

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

Pierce County

Rugby, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2020 *Client Code: PS35000*





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County Officials and Audit Personnel December 31, 2020

COUNTY OFFICIALS

David Migler Chairman
Mike Brossart Vice-Chairman
Mike Christenson Commissioner
Terry Hoffert Commissioner
Ashley Berg Commissioner

Karin Fursather Auditor/Treasurer

Josh Siegler Sheriff

Lori Miron County Recorder
Galen J. Mack State's Attorney
Karin Fritel Clerk of Court

AUDIT PERSONNEL

Heath Erickson, CPA Audit Manager Brian Hermanson Audit In-Charge STATE AUDITOR

Joshua C. Gallion

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

Board of County Commissioners Pierce County Rugby, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pierce County, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pierce 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pierce County, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2020, 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 11 to the financial statements, during 2020, Pierce County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. 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 information, schedule of district's share of net pension liability and district contributions, and schedule of district's share of net OPEB liability and district contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.*

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2021 on our consideration of Pierce County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pierce County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota March 2, 2021

			Component Unit									
400570		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		• •		• •		Total		Re	Water esource District
ASSETS Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	4,748,350 5,677 181,703	\$	517,252 194,682	\$	5,265,602 200,359 181,703	\$	77,361 1,411				
Taxes Receivable Capital Assets, Net		32,731 4,096,128		1,739,129		32,731 5,835,257		1,346 				
Total Assets	\$	9,064,589	\$	2,451,063	\$	11,515,652	\$	80,118				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from Pensions & OPEB	_\$_	1,342,683	\$	2,181,772	_\$_	3,524,455	\$					
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Retirement Payable Grants Received in Advance Interest Payable Non-Current Liabilities Due Within One Year	\$	13,361 24,779 6,801 856	\$	37,092 - - 117	\$	50,453 24,779 6,801 973	\$	- - -				
Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences Payable Due After One Year Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension & OPEB Liability		6,417 12,994 19,251 51,976 2,315,358		876 19,239 2,627 76,958 3,752,759		7,293 32,233 21,878 128,934 6,068,117		- - - -				
Total Liabilities	\$	2,451,793	\$	3,889,668	\$	6,341,461	\$					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Taxes Received in Advance Derived from Pensions & OPEB	\$	447,211 458,844	\$	743,700	\$	447,211 1,202,544	\$	<u>-</u>				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	906,055	\$	743,700	\$	1,649,755	\$					
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	4,096,128	\$	1,739,129	\$	5,835,257	\$	-				
Highways Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Conserv. of Natural Resources Capital Projects Emergencies		1,775,587 13 33,891 149,800 250,000 345,083		- - - -		1,775,587 13 33,891 149,800 250,000 345,083		- - - 80,118				
Other Purposes Unrestricted		4,719 394,203		(1,739,662)		4,719 (1,345,459)		<u>-</u>				
Total Net Position	_\$_	7,049,424	_\$_	(533)	_\$_	7,048,891	\$	80,118				

		Program	Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	·				Primary Government				Co	mponent Unit	
			Operatin	_			siness-				Water
Functions/Drawners	Гурара	Charges for	Grants a Contribution		Governmental		Type		Total		esource District
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributi	JIIS	Activities	A	ctivities		TOTAL		DISTRICT
General Government	\$ 1,182,852	\$ 38,156	\$ 84,3	40	\$ (1,060,356)	\$	_	\$	(1,060,356)	\$	_
Public Safety	851,304	82,158	39,2		(729,899)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(729,899)	Ψ	_
Highways	2,239,054	220,779	570,4		(1,447,841)		_		(1,447,841)		_
Flood Repair	18,123		27,6		9,550		_		9,550		_
Health and Welfare	254,024	_	2,0		(251,991)		_		(251,991)		_
Conserv. of Natural Resources	243,650	6,510		75	(236, 165)		_		(236,165)		_
Emergencies	6,215	-		-	(6,215)		_		(6,215)		_
Other	36,283	_		_	(36,283)		_		(36,283)		_
Interest on Long-Term Debt	429	_		_	(429)		_		(429)		_
g					(12)				(127)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,831,934	\$ 347,603	\$ 724,7	02	\$ (3,759,629)	\$	-	\$	(3,759,629)	\$	
Pusiness Type Activities											
Business-Type Activities HACTC	\$ 3,629,754	\$ 2,452,677	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (1	,177,077)	\$	(1,177,077)	\$	
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,461,688	\$ 2,800,280	\$ 724,7	02	\$ (3,759,629)	\$ (1	,177,077)	\$	(4,936,706)	\$	
Common and Unit											
Component Unit Water Resource District	¢ 49.076	Φ.	\$		¢	ф		φ		φ	(49.076)
Water Resource District	\$ 48,976	Ъ -	Ф	_	\$ -	\$		\$			(48,976)
	General Reve	nue									
	Taxes	riues			\$ 1,505,925	\$	_	\$	1,505,925	\$	70,013
	Unrestricted S	tate Grants			812,916	Ψ	_	Ψ	812,916	Ψ	70,013
	Gain on sale of		t		159,669		_		159,669		_
	City Debt Conf				2,921		_		2,921		_
	Unrestricted in		ninas		85,218		171		85,389		321
	Miscellaneous		go		159,968		30,266		190,234		256
	Micconariocae	10101140			100,000		00,200		100,201		
	Total General	Revenues			\$ 2,726,617	\$	30,437	\$	2,757,054	\$	70,590
	Change in Net	Position			\$ (1,033,012)	\$ (1	,146,640)	\$	(2,179,652)	\$	21,614
	Net Position -	January 1			\$ 8,067,180	\$ 1	,146,107	\$	9,213,287	\$	58,504
	Prior Period A	djustments			\$ 15,256	\$	-	\$	15,256	\$	
	Net Position -	January 1, as	restated		\$ 8,082,436	\$ 1	,146,107	\$	9,228,543	\$	58,504
	Net Position -	December 31			\$ 7,049,424	\$	(533)	\$	7,048,891	\$	80,118

	Special Revenue Nonmajor General Fund Funds				-	Go	Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS	_		_		_		_	
Cash and Investments	\$	1,628,851	\$	2,869,499	\$	250,000	\$	4,748,350
Accounts Receivable		4,321		1,356		-		5,677
Intergovernmental Receivable		119,788		61,915		-		181,703
Taxes Receivable		22,910		9,821				32,731
Total Assets	\$	1,775,870	\$	2,942,591	\$	250,000	\$	4,968,461
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	9,227	\$	4,134	\$	-	\$	13,361
Salaries and Retirement Payable	·	12,195	·	12,584		-	·	24,779
Grants Received in Advance		, -		6,801		-		6,801
Total Liabilities	\$	21,422	\$	23,519	\$	-	\$	44,941
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Taxes Received in Advance	\$	308,692	¢	138,519	Ф	_	\$	447,211
Taxes Receivable	Ψ	22,910	Ψ	9,821	Ψ	_	Ψ	32,731
Taxes Necervable	-	22,310		3,021				32,731
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	331,602	\$	148,340	\$		\$	479,942
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	353,024	\$	171,859	\$		\$	524,883
Fund Balance Restricted								
Public Safety	\$	-	\$	27,155	\$	-	\$	27,155
Highways and Bridges		-		2,172,192		-		2,172,192
Culture and Recreation		-		33,891		-		33,891
Conserv. of Natural Resources		-		146,727		-		146,727
Emergencies		-		386,230		-		386,230
Capital Projects		-		-		250,000		250,000
Other Purposes		-		4,537		-		4,537
Unassigned		1,422,846		-		-		1,422,846
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,422,846	\$	2,770,732	\$	250,000	\$	4,443,578
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	1,775,870	\$	2,942,591	\$	250,000	\$	4,968,461

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

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds			\$	4,443,578
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.				4,096,128
Property tax 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 revenues in the funds.				32,731
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 Related to Pensions and OPEB	\$	1,342,683		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB		(458,844)		883,839
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.				
Long-Term Debt	\$	(25,668)		
Interest Payable	•	(856)		
Compensated Absences Payable		(64,970)		
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		(2,315,358)	-	(2,406,852)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	7,049,424

		O a manual		Special Revenue		Nonmajor	G	Total overnmental
DEVENUES.		General		Fund		Funds		Funds
REVENUES	•	4 000 005	•	400.000	•		Φ.	4 507 040
Taxes	\$	1,008,385	\$	498,628	\$	-	\$	1,507,013
Intergovernmental		824,882		712,737		-		1,537,619
Licenses, Permits and Fees		3,450				-		3,450
Charges for Services		38,396		305,757		-		344,153
Interest Income		85,218		-		-		85,218
Miscellaneous		136,455		23,512		-		159,967
Total Revenues	\$	2,096,786	\$	1,540,634	\$	_	\$	3,637,420
EXPENDITURES Current	•	4 400 070	•		•			4 400 070
General Government	\$	1,108,273	\$	400.050	\$	-		1,108,273
Public Safety		649,536		132,659		-		782,195
Highways and Bridges		-		1,611,968		-		1,611,968
Flood Repair				18,123		-		18,123
Health and Welfare		51,441		209,513		-		260,954
Conserv. of Natural Resources		-		238,251		-		238,251
Emergencies		-		6,215		-		6,215
Other		36,283		-		-		36,283
Debt Service								
Principal		1,178		2,031		-		3,209
Interest and Fees		236		406		-		642
Total Expenditures	\$	1,846,947	\$	2,219,166	\$	-	\$	4,066,113
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	249,839	\$	(678,532)	\$	-	\$	(428,693)
·		,		, , ,				, , ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	\$	225	\$	339,000	\$	250,000	\$	589,225
Transfers Out		(254,000)		(335,225)		-		(589,225)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(253,775)	\$	3,775	\$	250,000	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(3,936)	\$	(674,757)	\$	250,000	\$	(428,693)
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	1,426,782	\$	3,430,233	\$		\$	4,857,015
Prior Period Adjustment	_\$_		\$	15,256	\$	-	\$	15,256
Fund Balances - Jan. 1, as restated	_\$_	1,426,782	\$	3,445,489	\$	_	\$	4,872,271
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	1,422,846	\$	2,770,732	\$	250,000	\$	4,443,578

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

For the Teal Ended December 31, 2020		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (428,693)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Current Year Capital Outlay	\$ 213,625	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	 (857,765)	(644,140)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of the capital 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 gain on the capital assets sold.		159,669
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		6,130
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. Decrease in Compensated Absences	\$ 13,289	
Decrease in Interest Payable	 213	13,502
The net pension and OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.		
Increase in Net Pension & OPEB Liability	\$ (1,165,992)	
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions & OPEB	842,025	
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions & OPEB	 185,576	(138,391)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures.		
Decrease in Taxes Receivable		 (1,089)
		(1,000)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (1,033,012)

	Business-Type Activities
	Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 517,252
Accounts Receivable	194,682
Total Current Assets	\$ 711,934
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets, Net	1,739,129
Oapital Addition, Not	1,700,120
Total Assets	\$ 2,451,063
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pensions & OPEB	\$ 2,181,772
	, , , ,
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,632,835
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 37,092
Interest Payable	117
Long-Term Debt	876
Compensated Absences	19,239
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 57,324
N (12.1999)	
Noncurrent Liabilities	Φ 0.007
Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,627
Compensated Absences	76,958
Net Pension & OPEB Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,752,759 \$ 3,832,344
Total Noticulient Liabilities	ψ 5,052,544
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,889,668
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pensions & OPEB	\$ 743,700
Delived from Ferialistis & OFED	Ψ 140,100
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,633,368
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,739,129
Unrestricted	(1,739,662)
T. IN (B. W)	
Total Net Position	\$ (533)

		siness-Type Activities
	Cor	rt of America rectional and tment Center
OPERATING REVENUES Housing - Security Laundry Services Commission - Turnkey	\$	2,348,729 42,562 61,388
Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,452,679
OPERATING EXPENSES Payroll and Employee Benefits Utilities Medical (Prisoners) Kitchen & Laundry Professional Fees Other Operating Expenses Depreciation Expense	\$	2,931,102 142,539 51,052 279,935 3,100 170,868 51,012
Total Operating Expenses	\$	3,629,608
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,176,929)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Miscellaneous Revenue Interest and Service Charges	\$	171 30,264 (146)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	30,289
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,146,640)
Total Net Position - January 1	\$	1,146,107
Total Net Position - December 31	\$	(533)

		siness-Type Activities
	Cor	rt of America rectional and tment Center
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services	\$	2,479,218 (659,935) (2,217,082)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(397,799)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Miscellaneous Interest Received	\$	30,265 171
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	30,436
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets Principal on Long-Term Debt Interest Paid	\$	(45,316) (876) (175)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(46,367)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(413,730)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	\$	930,982
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	517,252
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	(1.176.020)
Operating Loss	\$	(1,176,929)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities	\$	51,012
Decrease in Accounts Receivable Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Compensated Absences Increase in Net Pension & OPEB Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows Derived from Pensions & OPEB Decrease in Deferred Inflows Derived from Pensions & OPEB		26,539 (12,442) 8,524 2,319,893 (1,554,724) (59,672)
Total Adjustments	\$	779,130
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(397,799)

	ate-Purpose ust Funds	Custodial Funds			
ASSETS	444.000	•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,360	\$	1,642,896		
LIABILITIES & DERRERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities Funds Held for Other Governmental Units Funds Held for Individuals	\$ - 111,360	\$	123,624		
Funds Held for Other Purposes	 		18,286		
Total Liabilities	\$ 111,360	\$	141,910		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Taxes Received in Advance	\$ <u> </u>	\$	1,500,986		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 111,360	\$	1,642,896		

		e-Purpose st Funds	(Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	Trust Furius			1 unus
Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$	-	\$	6,270,229
Commissary Collections		581,279		-
Payroll Witholding Collections		-		42,729
Grant Collections for Other Governments		-		116,156
Miscellaneous Collections				15,035
Total Additions	\$	581,279	\$	6,444,149
DEDUCTIONS				
Tax Disbursements to Other Governments	\$	-	\$	6,270,229
Commissary Disbursements		581,279		-
Payroll Witholding Disbursements		-		42,729
Grant Disbursements to Other Governments		-		116,156
Miscellaneous Disbursements				15,035
Total Deductions	\$	581,279	\$	6,444,149
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$		\$	
Net Position - Beginning	\$		\$	
Net Position - Ending	\$		\$	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the County. The County has considered all potential component units for which the it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the County 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 criterion includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of Pierce 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 unit discussed below is 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 financial statements includes the financial data of the county's component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the county.

Pierce County Water Resource District ("Water Resource District") - The members of the governing board are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners and can be removed from office by the County Commissioners for just cause. The County Commission can approve, disapprove or amend the district's annual budget.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially

equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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 fund:

HACTC. This fund accounts for the lease payments received from the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center and for the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center's employee benefits, which are reimbursed by the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center. The major source of revenue has been committed by a board motion.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

Private-Purpose Trust Fund - This fund account for commissary assets held by the County in a trust on behalf of the HACTC inmates. The private-purpose trust fund is mostly used to account for commissary activity on behalf of the inmates.

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.

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

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

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

The investments of the County consist of certificates of deposit stated at fair value with maturities in excess of 3 months.

Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

Capital assets of the governmental activities, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased 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	15 – 100
Equipment	5 – 12
Infrastructure	8 – 20

Business-Type Activities

Capital assets of the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center include vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure. Assets are reported in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements, and in the statement of net position – proprietary funds for business-type activities. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the capital asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the County. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for vacation benefits that have accrued to a maximum of thirty days. Sick leave benefits are allowed to accumulate up to 60 days. No liability is recorded for sick leave benefits as they are not paid out upon termination.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds

of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The County budget committee established a 15-20% general fund carryover balance target to help with financial stability. The 15-20% fund balance range is a part of the budget recommendation adopted by the county each fiscal year. This level provides sufficient unassigned resources to avoid short-term cash flow borrowing for the district.

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

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

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 2: 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 \$6,753,384 and the bank balances totaled \$6,800,503. Of the bank balances, \$1,042,650 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, 2020, the Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$77,361, and the bank balances totaled \$77,361, all of which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

NOTE 3: 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 4 TRANSFERS

The following transfers were made during 2020:

	Tra	ansfers In	Tra	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	225	\$	(254,000)
Special Revenue Fund		339,000		(335,225)
Nonmajor Fund		250,000		-
Total	\$	589,225	\$	(589,225)

Transfers were primarily done to move excess funds from the Highway fund to the Road & Bridge fund. The County also transferred funds to setup a nonmajor fund for a capital project in 2020.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

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

	E	Bal Jan 1					Balance
Governmental Activities		Restated	li	ncreases	De	creases	Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	11,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,500
Construction in Progress		26,458		-		-	26,458
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	37,958	69	-	\$	-	\$ 37,958
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings	\$	1,288,953	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,288,953
Equipment		2,280,451		387,125		315,194	2,352,382
Infrastructure		5,512,869		-		-	5,512,869
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	9,082,273	\$	387,125	\$	315,194	\$ 9,154,204
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings	\$	337,828	\$	22,438	\$	-	\$ 360,266
Equipment		1,223,549		363,048		301,363	1,285,234
Infrastructure		2,978,255		472,279		-	3,450,534
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	4,539,632	\$	857,765	\$	301,363	\$ 5,096,034
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	4,542,641	\$	(470,640)	\$	13,831	\$ 4,058,170
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,580,599	\$	(470,640)	\$	13,831	\$ 4,096,128

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

General Government	\$ 24,320
Public Safety	63,762
Highways and Bridges	764,826
Health and Welfare	3,509
Conservation of Natural Resources	1,348
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 857,765

Business-Type Activities

	Balance				Balance
Business-Type Activities	Jan 1	lı	ncreases	Decreases	Dec 31
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	\$ 2,147,250	\$	34,675	\$ -	\$ 2,181,925
Equipment	157,777		10,641	-	168,418
Infrastructure	79,531		-	-	79,531
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 2,384,558	\$	45,316	\$	\$ 2,429,874
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	\$ 479,859	\$	45,473	\$ -	\$ 525,332
Equipment	144,497		3,949	-	148,446
Infrastructure	15,376		1,591	-	16,967
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 639,732	\$	51,013	\$	\$ 690,745
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 1,744,826	\$	(5,697)	\$	\$ 1,739,129
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,744,826	\$	(5,697)	\$ -	\$ 1,739,129

Depreciation expense was charged to the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

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

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities	Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Dec 31	One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Special Assessments	\$ 31,798	\$ -	\$ 6,130	\$ 25,668	\$ 6,417
Compensated Absences *	78,259	-	13,289	64,970	12,994
Net Pension/OPEB Liability *	1,149,366	1,165,992	-	2,315,358	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,259,423	\$1,165,992	\$ 19,419	\$ 2,405,996	\$ 19,411

^{* -} The change in compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liability is shown as a net change.

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Year Ending Special Assessments							
Dec 31	Principal Interest						
2021	\$	6,417	\$	1,027			
2022		6,417		770			
2023		6,417		513			
2024		6,417		257			
Total	\$	25,668	\$	2,567			

Business-Type Activities

Business-Type Activities		Salance Jan 1	Increases	ncreases Decreases		Balance Dec 31	e Within ne Year
Long-Term Debt							
Special Assessments	\$	4,379	\$ -	\$	876	\$ 3,503	\$ 876
Compensated Absences *		87,673	8,524		-	96,197	19,239
Net Pension/OPEB Liability *	1	1,432,866	2,319,893		-	3,752,759	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1	1,524,918	\$2,328,417	\$	876	\$ 3,852,459	\$ 20,115

^{* -} The change in compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liability is shown as a net change.

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

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Year Ending	Year Ending Special Assessments						
Dec 31		Principal Interest					
2021	\$	876	\$	140			
2022		876		105			
2023		876		70			
2024		875		35			
Total	\$	3,503	\$	350			

NOTE 7: 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, for its respective proportionate share of the net pension liability, the following net pension liabilities were reported:

	Net Pension		
		Liability	
County	\$	5,916,502	

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

		Increase (Decrease) in		
		Proportion from June 30, 2019		Pension
	Proportion	Measurement		Expense
County	0.188063%	-0.019022%	\$	990,143

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

	eferred Outflows of Resources	 ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 23,025	\$ 299,795
Changes of Assumptions	3,171,619	524,347
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	14,666	356,396
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	81,686	-
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,481,951	\$ 1,180,538

\$81,686 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020:

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	\$ 670,223
2022	559,194
2023	443,765
2024	546,545
2025	-

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	2.50%
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 Equity	30%	6.30%
International Equity	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 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:

	1'	% Decrease (3.64%)	R	Current Discount Rate (4.64%)	1% Increase (5.64%)
Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	7,676,218	\$	5,916,502	\$ 4,476,626

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 8: 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, for its respective proportionate share of the net pension liability, the following net OPEB liabilities were reported:

	1	Net OPEB
		Liability
County	\$	151,615

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the its share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2020, the entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

		Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2019	OPEB
	Proportion	Measurement	Expense
County	0.180237%	-0.012767%	\$ 18,523

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

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	3,365	\$	3,635
Changes of Assumptions		20,329		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		5,214		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		293		18,371
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		13,303		-
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	\$	42,504	\$	22,006

\$13,303 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020:

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	\$ 1,580
2022	2,928
2023	2,681
2024	1,107
2025	(916)
2026	(185)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB 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:

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

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:

	19	% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount ate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Proportionate Share				
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	198,846	\$ 151,615	\$ 111,674

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. Pierce County pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF for automobile and general liability is limited to losses of four million dollars per occurrence. Public Assets coverage is limited to \$2,133,663.

Pierce County also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. Pierce 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 four million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides Pierce County which includes the Heart of America Correctional and Treatment Center 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.

Pierce County has workers' compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. The County provides health insurance for employees.

NOTE 10: JOINT VENTURES

Lake Region District Health Unit

Pierce County entered into a joint venture with Ramsey, Benson and Eddy Counties for the operation of the Lake Region District Health Unit. Each participating county's share of the cost of operations and board member appointments is determined by the property valuation of each county.

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

	Lak	te Region District Health Unit
Assets	\$	2,319,179
Liabilities		1,703,252
Net Position	\$	615,927
Total Revenues	\$	2,252,728
Total Expenses		2,193,699
Net Change in Position	\$	59,029

Complete financial information can be obtained from Lake Region District Health Unit, Courthouse, Devils Lake, ND 58301.

Heart of America Library

Pierce County entered into a joint venture with the City of Rugby for the operation of the Heart of America Library. Pierce County and the City of Rugby share of the cost of operations is determined by the mill levy allowed for libraries for each entity. Board member appointments consist of four members appointed by the county, four members appointed by the city and one member from each governing board.

Unaudited summary financial information for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Heart of
	America Library
Cash and Investments	\$ 339,264
Total Revenues	\$ 202,933
Total Expenses	153,157
Net Change in Position	\$ 49,776

Complete financial information can be obtained from Heart of America Library, 201 Third Street SW, Rugby, ND 58368.

Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource District

Under authorization of state statutes, the Pierce County Water Resource District joined the water resource districts of Rolette County, Benson County, Nelson County, Ramsey County, Cavalier County, Towner County and Walsh County to establish and operate a joint exercise of powers agreement for water management districts located within the Devils Lake Basin. The joint agreement created the Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource Board. The agreement was established for the mutual advantage of the governments. One member of the directors for the joint venture is appointed by each government. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities, and net position cannot be determined due to lack of provisions being made for this in the joint powers agreement.

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

	Devils Lake Basin Joint WRD
Cash and Investments	\$ 203,175
Total Liabilities	-
Total Net Position	\$ 203,175
Total Revenues	\$ 133,439
Total Expenses	169,563
Net Change in Position	\$ (36,124)

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource District, 524 4th Avenue NE, #27, Devils Lake, ND 58301.

NOTE 11: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Change in Accounting Principle – GASB 84 – Fiduciary Activities:

Pierce County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities during 2020.

The result of implementing GASB 84 increased beginning net position for the County by a total of \$15,256.

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 8,067,180
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2020 Net Position	
Reclassification of Funds	15,256
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$ 8,082,436

Additionally, the result of implementing GASB 84 increased beginning Special Revenue Fund governmental fund balance for the County by a total of \$15,256.

Special Revenue Fund:	Amounts
Beginning Special Revenue Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$ 3,430,233
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2020 Fund Balance:	
Reclassification of Funds	15,256
Net Assets January 1, as restated	\$ 3,445,489

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with
REVENUES		<u> </u>						
Taxes	\$	1,018,532	\$	1,018,532	\$	1,008,385	\$	(10,147)
Intergovernmental		609,499		609,499		824,882		215,383
Licenses, Permits and Fees		3,450		3,450		3,450		-
Charges for Services		40,200		40,200		38,396		(1,804)
Interest Income		60,000		60,000		85,218		25,218
Miscellaneous		121,849		121,849		136,455		14,606
Total Revenues	\$	1,853,530	\$	1,853,530	\$	2,096,786	\$	243,256
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	1,324,306	\$	1,324,306	\$	1,108,273	\$	216,033
Public Safety		973,729		973,729		649,536		324,193
Health and Welfare		54,150		54,150		51,441		2,709
Conserv. of Natural Resources		1,100		1,100		-		1,100
Other		194,153		194,153		36,283		157,870
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		1,178		(1,178)
Interest and Fees		-		-		236		(236)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,547,438	\$	2,547,438	\$	1,846,947	\$	700,491
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(693,908)	\$	(693,908)	\$	249,839	\$	943,747
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	_	\$	_	\$	225	\$	225
Transfers Out	Ψ	(5,982)	Ψ	(5,982)	Ψ	(254,000)	Ψ	(248,018)
Transicis Out		(0,002)		(0,002)		(204,000)		(240,010)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(5,982)	\$	(5,982)	\$	(253,775)	\$	(247,793)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(699,890)	\$	(699,890)	\$	(3,936)	\$	695,954
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	1,426,782	\$	1,426,782	\$	1,426,782	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	726,892	\$	726,892	\$	1,422,846	\$	695,954

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		ariance with nal Budget
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 516,781	\$ 516,781	\$	498,628	\$	(18, 153)
Intergovernmental	706,040	706,040		712,737		6,697
Charges for Services	298,336	298,336		305,757		7,421
Miscellaneous	191,750	191,750		23,512		(168,238)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,712,907	\$ 1,712,907	\$	1,540,634	\$	(172,273)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public Safety	\$ 154,178	\$ 154,178	\$	132,659	\$	21,519
Highways and Bridges	2,319,341	2,349,201		1,611,968		737,233
Flood Repair	18,123	18,123		18,123		-
Health and Welfare	210,613	210,613		209,513		1,100
Conserv. of Natural Resources	263,450	263,450		238,251		25,199
Emergencies	276,514	276,514		6,215		270,299
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-		2,031		(2,031)
Interest and Fees	 -	-		406		(406)
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,242,219	\$ 3,272,079	\$	2,219,166	\$	1,052,913
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	\$ (1,529,312)	\$ (1,559,172)	\$	(678,532)	\$	880,640
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			_		_	<i>(</i>)
Transfers In	\$ 844,000	\$ 844,000	\$	339,000	\$	(505,000)
Transfers Out	 (835,000)	(835,000)		(335,225)		499,775
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$	3,775	\$	(5,225)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,520,312)	\$ (1,550,172)	\$	(674,757)	\$	875,415
Fund Balances - January 1	\$ 3,430,233	\$ 3,430,233	\$	3,430,233	\$	
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ -	\$ -	\$	15,256	\$	15,256
Fund Balances - January 1 Restated	\$ 3,430,233	\$ 3,430,233	\$	3,445,489	\$	15,256
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 1,909,921	\$ 1,880,061	\$	2,770,732	\$	890,671

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

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
	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.188063%	\$ 5,916,502	\$ 2,074,567	285.19%	48.91%
2019	0.207085%	2,427,186	2,154,032	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.226311%	3,819,245	2,324,928	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.225914%	3,631,179	2,306,229	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.236958%	2,309,387	2,387,981	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.222433%	1,512,506	1,981,611	76.33%	77.15%

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
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 146,897	\$ 142,799	\$ 4,098	\$ 2,074,567	6.88%
2019	156,826	166,645	(9,819)	2,154,032	7.74%
2018	171,241	166,176	5,065	2,324,928	7.15%
2017	167,230	171,436	(4,206)	2,306,229	7.43%
2016	172,886	166,344	6,542	2,387,981	6.97%
2015	150,519	153,449	(2,930)	1,981,611	7.74%

Amounts presented for each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end

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

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
	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.180237%	\$ 151,615	\$ 2,054,652	7.38%	63.38%
2019	0.193004%	155,046	2,154,032	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.212474%	167,338	2,324,928	7.20%	61.89%

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 Requir	ed St	atutory Required	Deficiency	Cov	ered-Employee	Covered-Employee
	Contribution		Contribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 24,13	38 \$	22,864	1,274	\$	2,054,652	1.11%
2019	25,0	51	26,682	(1,631)		2,154,032	1.24%
2018	27,2	70	26,606	664		2,324,928	1.14%

Amounts presented for each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

- The County commission adopts an "appropriated budget" on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The County auditor prepares an annual budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund of the County. NDCC 11-23-02. The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- The 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 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The board of County commissioners amended the County expenditures and transfers budget for various funds as follows:

	EXPENDITURES/TRANSFERS OUT					
		Original		Budget		Amended
		Budget	Ar	nendment		Budget
Special Revenue Fund	\$	4,077,219	\$	29,860	\$	4,107,079

NOTE 3 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

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

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.

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

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 SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

STATE AUDITOR

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

Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Pierce County Rugby, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit and aggregate remaining fund information of Pierce County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pierce County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pierce 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 Pierce County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pierce 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 2019-001 and 2019-002 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 Pierce 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*.

Pierce County's Response to Findings

Pierce County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*. Pierce 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 March 2, 2021

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

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Financial Statements	
Type of Report Issued: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Discretely Presented Component Unit Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes None Noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None Noted

____ Yes X None Noted

Schedule of Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

2020-001 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

Pierce County currently does not prepare the financial statements, including the various adjusting entries, and accompanying note disclosures, as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Thus, management has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures.

Effect

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

Cause

Management chooses not to allocate County resources for preparation of the financial statements.

Criteria

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

Prior Recommendation

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend Pierce County consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements, adjusting journal entries, and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future.

Pierce County's Response

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

2020-002 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES - COUNTY & WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

Pierce County and Pierce County Water Resource District have one Secretary/Treasurer responsible for the primary accounting functions. A lack of segregation of duties exists as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in the check register, maintain the general ledger, and perform bank reconciliations.

Effect

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

Cause

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

Criteria

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

Prior Recommendation

Yes.

Recommendation

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

- Financial statements, 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.

Pierce County's and Water Resource District's Response

Agree. Pierce County and Pierce County Water Resource District agree and will segregate duties as it becomes feasible.

STATE AUDITOR

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GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

Board of County Commissioners Pierce County Rugby, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pierce County, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2020 which collectively comprise Pierce County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 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 January 26, 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 Pierce 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 Pierce 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 Pierce County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2020. 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 provided by management or detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

2020 Adjustments	Client Provided Adjustments		Audit Adjustments		Total Adjustment	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Governmental Activities						
To Record Client Provided Adjustments	101 700				101 700	
Intergovernmental Receivable Revenue	181,703	- 181,703	-	-	181,703	- 181,703
Revenue	-	101,703	-	-	-	101,703
To Record Client Provided Adjustments						
Accounts Receivable	5,677	-	-	-	5,677	-
Revenue	-	5,677	-	-	-	5,677
To Record Client Provided Adjustments	00.440				00.440	
Expenditures	38,140	- 24,779	-	-	38,140	- 24,779
Salaries Payable Accounts Payable	-	24,779 13,361	-	-	-	13,361
Accounts 1 ayable	_	13,301	_	-	-	13,301
To Record Unearned Revenue in the FEMA Funds						
Revenue	-	-	6,801	-	6,801	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	6,801	-	6,801
Business-Type Activities Funds						
To Record Client Provided Adjustments Expenditures	37,092			_	37,092	
Accounts Payable	37,092	37,092	-	-	37,092	37,092
Accounts Fayable	-	37,092	-	-	-	37,092
To Record Client Provided Adjustments						
Accounts Receivable	194,682	-	-	-	194,682	-
Revenue	-	194,682	-	-	-	194,682

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 March 2, 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 Pierce 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 Pierce 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 Pierce County.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota March 2, 2021



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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