

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

Mercer County

Stanton, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Client Code: PS29000





Table of Contents

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

County Officials and Audit Personnel	1
Independent Auditor's Report	5
The port of the port	
Basic Financial Statements	
2020 Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	c
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the	
Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Revenues Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Proprietary Fund	12
Statement of Cash Flow - Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	15
2019 Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	4.6
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	20
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the	
Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Revenues Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Ćash Flow - Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	47
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and	
Employer Contributions	40
	48
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability and	
Employer Contributions	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	51
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	54
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	

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	56
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	58
Summary of Auditor's Results	
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	61
Management's Corrective Action Plan	69
Governance Communication	73

COUNTY OFFICIALS

December 31, 2020

Gene Wolf Chairman
Travis Frey Vice-President
Liza Taylor Commissioner
Wayne Entze Commissioner
Marvin Schwehr Commissioner

Shana Brost Auditor
Darbie Berger Treasurer
Dean Danzeisen Sheriff
Brenda Cook Recorder

Jessica Binder States Attorney
Wanda Knutson Clerk of Court

Carmen Reed Emergency Manager

December 31, 2019

Duane Scheuer Chairman

Merlin Dahl Vice-President

Marvin Schwehr Commissioner

Wayne Entze Commissioner

Dwight Berger Commissioner

Shana Brost Auditor
Darbie Berger Treasurer
Dean Danzeisen Sheriff
Brenda Cook Recorder

Jessica Binder States Attorney
Wanda Knutson Clerk of Court

Carmen Reed Emergency Manager

AUDIT PERSONNEL

Heath Erickson, CPA Audit Manager
Michael Schmitcke, CPA Audit In-Charge

STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL

PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

ndsao@nd.gov

www.nd.gov/auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Board of County Commissioners Mercer County Stanton, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mercer 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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2020 and 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 a Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the 2019 financial statements have been restated to correct misstatements. 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Mercer County's basic financial statements. The *schedule of expenditures of federal awards* and *notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards*, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2021 on our consideration of Mercer 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Mercer County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Mercer County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 15, 2021

		F	Compone Unit Water					
	G	Sovernmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total	R	vvater esource District
ASSETS Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	5,855,296 617,966	\$	441,694	\$	6,296,990 617,966	\$	877,451
Accounts Receivable Inventory		20,269 379,069		27,812 -		48,081 379,069		- - - 0.470
Taxes Receivable Capital Assets Nondepreciable		81,531 51,000		2,906		81,531 53,906		2,473
Depreciable, Net Total Assets	\$	15,807,761	\$	117,334	\$	15,925,095	\$	- 879,924
	Φ_	22,812,892	Ф	589,746	Ф	23,402,638	Φ_	079,924
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$	6,205,623	\$		\$	6,205,623	\$	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	29,018,515	\$	589,746	\$	29,608,261	\$	879,924
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries Payable Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities	\$	220,958 90,389 20,561	\$	2,598 2,326	\$	223,556 92,715 20,561	\$	- - -
Due Within One Year Long Term Debt Compensated Absences Payable Due After One Year		516,335 38,053		- 1,404		516,335 39,457		-
Long Term Debt Compensated Absences Payable Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs Net Pension and OPEB Liability		8,520,090 342,476 - 10,691,815		12,632 162,606		8,520,090 355,108 162,606 10,691,815		- - -
Total Liabilities	\$	20,440,677	\$	181,566	\$	20,622,243	\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Taxes Received in Advance Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$	1,065,080 1,755,716	\$	-	\$	1,065,080 1,755,716	\$	- -
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	23,261,473	\$	181,566	\$	23,443,039	\$	
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	6,801,775	\$	120,240	\$	6,922,015	\$	-
Debt Service Highways Health and Welfare		103,739 788,230 169,181		- - -		103,739 788,230 169,181		
Conservation of Natural Resources Emergencies Unrestricted		203,647 184,697 (2,494,227)		287,940		203,647 184,697 (2,206,287)		879,924 - -
Total Net Position		5,757,042	\$	408,180	\$	6,165,222	\$	879,924

		Program	Revenues					
		_	Operating		Business	i		Component Unit Water
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmenta	71			Resource
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total	District
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities	A 0 500 705		A 0 110 107				100.010	
General Government	\$ 2,588,705		. , ,	\$ 123,616		\$	-,	
Public Safety	3,501,449	247,916	810,084	(2,443,449	,		(2,443,449)	
Highways	3,163,315	24,989	491	(3,137,835	,		(3,137,835)	
Health and Welfare	1,158,137	-	-	(1,158,137	,		(1,158,137)	
Conservation of Natural Resources	461,668	-	23,082	(438,586	,		(438,586)	
Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	258,308	-	-	(258,308)		(258,308)	_
Total Governmental Activities	\$11,131,582	\$ 567,089	\$ 3,251,794	\$ (7,312,699)	\$	(7,312,699)	-
Business-Type Activities								
Landfill	\$ 327,642	\$ 349,723	\$ -	\$		081 \$	22,081	
Landfill Loan	11,253	-			(11,	253)	(11,253)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 338,895	\$ 349,723	\$ -	\$	\$ 10,	828 \$	10,828	-
Total Primary Government	\$11,470,477	\$ 916,812	\$ 3,251,794	\$ (7,312,699) \$ 10,	828 \$	(7,301,871)	-
Component Unit Water Resource District	\$ 271,078	\$ -	\$ -					\$ (271,078)
	General Rev	onuoe						
	Property Taxe			\$ 3,607,167	\$	- \$	3,607,167	\$ 130,192
		d Grants and C	Contributions	2,529,080		- ψ	2,529,080	Ψ 130,132
	Gain on Sale		ontribations	15,862		_	15,862	_
	Interest Reven			71,848		29	71,877	14,920
	Miscellaneous			657,651		634	666,285	1,338
	Miscellaneous	. Neveriue		057,05	0,	004	000,203	1,550
	Total General	Revenues		\$ 6,881,608	\$ 8,	663 \$	6,890,271	\$ 146,450
	Change in Net	Position		\$ (431,091) \$ 19,	491 \$	(411,600)	\$ (124,628)
	Net Position -	January 1		\$ 6,188,133	\$ 388,	689 \$	6,576,822	\$1,004,552
	Net Position -	December 31		\$ 5,757,042	\$ 408,	180 \$	6,165,222	\$ 879,924

ASSETS	General			Special Revenue	1	Non Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	1,068,284	\$	3,085,361	\$	350,467	\$	4,504,112
Intergovernmental Receivable	,	425,131	·	192,835	·	-	•	617,966
Accounts Receivable		8,330		11,939		-		20,269
Taxes Receivable		47,302		28,424		5,805		81,531
Inventory		-		379,069		-		379,069
Total Assets		1,549,047	\$	3,697,628	\$	356,272	\$	5,602,947
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	41,731	\$	179,227	\$	_	\$	220,958
Salaries Payable		73,765		16,624				90,389
Total Liabilities	\$	115,496	\$	195,851	\$	-	\$	311,347
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Taxes Receivable	\$	47,302	\$	28,424	\$	5,805	\$	81,531
Taxes Received in Advance	_	673,496		323,748		67,836		1,065,080
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	720,798	\$	352,172	\$	73,641	\$	1,146,611
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	836,294	\$	548,023	\$	73,641	\$	1,457,958
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable								
Inventory	\$	-	\$	379,069	\$	-	\$	379,069
Committed Public Safety		-		500,000		-		500,000
Restricted Debt Service		_		_		97,934		97,934
Public Safety		-		382,891		-		382,891
Highways		-		1,512,426		_		1,512,426
Capital Projects		-		-		184,697		184,697
Health and Welfare		-		25,167		-		25,167
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		350,052		-		350,052
Unassigned		712,753		-		-		712,753
Total Fund Balances	\$	712,753	\$	3,149,605	\$	282,631	\$	4,144,989
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,549,047	\$	3,697,628	\$	356,272	\$	5,602,947

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds			\$ 4,144,989
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 are not reported in the governmental funds.			15,858,761
Certain receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the funds.			
Property Taxes Receivable			81,531
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as self insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental			
activities in the statement of net position.			1,351,184
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	\$	6,205,623	
Deferred inflows derived from pensions and OPEB		(1,755,716)	4,449,907
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is			
not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported			
in the statement of net position.			
Long Term Debt	\$	(9,036,425)	
Interest Payable		(20,561)	
Compensated absences Net pension and OPEB liability		(380,529) (10,691,815)	(20, 129, 330)
,	-	(13,001,013)	 (==, ==, ==0)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 5,757,042

					Total			
				Special	1	Non Major	G	overnmental
DEVENUES.	General			Revenue	Funds			Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$	2 106 752	φ	1 275 000	\$	245 200	φ	2 627 960
Intergovernmental	Φ	2,106,752 3,360,663	\$	1,275,808 2,417,069	Φ	245,300 3,142	\$	3,627,860 5,780,874
Charges for Services		334,055		181,689		3, 142		5,760,874
Licenses, Permits and Fees		26,355		24,990		_		51,345
Interest Income		70,156		706		986		71,848
Miscellaneous		296,611		296,734		64,306		657,651
Wild Schild No Cab		200,011		200,101		01,000		007,007
Total Revenues	\$	6,194,592	\$	4,196,996	\$	313,734	\$	10,705,322
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	2,007,407	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,007,407
Public Safety		2,000,401		564,030		-		2,564,431
Highways		-		2,645,768		-		2,645,768
Health and Welfare		1,100,029		21,194		-		1,121,223
Conser. of Natural Resources		-		395,182		-		395,182
Debt Service								
Principal		296,113		38,034		145,000		479,147
Interest & Fees		169,748		5,537		83,925		259,210
Total Expenditures	\$	5,573,698	\$	3,669,745	\$	228,925	\$	9,472,368
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_					24.000		
Over Expenditures	\$_	620,894	\$	527,251	\$	84,809	\$	1,232,954
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Capital Asset	\$	-	\$	2,900	\$	-	\$	2,900
Capital Lease Proceeds		-		373,910		-		373,910
Transfers In		802,498		2,197,603		-		3,000,101
Transfers Out		(691,377)		(2,308,724)				(3,000,101)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	111,121	\$	265,689	\$	_	\$	376,810
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	732,015	\$	792,940	\$	84,809	\$	1,609,764
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	(19,262)	\$	2,356,665	\$	197,822	\$	2,535,225
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	712,753	\$	3,149,605	\$	282,631	\$	4,144,989

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, 2020

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of acti			\$ 1,609,764
pecause:	ivities i	s different	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Current Year Capital Outlay	\$	481,273	
Current Year Depreciation	Ψ —	(774,954)	(293,681)
In the statement of activities, only the gain 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.			
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$	15,862 (2,900)	12,962
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to change in fund balance. In the statement of net position. Issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Debt Issuance Repayment of Debt	\$	(373,910) 479,147	105,237
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Net Change in Compensated Absences	\$	(26,211)	
Net Change in Interest Payable Net Change in Retainage Payable		(1,584) 2,487	(25,308)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures.			
Net Change in Taxes Receivable The Net Pension & OPEB Liability and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide			(20,694)
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	\$	(6,444,863)	
Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>	4,303,253 521,028	(1,620,582)
An internal service fund is used by the county's management to charge the cost of health insurance to individual functions. The net operating income of certain			
activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			 (198,789)
Change in <i>Net Position</i> of Governmental Activities			\$ (431,091)

		Busin	nds	Governmental						
			Lan	dfill Closure		Landfill			Α	ctivities -
		Landill		Reserve		Loan			Inte	ernal Service
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund
ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash and Investments	\$	192,903	\$	166,000	\$	82,791	\$	441,694	\$	1,351,184
Accounts Receivable		27,812		-		-		27,812		
Total Current Assets	\$	220,715	\$	166,000	\$	82,791	\$	469,506	\$	1,351,184
Noncurrent Assets:										
Capital Assets										
Nondepreciable	\$	2,906	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,906	\$	-
Depreciable, Net		117,334		-		-		117,334		-
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	120,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,240	\$	
Total Assets	\$	340,955	\$	166,000	\$	82,791	\$	589,746	\$	1,351,184
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	2,598	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,598	\$	_
Salaries Payable	Ψ	2,326	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,326	Ψ	_
Compensated Absences		1,404		_		_		1,404		_
Total Current Liabilities	\$	6,328	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,328	\$	
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	\$	_	\$		\$	162,606	\$	162,606	\$	
Compensated Absences	φ	12,632	φ	-	φ	102,000	φ	12,632	φ	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	12,632	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	162,606	\$	175,238	\$	
Total Noticulient Elabilities	φ_	12,032	φ		φ	102,000	φ	175,256	φ	
Total Liabilities	\$	18,960	\$	-	\$	162,606	\$	181,566	\$	
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	120,240	\$	-	\$	_	\$	120,240	\$	_
Unrestricted		201,755		166,000		(79,815)		287,940		1,351,184
Total Net Position	\$	321,995	\$	166,000	\$	(79,815)	\$	408,180	\$	1,351,184

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Busin	ds	Governmental							
			Lar	ndfill Closure		Landfill			Activities -		
		Landill	Reserve			Loan			Inte	rnal Service	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total	Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES	•	0.40 700	•		•		•	0.40 700	•		
Charges for Services	\$	349,723	\$	-	\$	-	\$	349,723	\$	-	
Contributions to Self Insurance Miscellaneous		0.624		-		-		- 0.624		- 240 24 <i>E</i>	
	Ф.	8,634	Φ.	-	Φ.		Φ.	8,634	Φ.	249,315	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	358,357	\$	-	\$		\$	358,357	\$	249,315	
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Operating Expenses	\$	298,197	\$	-	\$	-	\$	298,197	\$	-	
Closure and Postclosure Costs		-		-		11,253		11,253		-	
Health Insurance		-		-		-		-		448,104	
Depreciation		29,445				-		29,445			
Total Operating Expenses	\$	327,642	\$	-	\$	11,253	\$	338,895	\$	448,104	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	30,715	\$		\$	(11,253)	\$	19,462	\$	(198,789)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29	\$	29	\$	-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	-		-		29	\$	29	\$	_	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	30,715	\$	_	\$	(11,224)	\$	19,491	\$	(198,789)	
•								<u> </u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	8,800	\$	38,800	\$	-	
Transfers Out		(38,800)		-		_		(38,800)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(38,800)	\$	30,000	\$	8,800	\$		\$		
Change in Net Position	_\$_	(8,085)	\$	30,000	\$	(2,424)	\$	19,491	\$	(198,789)	
Net Position - January 1	\$	330,080	\$	136,000	\$	(77,391)	\$	388,689	\$	1,549,973	
Net Position - December 31	\$	321,995	\$	166,000	\$	(79,815)	\$	408,180	\$	1,351,184	

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							nds	Governmental		
				ndfill Closure		Landfill				ctivities -	
		Landill Fund		Reserve Fund		Loan Fund		Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers & Employees Other Receipts	\$	341,059 (294,790) 8,634	\$		\$		\$	341,059 (294,790) 8,634	\$	(448,104) 249,315	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	54,903	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,903	\$	(198,789)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In Transfers Out	\$	(38,800)	\$	30,000	\$	8,800	\$	38,800 (38,800)	\$	<u>-</u>	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	(38,800)	\$	30,000	\$	8,800	\$		\$		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29	\$	29	\$		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	16,103	\$	30,000	\$	8,829	\$	54,932	\$	(198,789)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	\$	176,800	\$	136,000	\$	73,962	\$	386,762	\$	1,549,973	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	192,903	\$	166,000	\$	82,791	\$	441,694	\$	1,351,184	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities											
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	30,715	\$	-	\$	(11,253)	\$	19,462	\$	(198,789)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	c	20.445	Φ.		¢		Φ.	20.445	¢.		
Depreciation Expense Provision for closure and postclosure care costs Change in Assets and Liabilities	\$	29,445 -	Ъ	-	\$	- 11,253	\$	29,445 11,253	\$	-	
Accounts Receivable		(8,664)		-		-		(8,664)		-	
Accounts Payable Salaries Payable		1,477 41		-		-		1,477 41		-	
Compensated Absences		1,889		-		-		1,889			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	54,903	\$		\$		\$	54,903	\$	(198,789)	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,522,276			
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Liabilities					
Funds Held for Other Governmental Units	\$	172,833			
Funds Held for Other Purposes		79,292			
Total Liabilities	\$	252,125			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Taxes Received in Advance	\$	2,270,151			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,522,276			

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$	19,961,308
Grant Collections for Other Governments		522,878
Miscellaneous Collections		27,978
	•	00 540 404
Total Additions	\$	20,512,164
DEDUCTIONS		
Tax Disbursements to Other Governments	\$	19,961,309
Grant Disbursements to Other Governments		522,878
Miscellaneous Disbursements		27,977
Total Deductions	\$	20,512,164
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	_
,		
Net Position - Beginning	\$	
Net Position - Ending	\$	

		F		Component Unit				
	G	Sovernmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities		Total	ſ	Water Resource District
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	4,496,932	\$	386,762	\$	4,883,694	\$	1,001,410
Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable Inventories		518,226 21,397 155,075		19,148 -		518,226 40,545 155,075		- - -
Taxes Receivable Capital Assets		102,224		-		102,224		3,142
Nondepreciable Depreciable, Net		51,000 16,088,480		2,906 146,779		53,906 16,235,259		<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	21,433,334	\$	555,595	\$	21,988,929	\$	1,004,552
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$	1,902,370	\$		\$	1,902,370	\$	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	23,335,704	\$	555,595	\$	23,891,299	\$	1,004,552
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries Payable	\$	85,294 86,214	\$	1,121 2,285	\$	86,415 88,499	\$	- -
Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year Long Term Debt		18,976 481,635		- -		18,976 481,635		-
Compensated Absences Payable Due After One Year Long Term Debt		35,431 8,662,514		1,215		36,646 8,662,514		-
Compensated Absences Payable Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs Net Pension and OPEB Liability		318,887 - 4,246,952		10,932 151,353		329,819 151,353 4,246,952		- - -
Total Liabilities	\$	13,935,903	\$	166,906	\$	14,102,809	\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Taxes Received in Advance Derived from Pension and OPEB	\$	934,924 2,276,744	\$	- -	\$	934,924 2,276,744	\$	- -
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	17,147,571	\$	166,906	\$	17,314,477	\$	
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	6,976,355	\$	149,685	\$	7,126,040	\$	-
Debt Service Highways Health and Welfare		86,520 1,065,898 222,093		- - -		86,520 1,065,898 222,093		-
Conservation of Natural Resources Emergencies Unrestricted		204,477 118,711 (2,485,921)		- - 239,004		204,477 118,711 (2,246,917)		1,004,552
Total Net Position	_\$	6,188,133	\$	388,689	\$	6,576,822	\$	1,004,552

			Program Revenue	es	N		
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities Total	Component Unit Water Resource District
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Highways Health and Welfare Conservation of Natural Resources Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,068,969 2,759,470 3,131,419 1,206,505 458,274 276,167	\$ 287,239 256,867 100,308 - -	\$ 2,498,593 139,711 144,000 - 14,750	\$ - - - - -	\$ 716,863 (2,362,892) (2,887,111) (1,206,505) (443,524) (276,167)	\$ 716,8 (2,362,8 (2,887,1 (1,206,5 (443,5	92) 11) 05)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,900,804	\$ 644,414	\$ 2,797,054	\$ -	\$ (6,459,336)	\$ (6,459,3	36)
Business-Type Activities Landfill Landfill Loan	\$ 419,384 38,186	\$ 310,363 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	(109,021) \$ (109,0 (38,186) (38,1	•
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 457,570	\$ 310,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	(147,207) \$ (147,2	07)
Total Primary Government	\$ 10,358,374	\$ 954,777	\$ 2,797,054	\$ -	\$ (6,459,336) \$	(147,207) \$ (6,606,5	43)
Component Unit Water Resource District	\$ 97,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,789			\$ (80,316)
	General Reven Property Taxes Non Restricted (Gain on Sale of Interest Revenue Miscellaneous F	Grants and Cor Assets	ntributions		\$ 3,599,610 \$ 2,204,476 62,726 72,266 288,199	- \$ 3,599,6 - 2,204,4 - 62,7 73 72,3 7,608 295,8	76 - 26 - 39 15,016
	Total General Re	evenues			\$ 6,227,277 \$	7,681 \$ 6,234,9	58 \$ 124,466
	Change in Net F	osition			\$ (232,059) \$	(139,526) \$ (371,5	35) \$ 44,150
	Net Position - Ja	anuary 1			\$ 4,205,290 \$	435,791 \$ 4,641,0	31 \$ 950,074
	Prior Period Adji	ustment			\$ 2,214,902 \$	92,424 \$ 2,307,3	26 \$ 10,328
	Net Position - Ja	anuary 1 as res	tated		\$ 6,420,192 \$	528,215 \$ 6,948,4	960,402
	Net Position - D	ecember 31			\$ 6,188,133 \$	388,689 \$ 6,576,8	22 \$1,004,552

	General			Special Revenue	١	Non Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	000 100	•	0.007.400	•	004 444	•	0.040.050
Cash and Investments	\$	298,422	\$	2,387,423	\$	261,114	\$	2,946,959
Intergovernmental Receivable		305,478		212,053		695		518,226
Accounts Receivable		16,301		5,096				21,397
Taxes Receivable		56,030		38,785		7,409		102,224
Inventories	-	-		155,075		-		155,075
Total Assets	\$	676,231	\$	2,798,432	\$	269,218	\$	3,743,881
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	23,850	\$	61,444	\$	-	\$	85,294
Salaries Payable		70,196		16,018		-		86,214
Total Liabilities	\$	94,046	\$	77,462	\$	_	\$	171,508
		,		,				<u> </u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Taxes Receivable	\$	56,030	\$	38,785	\$	7,409	\$	102,224
Taxes Received in Advance		545,417		325,520		63,987		934,924
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	601,447	\$	364,305	\$	71,396	\$	1,037,148
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	_\$	695,493	\$	441,767	\$	71,396	\$	1,208,656
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable								
Inventory Restricted	\$	-	\$	155,075	\$	-	\$	155,075
Debt Service		_		_		79,111		79,111
Public Safety		_		344,924		-		344,924
Highways		_		1,558,785		_		1,558,785
Capital Projects		_		-,000,700		118,711		118,711
Health and Welfare		_		23,413		-		23,413
Conservation of Natural Resources		_		274,468		_		274,468
Unassigned		(19,262)		, <u>-</u>		_		(19,262)
· ·		,						, ,
Total Fund Balances	\$	(19,262)	\$	2,356,665	\$	197,822	\$	2,535,225
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	676,231	\$	2,798,432	\$	269,218	\$	3,743,881

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

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 2,535,225
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 are not reported in the governmental funds.		16,139,480
Certain receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable		102,224
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as self insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,549,973
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	\$ 1,902,370 (2,276,744)	(374,374)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.		
Long Term Debt Interest Payable Compensated absences	\$ (9,144,149) (18,976) (354,318)	
Net pension and OPEB liability	 (4,246,952)	(13,764,395)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,188,133

	General			Special Revenue	1	Non Major Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	1,896,113	\$	1,441,543	\$	253,629	\$	3,591,285	
Intergovernmental		3,210,909		1,787,040		3,581		5,001,530	
Charges for Services		348,268		186,248		-		534,516	
Licenses, Permits and Fees		9,590		100,308		-		109,898	
Interest Income		69,403		2,863		-		72,266	
Miscellaneous		227,169		60,336		695		288,200	
Total Revenues	\$	5,761,452	\$	3,578,338	\$	257,905	\$	9,597,695	
EXPENDITURES Current									
General Government	\$	1,891,772	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,891,772	
Public Safety		1,936,977		565,979		-		2,502,956	
Highways		-		2,834,455		-		2,834,455	
Health and Welfare		1,202,821		22,081		-		1,224,902	
Conser. of Natural Resources		-		448,734		-		448,734	
Debt Service									
Principal		287,373		74,832		145,000		507,205	
Interest & Fees		178,489		9,011		86,825		274,325	
Total Expenditures	\$	5,497,432	\$	3,955,092	\$	231,825	\$	9,684,349	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	264,020	\$	(376,754)	\$	26,080	\$	(86,654)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Asset	\$		\$	29,400	\$		\$	29,400	
Transfers In	φ	130,286	φ	29,400	φ	-	φ	2,366,906	
Transfers Out		(606,949)		(1,759,957)		_		(2,366,906)	
Hansiers Out		(000,343)		(1,759,957)				(2,300,300)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(476,663)	\$	506,063	\$	-	\$	29,400	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(212,643)	\$	129,309	\$	26,080	\$	(57,254)	
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	(40,315)	\$	3,281,959	\$	134,560	\$	3,376,204	
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	233,696	\$	(1,054,603)	\$	37,182	\$	(783,725)	
Fund Balance - January 1 as restated	\$	193,381	\$	2,227,356	\$	171,742	\$	2,592,479	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(19,262)	\$	2,356,665	\$	197,822	\$	2,535,225	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019			Φ.	(57.054)
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	(57,254)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of different because:	activit	ties is		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation	\$	282,943 (761,035)		(478,092)
Current real Depreciation		(701,033)		(476,092)
In the statement of activities, only the gain 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.				
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 	62,726 (29,400)		33,326
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.				507,205
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Interest Payable Net Change in Retainage Payable	\$	124,307 (4,330) 2,488		122,465
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. Net Change in Taxes Receivable		· · ·		8,324
The Net Pension & OPEB Liability and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.				
Net Change in Net Pension & OPEB Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,221,797 (803,737) (1,935,847)		(517,787)
An internal service fund is used by the county's management to charge the cost of health insurance to individual functions. The net operating income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental				
activities.				149,754
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	(232,059)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
			Lan	dfill Closure		Landfill			Α	ctivities -	
		Landill		Reserve		Loan			Inte	ernal Service	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund	
ASSETS											
Current Assets											
Cash and Investments	\$	176,800	\$	136,000	\$	73,962	\$	386,762	\$	1,549,973	
Accounts Receivable		19,148		-		-		19,148		-	
Total Current Assets	\$	195,948	\$	136,000	\$	73,962	\$	405,910	\$	1,549,973	
Noncurrent Assets:											
Capital Assets											
Nondepreciable	\$	2,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,906	\$	-	
Depreciable, Net		146,779		-		-		146,779		-	
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	149,685	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,685	\$		
Total Assets	\$	345,633	\$	136,000	\$	73,962	\$	555,595	\$	1,549,973	
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	\$	1,121	Ф		\$		\$	1,121	\$		
Salaries Payable	φ	2,285	φ	-	φ	-	φ	2,285	φ	-	
Compensated Absences		1,215		-		-		1,215		-	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	4,621	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	4,621	\$		
Total Current Liabilities	Φ_	4,021	Φ		φ		Φ	4,021	φ	<u>-</u>	
Noncurrent Liabilities											
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	151,353	\$	151,353	\$	-	
Compensated Absences		10,932		-		-		10,932			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	10,932	\$	-	\$	151,353	\$	162,285	\$		
Total Liabilities	\$	15,553	\$	_	\$	151,353	\$	166,906	\$		
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	149,685	\$	_	\$	_	\$	149,685	\$	_	
Unrestricted		180,395		136,000		(77,391)		239,004	•	1,549,973	
Total Net Position	\$	330,080	\$	136,000	\$	(77,391)	\$	388,689	\$	1,549,973	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										vernmental
			La	ndfill Closure		Landfill				ctivities -
		Landill		Reserve		Loan		.	Inte	rnal Service
ODEDATING DEVENIUS		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	310,363	\$		\$		\$	310,363	\$	
Contributions to Self Insurance	Ф	310,303	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	310,303	Ф	1,250,889
Miscellaneous		7,608		_		_		7,608		295,274
Total Operating Revenues	\$	317,971	\$		\$		\$	317,971	\$	1,546,163
rotal operating revenues	Ψ_	017,071	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	017,071	Ψ	1,010,100
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Operating Expenses	\$	389,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	389,906	\$	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs		-		-		38,186		38,186		-
Health Insurance		-		-		-		-		1,396,409
Depreciation		29,478		-		-		29,478		<u>-</u> _
Total Operating Expenses	\$	419,384	\$	-	\$	38,186	\$	457,570	_\$_	1,396,409
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(101,413)	\$	-	\$	(38,186)	\$	(139,599)	\$	149,754
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73	\$	73	\$	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73	\$	73	\$	<u> </u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	(101,413)	\$	-	\$	(38,113)	\$	(139,526)	_\$_	149,754
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	\$	_	\$	8,000	\$	30,000	\$	38,000	\$	-
Transfers Out		(38,000)		, -		, -		(38,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(38,000)	\$	8,000	\$	30,000	\$		\$	
Change in Net Position	\$	(139,413)	\$	8,000	\$	(8,113)	\$	(139,526)	\$	149,754
Net Position - January 1	\$	435,269	\$	128,000	\$	(127,478)	\$	435,791	\$	-
Prior Period Adjustment		34,224		-		58,200		92,424		1,400,219
Net Position - January 1, As Restated	\$	469,493	\$	128,000	\$	(69,278)	\$	528,215	\$	1,400,219
Net Position - December 31	\$	330,080	\$	136,000	\$	(77,391)	\$	388,689	\$	1,549,973

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Governmental		
			Lai	ndfill Closure		Landfill			Activities -		
		Landill		Reserve		Loan			Inte	rnal Service	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	004.040	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	004.040	Φ.	4 050 000	
Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers & Employees	\$	291,216	Þ	-	\$	-	\$	291,216 (392,432)	\$	1,250,889	
Other Receipts		(392,432) 7,607		-		-		7,607		(1,396,409) 295,274	
Other recorpts		7,007						7,007		200,214	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(93,609)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(93,609)	\$	149,754	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Transfers In	\$	_	\$	8,000	\$	30,000	\$	38,000	\$	_	
Transfers Out	,	(38,000)	•	-	•	-	·	(38,000)	·	-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing											
Activities	_\$_	(38,000)	\$	8,000	\$	30,000	\$	<u> </u>	\$		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Interest Income	\$	-	\$	_	\$	74	\$	74	\$	-	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	(131,609)	\$	8,000	\$	30,074	\$	(93,535)	\$	149,754	
Cook and Cook Equipplanta, January 1	φ	200 400	φ	120 000	φ	42 000	Φ	490 207	¢.	1 400 210	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	\$	308,409	\$	128,000	\$	43,888	\$	480,297	\$	1,400,219	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	176,800	\$	136,000	\$	73,962	\$	386,762	\$	1,549,973	
De consiliation of Operation Income to Net Ocal											
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities											
Trovided (Osed) by Operating Activities											
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(101,413)	\$	-	\$	(38,186)	\$	(139,599)	\$	149,754	
Adicatos esta ta Danas ila Oscaratio e la coma ta Nat											
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities											
Depreciation Expense	\$	29,477	\$	_	\$	_	\$	29,477	\$	_	
Provision for closure and postclosure care costs	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	38,186	Ψ	38,186	Ψ	_	
Change in Assets and Liabilities						,		,			
Accounts Receivable		(19,148)		-		-		(19,148)		-	
Accounts Payable		861		-		-		861		-	
Salaries Payable		64		-		-		64		-	
Compensated Absences		(3,450)		-		-		(3,450)		-	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(93,609)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(93,609)	\$	149,754	

	Custodial Funds				
ASSETS		T dildo			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,238,887			
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Liabilities					
Funds Held for Other Governmental Units	\$	184,085			
Funds Held for Other Purposes		72,132			
Total Liabilities	\$	256,217			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Taxes Received in Advance	\$	1,982,670			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,238,887			

	Custodial				
		Funds			
ADDITIONS					
Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$	19,584,699			
Grant Collections for Other Governments		674,886			
Miscellaneous Collections		31,307			
Total Additions	\$	20,290,892			
DEDUCTIONS					
Tax Disbursements to Other Governments	\$	19,584,699			
Grant Disbursements to Other Governments		674,886			
Miscellaneous Disbursements		31,307			
Total Deductions	\$	20,290,892			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$				
Net Position - Beginning	\$				
Net Position - Ending	\$	-			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Component Units

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The component unit column in the government wide financial statements include the financial data of the County's one component unit. The unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, Mercer County, and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental and business-type 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.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Landfill Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the county's landfill site.

Landfill Loan Fund. The county is required to maintain this fund to accumulate resources to account for the closure and post closure care costs of the landfill site.

Landfill Closure Reserve Fund. The county is required to maintain this fund to accumulate resources to account for the closure and post closure care costs of the landfill site.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Internal Service Fund. This fund accounts for providing health, vision, and dental insurance benefits provided to other departments of Mercer County on a cost reimbursement basis.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds, and of the County's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, salaries, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital

assets where applicable. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of 3 months or less.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities' column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50 - 100
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Land	Indefinite
Equipment	5 - 15
Vehicles	5 - 15

Compensated Absences

Full time employees earn vacation benefits from eight to eighteen hours per month if hired after January 1, 1996 and eight to twenty hours if hired before January 1, 1996, depending on tenure with the County. Employees can carry over a maximum of 240 hours of vacation at December 31 of each year. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for vacation benefits that have accrued based on their current rate of pay. Employees terminating employment, that have been continuously employed by the County for a period of five (5) years, and are otherwise eligible to receive sick leave benefits, will be reimbursed for unused sick leave at the rate of 12.5%. Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in the general long-term debt account group.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pension

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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.

Nonspendable Fund Balances. Nonspendable fund balance is shown for inventory in the special revenue fund.

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

Committed Fund Balances. Committed fund balance is committed by the highest level of decision-making authority (governing board).

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 2 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Net position as of January 1, 2019 has been restated due to prior period errors as follows:

Governmental Activities		
Beginning Net Positon, as previously reported		4,205,290
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2019 Net Position		
Governmental Fund Balance		(783,725)
Internal Service Fund Balance		1,400,219
Capital Assets, Net		2,903,606
Bond Premium		(44,776)
Compensated Absences Payable		61,142
Net Pension & OPEB Liability		(906, 268)
Deferred Outflows		(226,961)
Deferred Inflows		(188,335)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$	6,420,192

Business-type Activities		
Beginning Net Positon, as previously reported		435,791
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2019 Net Position		
Capital Assets, Net - Landfill Fund		36,705
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs - Landfill Loan Fund		58,200
Fund Balance Payables Adjustment - Landfill Fund		(260)
Fund Balance Salaries Payable Adjustment - Landfill Fund		(2,221)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$	528,215

Landfill Fund		
Beginning Net Positon, as previously reported		435,269
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2019 Net Position		
Capital Assets, Net		36,705
Fund Balance Payables Adjustment		(260)
Fund Balance Salaries Payable Adjustment		(2,221)
Net Position January 1, as restated		469,493
Landfill Loan Fund		
Beginning Net Positon, as previously reported		(127,478)
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2019 Net Position		
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs - Landfill Loan Fund		58,200
Net Position January 1, as restated		(69,278)
Water Resource District		
Beginning Net Positon, as previously reported		950,074
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2019 Net Position		
Cash Adjustment		10,328
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$	960,402

Fund balance as of January 1, 2019 has been restated due to prior period errors as follows:

General Fund		
Beginning Fund Balance, as previously reported		(40,315)
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2019 Fund Balance		
Fund Balance Classification Change		59,253
Fund Balance Receivables Adjustment		284,640
Fund Balance Payables Adjustment		(82,598)
Fund Balance Salaries Payable Adjustment		(27,599)
Fund Balance January 1, as restated	\$	193,381

Special Revenue Fund		
Beginning Fund Balance, as previously reported		3,281,959
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2019 Fund Balance		
Fund Balance Classification Change		(1,474,182)
Fund Balance Receivables Adjustment		242,583
Fund Balance Payables Adjustment		(18,036)
Fund Balance Inventory Adjustment		204,106
Fund Balance Salaries Payable Adjustment		(9,074)
Fund Balance January 1, as restated	\$	2,227,356

Non Major Funds		
Beginning Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$	134,560
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2019 Fund Balance		
Fund Balance Cash Adjustment		37,182
Fund Balance January 1, as restated	\$	171,742

Internal Service Fund		
Beginning Fund Balance, as previously reported		-
Adjustment to restate the January 1, 2019 Fund Balance		
Fund Balance Classification Change		1,385,539
Fund Balance Receivables Adjustment		14,680
Fund Balance January 1, as restated	\$	1,400,219

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 it may invest in any one issuer.

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its

boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota. Whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At year ended December 31, 2020, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$8,568,065, and the bank balances totaled \$8,047,129. Of the bank balances, \$2,177,034 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2019, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$7,911,553, and the bank balances totaled \$7,191,851. Of the bank balances, \$2,157,235 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances, besides \$382,370 of the bank balances which were uninsured and uncollateralized, were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2020, the Mercer County Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$877,451, and the bank balances totaled \$1,024,198. Of the deposits, a total of \$891,449 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances, besides \$57,270 of the bank balances which were uninsured and uncollateralized, were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2019, the Mercer County Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$1,001,410, and the bank balances totaled \$1,003,385. Of the deposits, a total of \$854,857 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances, besides \$49,945 of the bank balances which were uninsured and uncollateralized, were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. The County does not have a formal deposit policy that limits maturities as a means of managing exposure to potential fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As authorized in North Dakota Statutes, idle funds may be invested as follows:

- (a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of congress.
- (b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- (c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (d) Obligations of the state.
- (e) Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less.

At December 31, 2020, The County held investments in the amount of \$1,074,137, which consists of brokered CD's. The market value of the investments and their maturing dates can be seen below:

	Total Less Than					
Investment Type	Fair Value 1 Ye		1 Year	1	-5 Years	
Brokered CD	\$	1,074,137	\$	150,575	\$	923,562

At December 31, 2019, The County held investments in the amount of \$1,054,429, which consists of brokered CD's. The market value of the investments and their maturing dates can be seen below:

	Total Less Than						
Investment Type	Fair Value 1 Year				1-5 Years		
Brokered CD	\$ 1,054,429	\$	492,900	\$	561,529		

NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded, and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

Level 1: Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.

Level 3: Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect our own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The following table below presents the balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2020:

Assets	Total	Quoted Prices In Active Markets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
Brokered CD	\$1,074,137	\$ -	\$ 1,074,137	\$ -

The following table below presents the balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2019:

		Quoted Prices In Active Markets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Inputs
Assets	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Brokered CD	\$ 1,054,429	\$ -	\$ 1,054,429	\$ -

NOTE 5 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 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020 and year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance						Balance
Primary Government - 2020	Jan 1		creases	D	ecreases	Transfers	Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 51,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 51,000
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings	\$ 12,935,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 12,935,846
Equipment/Vehicles	5,519,379		789,113		(620,053)	-	5,688,439
Infrastructure	3,365,581		-		-	-	3,365,581
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 21,820,806	\$	789,113	\$	(620,053)	\$ -	\$ 21,989,866
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings	\$ 1,550,526	\$	171,624	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,722,150
Equipment/Vehicles	3,473,372		437,258		(325, 175)	-	3,585,455
Infrastructure	708,428		166,072		-	-	874,500
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,732,326	\$	774,954	\$	(325, 175)	\$ -	\$ 6,182,105
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 16,088,480	\$	14,159	\$	(294,878)	\$ -	\$ 15,807,761
Total capital assets, net	\$ 16,139,480	\$	14,159	\$	(294,878)	\$ -	\$ 15,858,761

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County at December 31, 2020 as follows:

General Government	\$ 102,609
Public Safety	137,118
Highways and Bridges	526,207
Health and Welfare	1,733
Conservation of Natural Resources	7,287
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 774,954

Business-Type Activities

Duning of True Activities 2000	Balance				Б.		т.		Balance		
Business-Type Activities - 2020		Jan 1		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Dec 31	
Capital assets not being depreciated											
Land	\$	2,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,906	
Capital assets, being depreciated											
Buildings	\$	226,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226,344	
Equipment/Vehicles		462,697		-		-		-		462,697	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	689,041	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	689,041	
Less accumulated depreciation for											
Buildings	\$	226,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226,344	
Equipment/Vehicles		315,918		29,445		-		-		345,363	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	542,262	\$	29,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	571,707	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	146,779	\$	(29,445)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,334	
Total capital assets, net	\$	149,685	\$	(29,445)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,240	

Depreciation expense was charged to the landfill fund for Business-Type activities.

		Balance						Balance
Primary Government - 2019	Jan	1 - Restated	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases	Transfers	Dec 31
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	51,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 51,000
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings	\$	12,935,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 12,935,846
Equipment/Vehicles		5,618,342		469,143		(568, 106)	-	5,519,379
Infrastructure		3,365,581		-		-	-	3,365,581
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	21,919,769	\$	469,143	\$	(568, 106)	\$	\$ 21,820,806
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	1,378,902	\$	171,624	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,550,526
Equipment/Vehicles		3,465,265		423,339		(415,232)	-	3,473,372
Infrastructure		542,355		166,073		-	-	708,428
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	5,386,522	\$	761,036	\$	(415,232)	\$ -	\$ 5,732,326
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	16,533,247	\$	(291,893)	\$	(152,874)	\$ -	\$ 16,088,480
Total capital assets, net	\$	16,584,247	\$	(291,893)	\$	(152,874)	\$ -	\$ 16,139,480

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

General Government	\$ 102,610
Public Safety	138,718
Highways and Bridges	510,646
Health and Welfare	1,733
Conservation of Natural Resources	7,329
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 761,036

Business-Type Activities

	E	Balance							E	Balance
Business-Type Activities - 2019	Jan 1 - Restated			creases	Decreases		Transfers		Dec 31	
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	2,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,906
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Buildings	\$	226,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226,344
Equipment/Vehicles		459,197		3,500		-		-		462,697
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	685,541	\$	3,500	\$		\$	-	\$	689,041
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Buildings	\$	226,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226,344
Equipment/Vehicles		286,440		29,478		-		-		315,918
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	512,784	\$	29,478	\$		\$	-	\$	542,262
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	172,757	\$	(25,978)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146,779
Total capital assets, net	\$	175,663	\$	(25,978)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,685

Depreciation expense was charged to the landfill fund for Business-Type activities.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government

During the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental activities and business-type activities long-term liabilities:

	Balance					Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities - 2020	Jan 1	Increases	reases Decrea		Dec 31		One Year
Long-Term Debt							
Leases Payable	\$ 193,594	\$ 373,910	\$	38,033	\$	529,471	\$ 58,727
Bonds Payable	3,115,000	-		145,000		2,970,000	150,000
Bond Premium	42,288	-		2,488		39,800	2,488
Loans Payable	5,793,267	-		296,113		5,497,154	305,120
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 9,144,149	\$ 373,910	\$	481,634	\$	9,036,425	\$ 516,335
Compensated Absences *	354,318	26,211		-		380,529	38,053
Net Pension/OPEB Liability *	4,246,952	6,444,863		-		10,691,815	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 13,745,419	\$ 6.844.984	\$	481.634	\$	20,108,769	\$ 554.388

	Balance						Balance		Due Within	
Governmental Activities -2019	Jan	1 - Restated	Increases	ases Decreases Dec 31 Or		Dec 31		Decreases Dec 31		One Year
Long-Term Debt										
Leases Payable	\$	268,425	\$ -	\$	74,831	\$	193,594	\$	38,034	
Bonds Payable		3,260,000	-		145,000		3,115,000		145,000	
Bond Premium		44,776	-		2,488		42,288		2,488	
Loans Payable		6,080,640	-		287,373		5,793,267		296,113	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	9,653,841	\$ -	\$	509,692	\$	9,144,149	\$	481,635	
Compensated Absences *		478,625	-		124,307		354,318		35,431	
Net Pension/OPEB Liability *		6,468,749	-		2,221,797		4,246,952		-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	16,601,215	\$ -	\$	2,855,796	\$	13,745,419	\$	517,066	

^{*}The change in Compensated Absences and Net Pension & OPEB Liability is shown as a net change.

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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES														
Year Ending	G.O. Bond	ls Payable	Capital Lea	ses Payable	Loans I	Loans Payable									
Dec 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Premium								
2021	\$ 150,000	\$ 80,575	\$ 58,727	\$ 17,040	\$ 305,120	\$ 160,742	\$ 2,488								
2022	150,000	77,575	212,988	14,995	314,401	151,461	2,488								
2023	155,000	74,525	61,148	9,035	323,963	141,899	2,488								
2024	160,000	70,975	63,292	6,891	333,817	132,045	2,488								
2025	165,000	66,913	65,510	4,673	343,970	121,892	2,488								
2026 - 2030	900,000	262,075	67,806	2,377	1,883,296	446,014	12,436								
2021 - 2035	1,055,000	116,625	-	-	1,992,586	142,614	12,436								
2036 - 2040	235,000	3,525	-	-	-	-	2,488								
Total	\$ 2,970,000	\$ 752,788	\$ 529,471	\$ 55,011	\$ 5,497,154	\$ 1,296,667	\$ 39,800								

Business-Type Activities - 2020	Balance Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance Dec 31	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Landfill Post Closure Liability	\$ 151,353	\$ 11,253	\$ -	\$ 162,606	\$ _
Compensated Absences *	12,147	1,889	-	14,036	1,404
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 163,500	\$ 13,142	\$ -	\$ 176,642	\$ 1,404

	В	alance			Balance	Due Within
Business-Type Activities - 2019	Jan 1	- Restated	Increases	Decreases	Dec 31	One Year
Long-Term Debt						
Landfill Post Closure Liability	\$	113,167	\$ 38,186	\$ -	\$ 151,353	\$ -
Compensated Absences *		15,597	-	3,450	12,147	1,215
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	128,764	\$ 38,186	\$ 3,450	\$ 163,500	\$ 1,215

^{*}The change in Compensated Absences and Net Pension & OPEB Liability is shown as a net change.

NOTE 8 LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal law and regulations require the county to place a final cover on its county landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care cost will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the county reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$162,606 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at December 31, 2020 and \$151,353 at December 31, 2019, represents the cumulative amounts reported to date based on the use of 69 percent at December 31, 2020 and 66 percent at December 31, 2019 of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The county will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$130,472 at December 31, 2020 and \$141,725 at December 31, 2019 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2020 and 2019. The county plans to close the current open cells by the year 2024. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation.

The county is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a separate fund to finance closure and post closure care. The county is in compliance with these requirements, at December 31, 2020, cash of \$248,791 and at December 31, 2019 cash of \$209,962 is held for this purpose. The county expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

NOTE 9 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, 2020 and 2019, the following net pension liabilities were reported:

	Net Pension Liability		
County - 2020	\$	10,424,216	
County - 2019		3,991,950	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 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, 2020 and 2019 the entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

	Proportion	Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2020 and 2019 Measurement	Pension Expense
County - 2020	0.331346%	-0.009243%	\$ 1,886,182
County - 2019	0.340589%	-0.026630%	782,146

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were reported:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
County - 2020	of	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	40,568	\$	528,205
Changes in Assumptions		5,588,038		923,841
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		336,441		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		131,433		283,023
Contributions - Employer		42,555		-
Total	\$	6,139,035	\$	1,735,069

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
County - 2019	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 2,364	\$ 724,463
Changes in Assumptions	1,491,687	1,280,742
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	69,549	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	242,779	247,112
Contributions - Employer	41,508	-
Total	\$ 1,847,887	\$ 2,252,317

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, 2021 and 2020:

County - 2020	\$ 42,555
County - 2019	41,508

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

2021	1,341,495
2022	1,116,760
2023	876,865
2024	1,026,291

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 table for General Employees, with scaling based on actual experience. Respective corresponding tables were used for healthy retirees, disabled retirees, and active members. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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 Equities	30%	6.30%
International Equities	21%	6.85%
Private Equity	7%	9.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.25%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.01%
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 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 2.45%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 4.64%.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.64 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.64 percent) than the current rate:

			Current		
Proportionate Share		1%	Discount		1%
of the Net Pension Liability	Deci	rease (3.64%)	Rate (4.64%)	Incre	ease (5.64%)
County	\$	13,524,638	\$ 10,424,216	\$	7,887,316

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10 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, 2020 and 2019, the following net OPEB liabilities were reported:

	Net OPEB Liability		
County - 2020	\$	267,599	
County - 2019		255,002	

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 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, 2020 and 2019, the entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

		Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2020 and 2019	ОРЕВ
	Proportion	Measurement	Expense
County - 2020	0.318117%	0.000630%	\$ 38,530
County - 2019	0.317487%	-0.027280%	34,080

At December 31, 2020 and 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
County - 2020	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 5,943	\$ 6,416
Changes of Assumptions	35,880	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	9,202	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	8,749	14,231
Contributions - Employer	6,814	-
Total	\$ 66,588	\$ 20,647

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
County - 2019	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	6,298	\$	7,966
Changes of Assumptions		30,392		-
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		10,863		16,461
Contributions - Employer		6,646		-
Total	\$	54,483	\$	24,427

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, 2021:

County - 2020	\$ 6,814
County - 2019	6,646

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

2021	8,630
2022	11,009
2023	10,572
2024	7,667
2025	1,480
2026	(231)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost–of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the MortalityPub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 103% for males and 101% for females. Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 117% for males and 112% for females. Pub-2010 Employee Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 92% for both males and females. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.00%
International Equities	21%	6.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	40%	1.15%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the 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, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
Proportionate Share	1%	Discount	1%
of the OPEB Liability	Decrease (5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	Increase (7.50%)
County	\$ 350,962	\$ 267,599	\$ 197,105

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. Transfers were also made to close out funds and to finance various projects. The following table shows amounts reported for transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements in the governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Transfers - 2020	T	Transfers In		ansfers Out
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	802,498	\$	691,377
Special Revenue Fund		2,197,603		2,308,724
Total Transfers	\$	3,000,101	\$	3,000,101

Transfers - 2019	Transfers In Transfer		ansfers Out	
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	130,286	\$	606,949
Special Revenue Fund		2,236,620		1,759,957
Total Transfers	\$	2,366,906	\$	2,366,906

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The County pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. For the County the coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability, two million for automobile, and \$4,060,191 for public assets/mobile equipment and portable property.

The County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The County pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of two 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.

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

NOTE 13 DEFICIT CASH BALANCE

The following funds had a deficit cash balance at December 31, 2019. The county plans to eliminate this deficit with less spending and or transfers from other funds.

	Deficit Amount				
General Fund					
Mercer Oliver Youth Bureau	\$	1,556			
Special Revenue Funds					
Mercer Co Task Force	\$	35,576			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		20	20		2019				
	Original	Amended		Variance with	Original	Amended		Variance with	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES				_					
Taxes	\$ 2,117,300	\$ 2,117,300	. , ,	\$ (10,548)	\$ 2,057,303	. , ,	\$ 1,896,113		
Intergovernmental	3,109,009	3,109,009	3,360,663	(481,117)	3,254,968	3,254,968	3,495,549	240,581	
Charges for Services	349,830	349,830	334,055	(15,775)	552,080	552,080	348,268	(203,812)	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	12,900	12,900	26,355	13,455	13,400	13,400	9,590	(3,810)	
Interest Income	28,000	103,057	70,156	(32,901)	11,000	11,000	69,403	58,403	
Miscellaneous	205,725	205,860	296,611	214,442	149,225	149,225	227,169	77,944	
Total Revenues	\$ 5,822,764	\$ 5,897,956	\$ 6,194,592	\$ (312,444)	\$ 6,037,976	\$ 6,037,976	\$ 6,046,092	\$ 8,116	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General Government	\$ 2,159,147	\$ 2,159,147	\$ 2,007,407	\$ 151,740	\$ 2,101,402	\$ 2,101,402	\$ 2,001,969	\$ 99,433	
Public Safety	2,077,012	2,077,012	2,000,401	542,473	1,852,134	1,855,377	1,936,977	(81,600)	
Health & Welfare	1,153,500	1,153,500	1,100,029	53,471	1,199,500	1,199,500	1,202,821	(3,321)	
Debt Service									
Principal	-	=	296,113	(296, 113)	-	-	287,373	(287,373)	
Interest & Fees		-	169,748	(169,748)		-	178,489	(178,489)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,389,659	\$ 5,389,659	\$ 5,573,698	\$ 281,823	\$ 5,153,036	\$ 5,156,279	\$ 5,607,629	\$ (451,350)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	\$ 433,105	\$ 508,297	\$ 620,894	\$ 112,597	\$ 884,940	\$ 881,697	\$ 438,463	\$ (443,234)	
Over Experialtures	Ψ +33,103	ψ 300,297	ψ 020,094	Ψ 112,091	Ψ 00+,3+0	Ψ 001,097	ψ +30,+03	ψ (++0,20+)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	\$ 254,804	\$ 254,804	\$ 802,498	\$ 547,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,286	\$ 130,286	
Transfers Out	(621,024)	(621,024)	(691,377)	. ,	(633,812)	•	(606,949)		
	(02:,02:)	(02:,02:)	(001,011)	(1.0,000)	(000,012)	(000,012)	(000,010)		
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (366,220)	\$ (366,220)	\$ 111,121	\$ 477,341	\$ (633,812)	\$ (633,812)	\$ (476,663)	\$ 157,149	
	A 00.005	A 440.077	A 700.045	A 500 000	A 054 400	A 047.005	A (00.000)	A (000 005)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 66,885	\$ 142,077	\$ 732,015	\$ 589,938	\$ 251,128	\$ 247,885	\$ (38,200)	\$ (286,085)	
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ (19,262)	\$ (19,262)	\$ (19,262)) \$ -	\$ (40,315)	\$ (40,315)	\$ (40,315)	\$ -	
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,253	\$ (59,253)	
Fund Balance - January 1 Restated	\$ (19,262)	\$ (19,262)	\$ (19,262)) \$ -	\$ 18,938	\$ 18,938	\$ 18,938	\$ -	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 47,623	\$ 122,815	\$ 712,753	\$ 589,938	\$ 270,066	\$ 266,823	\$ (19,262)	\$ (286,085)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

			20	20				2019						
		Original	Amended			Va	riance with		Original		Amended		Va	riance with
		Budget	Budget		Actual	Fi	nal Budget_		Budget		Budget	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES														
Taxes	\$	1,452,518	\$ 	\$	1,275,808	\$	(176,710)	\$	1,624,245	\$	1,624,245	\$	\$	(182,702)
Intergovernmental		2,489,878	2,489,878		2,417,069		(72,809)		1,378,414		1,459,795	2,029,623		327,245
Charges for Services		184,100	184,100		181,689		(2,411)		200,800		200,800	186,248		(14,552)
Licenses, Permits and Fees		80,000	80,000		24,990		(55,010)		30,000		30,000	100,308		70,308
Interest Income		260	260		706		446		15,200		15,200	2,863		(12,337)
Miscellaneous	_	105,250	105,250		296,734		191,484	_	106,850		106,850	60,336		(46,514)
Total Revenues	\$	4,312,006	\$ 4,312,006	\$	4,196,996	\$	(115,010)	\$	3,355,509	\$	3,436,890	\$ 3,820,921	\$	141,448
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
Public Safety	\$	766,531	\$ 944,324	\$	564,030	\$	380,294	\$	602,989	\$	602,989	\$ 572,266	\$	37,010
Highways	·	3,725,684	3,745,953		2,271,858		1,100,185		3,308,443		3,308,443	2,650,262	·	678,094
Health and Welfare		22,966	22,966		21,194		1,772		22,892		22,892	22,248		811
Conser. of Natural Resources		516,857	516,857		395,182		121,675		526,430		526,922	449,477		78,188
Debt Service														
Principal		-	_		38,034		38,034		78,258		78,258	74,832		(3,426)
Interest		-	-		5,537		5,537		_		_	9,011		9,011
Total Expenditures	\$	5,032,038	\$ 5,230,100	\$	3,295,835	\$	1,647,497	\$	4,539,012	\$	4,539,504	\$ 3,778,096	\$	799,688
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
Over Expenditures	\$	(720,032)	\$ (918,094)	\$	901,161	\$	1,819,255	\$	(1,183,503)	\$	(1,102,614)	\$ 42,825	\$	1,145,439
•		•												
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Sale of Capital Assets	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,900	\$	2,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 29,400	\$	29,400
Transfers In		2,720,318	2,720,318		2,197,603		(522,715)		3,031,162		3,031,162	2,236,620		(794,542)
Transfers Out		(2,177,466)	(2,576,232)		(2,308,724)		267,508		(2,619,294)		(2,619,294)	(1,759,957)		859,337
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	542,852	\$ 144,086	\$	(108,221)	\$	(252,307)	\$	411,868	\$	411,868	\$ 506,063	\$	94,195
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(177,180)	\$ (774,008)	\$	792,940	\$	1,566,948	\$	(771,635)	\$	(690,746)	\$ 548,888	\$	1,239,634
Fund Balance - January 1	_\$_	2,356,665	\$ 2,356,665	\$	2,356,665	\$		\$	3,281,959	\$	3,281,959	\$ 3,281,959	\$	
Prior Period Adjustment	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$ (1,474,182)	\$	(1,258,709)
Fund Balance - January 1 Restated	\$	2,356,665	\$ 2,356,665	\$	2,356,665	\$		\$	1,807,777	\$	1,807,777	\$ 1,807,777	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,179,485	\$ 1,582,657	\$	3,149,605	\$	1,566,948	\$	1,036,142	\$	1,117,031	\$ 2,356,665	\$	1,239,634

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
County	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.331346%	\$ 10,424,216	\$ 3,655,147	285.19%	48.91%
2019	0.340589%	3,991,950	3,542,702	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.367219%	6,197,221	3,772,503	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.346070%	5,562,481	3,532,831	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.346286%	3,374,895	3,489,744	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.304012%	2,067,230	2,708,377	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.283028%	1,769,439	2,384,177	74.22%	77.70%

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
2020	\$ 258,816	\$ 261,265	\$ (2,449)	3,805,376	6.87%
2019	257,929	262,811	(4,882)	3,542,702	7.42%
2018	277,861	268,923	8,938	3,772,503	7.13%
2017	256,173	273,674	(17,501)	3,532,831	7.75%
2016	252,652	219,001	33,651	3,489,744	6.28%
2015	205,723	204,848	875	2,708,377	7.56%
2014	169,753	169,753	-	2,384,177	7.12%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
County	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.318117%	\$ 267,599	\$ 3,626,445	7.38%	63.38%
2019	0.317487%	255,002	3,542,702	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.344767%	(271,528)	3,772,503	-7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.326557%	259,288	3,532,831	7.34%	59.78%

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
County	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 42,603	\$ 41,650	953	3,805,376	1.09%
2019	41,202	42,080	(878)	3,542,702	1.19%
2018	44,249	43,056	1,193	3,772,503	1.14%
2017	41,067	43,818	(2,751)	3,532,831	1.24%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 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 7.00 percent to 6.50 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, 2019.

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

Pension

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2020 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.00%
- The assumed rate of price inflation was lowered from 2.5 to 2.25 percent for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- The assumed rate of total payroll growth was updated for the July 1, 2020 valuation.
- Mortality table updates were made for the July 1, 2020 valuation.

OPEB

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2020 valuation:

The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.25% to 6.50%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

NOTE 5 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The board of County commissioners amended the budget for 2020 and 2019 as follows:

2020	Original Budget	An	nendment	A	Amended Budget
EXPENDITURES					
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 5,032,038	\$	198,062	\$	5,230,100
TRANSFER OUT					
Special Revenue Fund	2,177,466		398,766		2,576,232

2020	Original Budget	Am	endment	-	Amended Budget
REVENUES					
General Fund	\$ 5,822,764	\$	75,192	\$	5,897,956

	Original			-	Amended
2019	Budget	Am	endment		Budget
EXPENDITURES					
General Fund	\$ 5,153,036	\$	3,243	\$	5,156,279
Special Revenue Fund	4,539,012		492		4,539,504

2019	Original Budget		Am	endment	Amended Budget	
REVENUES						
Special Revenue Fund	\$	3,355,509	\$	81,381	\$	3,436,890

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 combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The reconciliation is provided below:

2020	Income Statement	Adjustment		Bu	dget to Actual Statement
Special Revenue Fund					
Expenditures	\$ 3,669,745	\$	(373,910)	\$	3,295,835
Capital Lease Proceeds	373,910		(373,910)		-

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Assistance Federal Grantor/ Listing Pass-Through Grantor/ Number Program Title	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Fiscal Year 2020 Expenditures		 Fiscal Year 2019 Expenditures		Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
Passed Through the State Department of Human Services: 93.563 Child Support Enforcement	N/A	\$	-	\$ 118	\$	118	
Passed Through the State Department of Health: 93.940 HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based	N/A		-	165		165	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass-Through Programs		\$	-	\$ 283	\$	283	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY							
Passed Through State Department of Emergency Services 97.042 Emergency Management Performance Grants	N/A	\$	16,907	\$ 21,149	\$	38,056	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	16,907	\$ 21,149	\$	38,056	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)							
Passed Through State Department of Commerce 14.231 Emergency Solutions Grant Program	N/A	\$	9,747	\$ 9,964	\$	19,711	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-Through Programs		\$	9,747	\$ 9,964	\$	19,711	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Passed Through the State Treasurer: 15.433 Flood Control Act Lands 15.437 Minerals Leasing Act	N/A N/A	\$	1,022 130,106	\$ 1,019 352,367	\$	2,041 482,473	
Total U.S. Department of the Interior Pass-Through Programs		\$	131,128	\$ 353,386	\$	484,514	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR							
Passed Through the State Job Service Department 17.225 Unemployment Insurance	N/A	_\$	250	\$ 60	\$	310	
Total U.S. Departmetn of Labor Pass-Through Programs		\$	250	\$ 60	\$	310	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY							
Passed Through the State Treasurer Department 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund	N/A	\$	1,337,695	\$ -	\$	1,337,695	
Passed Through the State Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund	N/A		2,183			2,183	
Total U.S. Dept. of the Treasury		\$	1,339,878	\$ -	\$	1,339,878	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	1,497,910	\$ 384,842	\$	1,882,752	

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION / ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the County. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. County records should be consulted to determine amounts expended or matched from non-federal sources.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Subpart E of the *Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER

For Federal programs marked "N/A", the County was unable to obtain a pass-through grant number.

NOTE 4 INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance

STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion



PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

ndsao@nd.gov

www.nd.gov/auditor

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

Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Mercer County Stanton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mercer County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as items 2020-001 through 2020-008 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 Mercer 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*.

Mercer County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 15, 2021 STATE AUDITOR

Joshua C. Gallion

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL

600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117

PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

ndsao@nd.gov

www.nd.gov/auditor

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Mercer County Stanton, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mercer County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Mercer County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Mercer County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Mercer County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance – Continued

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 15, 2021

Summary of Auditor's Results For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Financial Statements				
Type of Report Issued: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting				
Material weaknesses identified?	XYes None Noted			
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be materia weaknesses?	al Yes <u>X</u> None Noted			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X None Noted			
Federal Awards				
Internal Control Over Major Programs				
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes X None noted			
Reportable conditions identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None noted			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR §200.516 (Uniform Guidance) requirements?	? YesX_ None noted			
Identification of Major Programs				
	al Program or Cluster			
CFDA 21.019 Coror	navirus Relief Fund			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs:	\$ 750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No			

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

2020-001 AS/400 REPORTING ISSUES - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

At times the fund balance reports, revenue and expenditure summary reports, and revenue and expenditure detail reports generated by the AS/400 accounting software do not consistently agree to each other.

Effect

Mercer County management may have difficulty making informed decisions due to the discrepancies in the AS/400 accounting software.

Cause

The AS/400 accounting software may not be set up properly to ensure all transactions including journal entries such as transfers and reversing journal entries are reported in all types of reports. Additionally, Mercer County does not have adequate technical support for issues that arise during each fiscal year.

Criteria

Proper internal control according to the COSO framework requires the organization to obtain or generate and use relevant, quality information for internal communication as well as with external parties.

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend Mercer County review the current reports that are generated in the AS/400 software to ensure the reports consistently agree to each other. We further recommend Mercer County review the IT support agreement with the AS/400 software to ensure adequate technical support is being provided.

Mercer County's Response

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

2020-002 ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

Material auditor-identified adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed and adjusted to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Effect

Inadequate internal controls over recording of transactions affects Mercer County's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that could be material in relation to the financial statements.

Cause

Mercer County management does not have sufficient procedures in place to ensure adjusting entries used to compile the financial statements are reviewed.

Criteria

Mercer County is responsible for the adjusting entries to its annual financial statements and to ensure the financial statements are reliable, accurate, free of material misstatement, and in accordance with GAAP.

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend Mercer County review all adjusting entries to the financial statements to properly reflect the financial statements are in accordance with GAAP.

Mercer County's Response

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

2020-003 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES FOR THE TREASURERS ACCOUNT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

Mercer County Treasurer's Office does not currently have sufficient internal controls surrounding the transactions in the treasurer's checking account.

Effect

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to Mercer County's financial statements whether due to error or fraud.

Cause

Mercer County chose not to assign county resources for review procedures surrounding the treasurer's checking account.

Criteria

Proper internal control according to the COSO framework include controls surrounding the custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts and preparation of financial statements. The framework dictates there should be sufficient accounting personnel so that duties of employees are properly segregated. Proper segregation of duties would provide better control over the treasurer's checking account.

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend Mercer County implement procedures with another county office to ensure there are adequate internal controls over the treasurer's checking account and to ensure transactions are being reported properly.

Mercer County's Response

2020-004 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES - COMPONENT UNIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

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

Effect

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud and the risk of misstatement of Mercer County Water Resource District's financial condition whether due to error of fraud.

Cause

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

Criteria

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

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

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

- Expenditures, financial statements, bank reconciliations, credit memos, and payroll registers should be reviewed, analyzed, and spot-checked 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.

Mercer County Water Resource District's Response

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

2020-005 ACCURACY OF FINANCIAL REPORTS - COMPONENT UNIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

The annual financial reports submitted to the board did not agree to the underlying records for December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Effect

Mercer County Water Resource District management may have difficulty making informed decisions due to the discrepancies in the annual financial reports.

Cause

Mercer County Water Resource District does not have a review process in place to ensure the annual financial reports are complete and accurate.

Criteria

Proper internal control according to the COSO framework requires the organization to obtain or generate and use relevant, quality information for internal communication as well as with external parties.

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend Mercer County Water Resource District ensure all annual financial reports agree to the underlying records and are complete and accurate.

Mercer County Water Resource District's Response

2020-006 PROPER APPROVAL AND SUPPORT FOR EXPENDITURES - COMPONENT UNIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

During testing it was found that two expenditures totaling \$139,550 were not approved for payment by the board and three expenditures totaling \$1,623 did not have proper supporting documentation regarding the payment.

Effect

Mercer County Water Resource District may be subject to an increased risk of errors, fraudulent financial reporting, asset misappropriation, and corruption.

Cause

Mercer County Water Resource District does not have an adequate process to ensure all expenditures are properly supported and approved by the board.

Criteria

The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) model defines internal control as a process designed to provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives that involve the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Pertaining to expenditures, management is responsible for maintaining adequate support documentation and approving all expenditures.

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend Mercer County Water Resource District review and update, if necessary, its current procedures to ensure all expenditures are properly supported and approved by the board.

Mercer County Water Resource District's Response

2020-007 INACCURATE BANK RECONCILIATIONS - COMPONENT UNIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

During testing of the December 31, 2020 bank reconciliation of Mercer County Water Resource District, it was found that a check in the amount of \$139,414 was erroneously excluded.

Effect

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to Mercer County Water Resource District's financial statements whether due to error or fraud if bank reconciliations are not complete and accurate.

Cause

Mercer County Water Resource District does not have adequate procedures in place to ensure bank reconciliations are complete and accurate.

Criteria

The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) model defines internal control as a process designed to provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives that involve the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Pertaining to the bank reconciliations, management is responsible for policies and procedures for complete and accurate bank reconciliations.

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend Mercer County Water Resource District review its bank reconciliation policies and procedures and update, if necessary, to ensure that all bank reconciliations are complete and accurate.

Mercer County Water Resource District's Response

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

2020-008 INADEQUATE PLEDGE OF ASSETS - COMPONENT UNIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

Mercer County Water Resource District was under pledged by \$57,270 as of December 31, 2020 and \$49,945 as of December 31, 2019.

Effect

Mercer County Water Resource District is not in compliance with N.D.C.C. §21-04-09.

Cause

Mercer County Water Resource District may not have been aware they were under pledged as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Criteria

N.D.C.C. §21-04-09 states "When securities are pledged to the board of any public corporation, the treasurer or other individual legally charged with the custody of public funds shall require security in the amount of one hundred ten dollars for every one hundred dollars of public deposits."

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend Mercer County Water Resource District maintain adequate pledges of securities in accordance with N.D.C.C. §21-04-09.

Mercer County Water Resource District's Response

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY AUDITOR MERCER COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA

Shana L. Brost, Mercer County Auditor | sbrost@nd.gov

Gwyn Bosch, Deputy Auditor Alice Grinsteinner, Admin Assistant

Date: November 8, 2021

To: Joshua C. Gallion, ND State Auditor **FROM**: Shana L. Brost, County Auditor

RE: Mercer County 2020 Corrective Action Plan

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Acton Plan: Shana L. Brost, County Auditor

Section I - Financial Statement Findings:

2020-001 AS/400 REPORTING ISSUES - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

At times the fund balance reports, revenue and expenditure summary reports, and revenue and expenditure detail reports generated by the AS/400 accounting software do not consistently agree to each other.

<u>Corrective Action Plan:</u> Mercer County will update their software so all reports generated will agree with one another to create further transparency and eliminate the need for supplemental spreadsheets to reconcile at month and year end.

Anticipated Completion Date: Agree. Mercer County Auditor, Treasurer, and Tax Director will work together to find a software program that meets all department needs during fiscal year 2022. We are hopeful to implement as soon as possible, but would like to be up and running no later than January 2023.

2020-002 ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

Material auditor-identified adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed and adjusted to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

<u>Corrective Action Plan:</u> Agree. Mercer County will make certain they are provided with adjustments made by the independent auditor, the adjustments are reviewed, understood and accurate.

<u>Anticipated Completion Date:</u> Corrective action was implemented during the current audit. County Auditor reviewed adjustments with State Auditor's office.

2020-003 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES FOR THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT- MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

Mercer County Treasurer's Office does not currently have sufficient internal controls surrounding the transactions in the treasurer's account.

<u>Corrective Action Plan:</u> Agree. Mercer County's Treasurer's office will give a copy of the Bank of North Dakota's bank statement monthly to be reconciled by the Auditor's office at month end.

<u>Anticipated Completion Date:</u> Mercer County will take corrective action on this finding immediately, with reconciliation to begin during the November 2021 month end process.



Date: November, 15, 2021

To: Joshua C. Gallion, ND State Auditor

FROM: Mark Kaffar, Mercer County Water Resource District

RE: Mercer County Water Resource District 2020 Corrective Action Plan

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Acton Plan: Mark Kaffar, Mercer County Water Resource District

This letter is to address the schedule of audit finding and questioned costs as it related to the Mercer County Water Resource District (Board) as identified below.

Section I - Financial Statement Findings:

2020-004 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES – COMPONENT UNIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

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

<u>Water Resource District Response:</u> Agree, but no action will be taken due to budget constraints.

Corrective Action Plan:

This audit identified a lack of segregation of duties, which increases the risk of fraud and misstatement. I do not believe that this is a significant concern to the district as all financial transactions require two or more board members to complete the transaction and the secretary/treasurer only has access to monitor the identified accounts. Additionally, all financial transactions occur at monthly meetings. This process shall continue to operate with all financial transactions requiring two or more board member signatures to conduct financial transactions on behalf of the board.

Anticipated Completion Date:

This area of concern has been addressed by the board and the newly adopted procedures will continue moving forward.

2020-005 ACCURACY OF FINANCIAL REPORTS – COMPONENT UNIT – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

The annual financial reports submitted to the board did not agree to the underlying records for December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Water Resource District Response: Agree, please see Corrective Action Plan

Corrective Action Plan:

The audit identified a lack of accuracy of financial reports. This is a significant area of concern that the Board did not have a process or procedure in place to cross-reference past statements with the current monthly reports coupled with the fact that the Board was not receiving monthly statements on all accounts. Moving forward the board will be cross-referencing all financial accounts at least quarterly with past records of the Board and current bank financial records.

Anticipated Completion Date:

This area of concern has been addressed by the board and the newly adopted procedures will continue moving forward.

2020-006

PROPER APPROVAL AND SUPPORT FOR EXPENDITURES - COMPONENT UNIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

During testing it was found that two expenditures totaling \$139,550 were not approved for payment by the board and three expenditures totaling \$1,623 did not have proper supporting documentation regarding the payment.

Water Resource District Response: Agree, please see Corrective Action Plan

Corrective Action Plan:

The audit identified a lack of proper approval and support for expenditures. This is an issue that relates to record-keeping for the meeting minutes. The Board was aware and consented to all financial transactions due to our internal procedures requiring signatures of a least two board members. However, the secretary/treasurer will more clearly identify such approval and expenditures in all future meeting minutes. Furthermore, the specific transactions identified were approved by the board during an open meeting.

Anticipated Completion Date:

This area of concern has been addressed by the board and the newly adopted procedures will continue moving forward.

2020-007

INACCURATE BANK RECONCILIATIONS - COMPONENT UNIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

During testing of the December 31, 2020 bank reconciliation of Mercer County Water Resource District, it was found that a check in the amount of \$139,414 was erroneously excluded.

Water Resource District Response: Agree, please see Corrective Action Plan

Corrective Action Plan:

The audit identified inaccurate bank reconciliations. This relates back to the secretary/treasurer failing to have a process or procedure in place to cross-reference past statements with the current monthly

reports coupled with the fact that the Board was not receiving monthly statements on all accounts. Moving forward the board will be cross-referencing all financial accounts at least quarterly with past records of the Board and current bank financial records.

Anticipated Completion Date:

This area of concern has been addressed by the board and the newly adopted procedures will continue moving forward.

2020-008

INADEQUATE PLEDGE OF ASSETS - COMPONENT UNIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

Mercer County Water Resource District was under pledged by \$57,270 as of December 31, 2020 and \$49,945 as of December 31, 2019.

Water Resource District Response: Agree, please see Corrective Action Plan

Corrective Action Plan:

The audit identified an inadequate pledge of assets. Moving forward the board will only conduct business with financial institutions that provide adequate pledges to comply with NDCC 21-04-09.

Anticipated Completion Date:

This area of concern has been addressed by the board and the newly adopted procedures will continue moving forward.

Sincerely.

Mark Kaffar

Secretary / Treasurer

Mercer County Water Resource District

STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion



PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

ndsao@nd.gov

www.nd.gov/auditor

GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

Board of County Commissioners Mercer County Stanton, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 which collectively comprise Mercer County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2021. 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 22, 2021, 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 Mercer 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 Mercer 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 Mercer County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements presented by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements is useful lives of capital assets.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

2020 Adjustments	Audit Adjustments		
	Debit	Credit	
General Fund			
To Record Intergovernmental Receiavable			
Intergovernmental Recievable	143,217		
Intergovernmental Revenue		143,217	
Special Revenue Fund			
To Record Intergovernmental Receivable			
Intergovernmental Receivable	129,410		
Intergovernmental Revenue		129,410	
Internal Service Fund			
To Record Fund Classification Adjustment			
Expenditures	1,117,049		
Revenue	, ,-	1,117,049	
		, ,	
2019 Adjustments			
General Fund			
To Record Fund Balance Receivable Adjustment PPA			
Intergovernmental Revenue	284,640		
Fund Balance - Jan1		284,640	
To Record Fund Balance Payables Adjustment PPA			
Fund Balance - Jan 1	82,598		
Expenditures		82,598	
To Record Fund Balance Salaries Payable Adjustment PPA			
Fund Balance - Jan 1	27,599		
Expenditures		27,599	

2019 Adjustments Continued	Audit Adj	Audit Adjustments	
	Debit	Credit	
Special Revenue Fund <u>To Record Fund Balance Receivable Adjustment PPA</u> Intergovernmental Revenue Fund Balance - Jan1	242,583	242,583	
<u>To Record Fund Balance Payables Adjustment PPA</u> Fund Balance - Jan 1 Expenditures	18,036	18,036	
To Record Fund Balance Inventory Adjustment PPA Fund Balance - Jan 1 Expenditures	204,106	204,106	
<u>To Record Fund Balance Salaries Payable Adjustment PPA</u> Fund Balance - Jan 1 Expenditures	9,074	9,074	
Non Major Funds <u>To Record Fund Balance Cash Adjustment PPA</u> Fund Balance - Jan 1 Miscellaneous Revenue	37,182	37,182	
Internal Service Fund <u>To Record Fund Balance Receivable Adjustment PPA</u> Revenue Fund Balance - Jan1	14,680	14,680	
Enterprise Fund <u>To Record Fund Balance Payables Adjustment PPA</u> Fund Balance - Jan 1 Expenditures	260	260	
<u>To Record Fund Balance Salaries Payable Adjustment PPA</u> Fund Balance - Jan 1 Expenditures	2,221	2,221	
Governmental Activities <u>To Record Captial Asset PPA</u> Capital Assets, Net Net Position	2,823,225	2,823,225	

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 15, 2021.

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 Mercer 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 Mercer 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 Mercer County.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota November 15, 2021



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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