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.311212%	245,101	3,405,334	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.310925%	245,945	3,463,712	7.10%	59.78%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
Water	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Resource	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
District	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.004801%	\$ 3,856	\$ 53,572	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.004613%	3,633	50,471	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.004389%	3,472	47,478	7.31%	59.78%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Health	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
District	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2019	0.027534%	\$ 22,115	\$ 307,241	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.028265%	22,261	309,285	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.004389%	3,472	47,478	7.31%	59.78%

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

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
County	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2019	\$ 41,184	\$ 40,940	\$ 244	\$ 3,541,217	1.16%
2018	39,943	40,424	(481)	3,405,334	1.19%
2017	39,101	39,730	(629)	3,463,712	1.15%

			Cont	ributions in				Contributio	ns as a
Water			Rela	ation to the	Contribution			Percenta	age of
Resource	Statuto	ry Required	Statut	ory Required	Deficiency	Co	vered-Employee	Covered-Er	nployee
District	Cor	ntribution	Co	ntribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Payr	oll
2019	\$	623	\$	602	\$ 21	1 \$ 53,572			1.12%
2018		592		552	40		50,471		1.09%
2017		552		620	(68	)	47,478		1.31%

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
Health	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
District	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2019	\$ 3,573	\$ 3,494	\$ 79	\$ 307,241	1.14%
2018	3,628	3,241	387	309,285	1.05%
2017	2,945	3,640	(695)	47,478	7.67%

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

## NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## **Budgetary Information**

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

## NOTE 2 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

## NOTE 3 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS - PENSION AND OPEB

#### Pension

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

## **OPEB**

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

## **NOTE 4: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS - PENSION AND OPEB**

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

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

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

## NOTE 5 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

## **Budget Amendments**

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

	EXPENDITURES						
		Original				Amended	
Fund		Budget	Amendment		Budget		
General Fund	\$	4,342,426	\$	30,652	\$	4,373,078	
Special Revenue Fund		6,567,817		963,719		7,531,536	

## NOTE 6 BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

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

	Income				Вι	udget to Actual
	Statement		Adjustment		Statement	
Expenditures	\$	7,570,973	\$	(342,000)	\$	7,228,973
Lease Financing		342,000		(342,000)		-

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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 Walsh County Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walsh County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Walsh 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 Walsh 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 Walsh County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Walsh County's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as items 2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-003, and 2019-004 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item 2019-005 to be a significant deficiency.

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 Walsh 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*.

## Walsh County's Response to Findings

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

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

## **Financial Statements**

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

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

## 2019-001 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

## Condition

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

## Criteria

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

## Cause

Management chose not to allocate county resources for preparation of the financial statements.

## **Effect**

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

## **Repeat Finding**

Yes.

## Recommendation

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

## Walsh County's Response

Agree. Walsh 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 UNITS - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

## Condition

The Walsh County Water Resource District, Walsh County Public Health District, and Walsh County Job Development Authority have limited personnel responsible for most accounting functions. A lack of segregation of duties exists as limited personnel are responsible to collect and deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursement in journals, maintain the general ledger, perform bank reconciliations, and prepare financial statements.

## 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 districts.

#### Cause

Management has chosen to allocate economic resources to other functions of the districts

## **Effect**

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud and the risk of misstatement of the Water Resource District, Public Health District, and Job Development Authority's financial condition, whether due to fraud or error.

## Repeat Finding

Yes.

## Recommendation

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

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

## Walsh 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. Public Health District, and Job Development Authority.

## 2019-003 FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

## Condition

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

## Criteria

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

## Cause

The County may not have considered preparing a fraud risk assessment.

## **Effect**

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

## Repeat Finding

Yes.

## Recommendation

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

## **Walsh County's Response**

Agree. We will perform a fraud risk assessment.

## 2019-004 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS - MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

## Condition

Walsh County recorded \$441,165 of Miscellaneous Revenues that should have been classified as Intergovernmental Revenues and Sale of Capital Assets.

## Criteria

Walsh County is responsible for ensuring its financial statements, including revenues, are reliable, accurate, free of material misstatement, and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

## Cause

Walsh County, at times, may be unaware of the which revenues should be classified as Intergovernmental Revenues and Miscellaneous Revenues

## **Effect**

Failure to reclass \$441,165 of Miscellaneous Revenues may have caused the financial statements to be misleading, due to misclassification of revenues.

## Repeat Finding

No.

## Recommendation

We recommend that Walsh County carefully prepare and review revenue entries to ensure proper classification by type to accurately present the financial statements, in accordance with GAAP.

## Walsh County's Response

Agree. We are creating additional fund numbers for the 2010 fund and other funds that need the additional revenue categories.

## 2019-005 REVENUE RECOGNITION – PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

## Condition

Walsh County Public Health District backdated a property tax deposit in the amount of \$36,009, that was received in January of 2020, to December 31, 2019.

#### Criteria

Interpretation No. 5 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), states that "under the modified accrual basis, revenues should be "recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is, when they become both *measurable* and *available* to finance expenditures of the fiscal period.""

## Cause

The Walsh County Public Health District may not realize the appropriate accounting period in which the property taxes should be recorded, on a monthly basis.

## **Effect**

Cash, Revenues and Fund Balance would have been overstated by \$36,009, without appropriate audit adjustments.

## Repeat Finding

No.

#### Recommendation

We recommend Walsh County Public Health District record property tax revenues in the appropriate accounting period, on a monthly basis.

## Walsh County's Response

Agree. Walsh County Health District contacted the county auditor who informed her the last date that property tax revenues can be dispersed in the 10<sup>th</sup> of the following month. We will record them on the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month in the future, starting immediately.

STATE AUDITOR

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## **GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION**

Board of County Commissioners Walsh County Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walsh County, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2019 which collectively comprise Walsh 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 June 9, 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 Walsh 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 Walsh 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 Walsh 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 or provided by management that were corrected by management.

-	Client Provided Adjustments		Audit Adju	stments	Total Adjustment		
-	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Intergovernmental Receivable	397,165	-	_	_	397,165	-	
Accounts Receivable	123,740	-	-	-	123,740	-	
Revenues	-	520,905	-	-	-	520,905	
Expenditures	200,882	-	-	-	200,882	-	
Accounts Payable	-	195,162	-	-	-	195,162	
Salaries Payable	-	5,720	-	-	-	5,720	
Revenues	1,279,608	-	-	-	1,279,608	-	
Taxes Received in Advance	-	1,228,144	-	-	-	1,228,144	
Unearned Revenue	-	51,464	-	-	-	51,464	
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	441,481	-	441,481	-	
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	-	330,681	-	330,681	
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	110,800	-	110,800	
WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT							
Due From County	1,714	-	-	-	1,714	-	
Intergovernmental Receivable	305,583	-	-	-	305,583	-	
Revenues	-	307,297	-	-	-	307,297	
Expenditures	6,579	-	-	-	6,579	-	
Salaries Payable	-	6,579	-	-	-	6,579	
JOB DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY							
Due From County	965	-	-	-	965	-	
Revenues	-	965	-	-	-	965	
PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT							
Due From County	1,285	-	-	-	1,285	-	
Revenues	-	1,285	-	-	-	1,285	
Revenues	-	-	36,009	-	36,009	-	
Cash	-	-	-	36,009	-	36,009	

## **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.

## Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of County Commissioners and management of Walsh County, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used for any other purpose. We would be happy to meet with you and any member of your staff to discuss any of the items in this letter in more detail if you so desire.

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

/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

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