

AUDIT REPORT

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

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RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Robert Marmon	Commission Chairman
Arnold Langehaug	Commission Vice Chairman
William Stanley	Commissioner
LeAnn Pollman	Auditor/Treasurer
Danielle Peterson	Recorder/Clerk of Court
Roger Hutchinson	Sheriff
Seymour Jordan	Assistant States Attorney

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Renville County
Mohall, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Renville County, Mohall, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the county's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 judgement, 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 county'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 county's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Renville County, Mohall, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgeting comparison information on pages 25 through 28 and the schedule of employer's share of net pension liability on page 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the county's basic financial statements. The schedule of fund activity is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 2, 2021 on our consideration of the 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 the county's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rath and Mehrer

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

April 2, 2021

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Water Resource District
ASSETS:		
Cash and Investments	4,276,960.00	45,724.71
Accounts Receivable	66,521.60	
Taxes Receivable	40,867.49	801.10
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land	83,000.00	
Buildings	998,054.00	
Machinery and Vehicles	1,428,704.00	
Total Capital Assets	2,509,758.00	
Total Assets	6,894,107.09	46,525.81
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	722,384.00	
LIABILITIES:		
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due After One Year:		
Compensated Absences Payable	20,103.68	
Net Pension Liability	1,516,755.00	
Total Liabilities	1,536,858.68	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable Revenue	426,326.17	
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	784,417.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,210,743.17	
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,509,758.00	
Restricted for:		
Special Purposes	2,291,938.00	
Unrestricted	67,193.24	46,525.81
Total Net Position	4,868,889.24	46,525.81

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Gov't	Component Unit
				Governmental Activities	Water Resource District
Functions/Programs					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	1,040,168.07	93,922.55		(946,245.52)	
Public Safety	843,146.13	172,922.65	490,747.54	(179,475.94)	
Highways and Public Improve.	1,437,166.00	229,403.41	310,939.45	(896,823.14)	
Health and Welfare	71,174.98		2,385.90	(68,789.08)	
Urban and Economic Development	61,717.26	7,936.42		(53,780.84)	
Culture and Recreation	181,059.02	88,217.00		(92,842.02)	
Conser. and Economic Dvlpmnt.	152,810.89			(152,810.89)	
Other	372,075.53		21,414.71	(350,660.82)	
Total Governmental Activities	4,159,317.88	592,402.03	825,487.60	(2,741,428.25)	
=====					
Component Unit:					
Water Resource District	25,535.02	33,400.00			7,864.98
=====					
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes; levied for general purposes				782,110.90	29,447.38
Property taxes; levied for special purposes				475,766.82	
Telecommunications taxes				1,283.85	
Oil and gas production taxes				268,502.94	
State aid not restricted to specific program:					
State aid distribution				342,824.66	4,043.34
Earnings on investments and other revenue				231,171.37	1,122.00
Gain on sale of capital assets				29,716.00	
Total General Revenues				2,131,376.54	34,612.72
Change in Net Position				(610,051.71)	42,477.70
Net Position - January 1				5,478,940.95	4,048.11
Net Position - December 31				4,868,889.24	46,525.81
=====					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

	Major Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Road and Bridge	Highway Tax Distribution		
ASSETS:					
Cash and Investments	1,832,241.42	1,560,553.02	269,679.16	614,486.40	4,276,960.00
Accounts Receivable		66,521.60			66,521.60
Taxes Receivable	25,825.65	7,936.74		7,105.10	40,867.49
Total Assets	1,858,067.07	1,635,011.36	269,679.16	621,591.50	4,384,349.09
=====					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Revenue	302,244.54	84,274.46		80,674.66	467,193.66
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for:					
General Government				23,314.57	23,314.57
Public Safety				75,025.18	75,025.18
Highways and Public Improvements		1,550,736.90	269,679.16	21,814.34	1,842,230.40
Urban and Economic Development				70,065.83	70,065.83
Culture and Recreation				371.72	371.72
Conservation and Economic Development				64,814.54	64,814.54
Emergency Services				198,073.38	198,073.38
Other Purposes				3,000.54	3,000.54
Assigned to:					
Building Projects				107,095.87	107,095.87
Unassigned	1,555,822.53			(22,659.13)	1,533,163.40
Total Fund Balances	1,555,822.53	1,550,736.90	269,679.16	540,916.84	3,917,155.43
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	1,858,067.07	1,635,011.36	269,679.16	621,591.50	4,384,349.09
=====					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		3,917,155.43
<p>Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>		
Cost of Capital Assets	4,427,778.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,918,020.00)	
Net Capital Assets	2,509,758.00	2,509,758.00
<p>Property taxes 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 unavailable revenue in the funds.</p>		
		40,867.49
<p>The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions and do not affect current financial resources.</p>		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	722,384.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(784,417.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	(62,033.00)	(62,033.00)
<p>Long-term liabilities applicable to the county's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities -both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2020 are:</p>		
Compensated Absences Payable	(20,103.68)	
Net Pension Liability	(1,516,755.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	(1,536,858.68)	(1,536,858.68)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		4,868,889.24

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Major Funds				Total Governmental Funds
	General	Road & Bridge	Highway Tax Distribution	Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Taxes	782,064.30	239,768.83		233,717.30	1,255,550.43
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,170.00	11,303.21		8,062.50	20,535.71
Intergovernmental	561,556.76	42,928.34	310,939.45	521,390.65	1,436,815.20
Charges for Services	289,210.51	218,100.20		64,555.61	571,866.32
Miscellaneous	125,490.35	191,468.95	9,307.98	29,904.09	356,171.37
Total Revenues	1,759,491.92	703,569.53	320,247.43	857,630.15	3,640,939.03
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	842,816.45			4,832.24	847,648.69
Public Safety	648,862.46			150,435.67	799,298.13
Highways and Public Improve.		723,990.19	468,733.81		1,192,724.00
Health and Welfare	6,321.13			64,853.85	71,174.98
Urban and Economic Development				61,717.26	61,717.26
Culture and Recreation	163,119.25			6,574.77	169,694.02
Conser. and Economic Dvlpmnt.				143,284.89	143,284.89
Other	82,190.00			289,885.53	372,075.53
Capital Outlay	24,744.00	323,000.00		52,756.00	400,500.00
Total Expenditures	1,768,053.29	1,046,990.19	468,733.81	774,340.21	4,058,117.50
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(8,561.37)	(343,420.66)	(148,486.38)	83,289.94	(417,178.47)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In				64,000.00	64,000.00
Transfers Out	(20,000.00)			(44,000.00)	(64,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000.00)			20,000.00	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(28,561.37)	(343,420.66)	(148,486.38)	103,289.94	(417,178.47)
Fund Balance - January 1	1,584,383.90	1,894,157.56	418,165.54	437,626.90	4,334,333.90
Fund Balance - December 31	1,555,822.53	1,550,736.90	269,679.16	540,916.84	3,917,155.43

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (417,178.47)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current year.

Current Year Capital Outlay	400,500.00	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(311,055.00)	89,445.00

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net Increase in Compensated Absences	(2,043.38)	
Net Increase to Pension Expense	(188,602.00)	(190,645.38)

Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures.

Net Increase in Taxes Receivable		3,611.14
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In the statement of activities, only the gain on the trade-in of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, this transaction has no effect on financial resources. Thus the net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to increase net position.

(95,284.00)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(610,051.71)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
<u>Assets:</u>	
Cash and Investments	1,171,248.31 =====
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Due to Other Governments	1,171,248.31 =====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
<u>Additions:</u>	
Property tax collections for other governments	3,986,585.29
911 Excise Fees	16,176.46
Donations/contributions	400.00
Other	362.93
 Total Additions	 4,003,524.68
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Payments of property tax to other governments	3,906,394.22
Payments of 911 excise taxes to ND Division of State Radio	16,184.50
Scholarships	600.00
Other	315.00
 Total Deductions	 3,923,493.72
 Net Change in Assets and Liabilities	 80,030.96
 Assets and Liabilities - January 1	 1,091,217.35
 Assets and Liabilities - December 31	 1,171,248.31 =====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The component unit's column in the basic financial statements include 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.

Renville County Water Resource District: The Renville County Water Resource District's governing board is appointed by the county's governing board. The county's governing body has the authority to disapprove, amend, or approve the water resource district budget. The water resource district has the authority to issue its own debt.

The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit are presented in the basic financial statements. Additional information may be obtained from the Renville County Auditor, 205 East Main Street, Mohall, ND 58761.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, Renville County 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 nonexchange transactions.

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

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.

Highway Tax Distribution. This fund accounts for the highway tax distribution from the State of North Dakota to be used for the maintenance and repair of roads within the county.

Road and Bridge. This is the county's primary road maintenance fund. It accounts for a special levy and all financial resources related to highway maintenance, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The county reports the following type of fiduciary fund:

Custodial Funds. These funds account for assets held by the county in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The county's custodial funds are used to account for various deposits of other governments.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting
and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. These 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. Nonexchange 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-reimbursements grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are 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.

D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost.

E. Capital Assets

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

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

Buildings	50 to 100 years
Machinery and Vehicles	5 to 10 years

F. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Compensation for unused vacation leave will be granted to all full-time employees upon termination of employment with the county. The employees may carry forward a maximum of 40 hours of accrued annual leave.

No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

G. Pension

For purposes of measuring 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); 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.

H. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the county is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories or prepaid expenses) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., endowment funds).

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the county or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments (i.e., funds restricted by state statute, unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt covenants or taxes raised for a specific purpose).

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the governing board through the adoption of a resolution. The governing board also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the county's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The county reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the county's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the county's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- * Committed
- * Assigned
- * Unassigned

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the county has not spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

I. 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.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district or any 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 other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2020 the county's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,447,387 and the bank balance was \$5,613,953. Of the bank balance, \$656,281 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$4,957,672 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

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

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

At December 31, 2020 the county held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$2,400,000, which are all considered deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The county does not have a limit on the amount the county may invest in any one issuer.

Note 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of amounts on open account due the highway department for roadwork performed for cities, townships and individuals. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible accounts receivable.

Note 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the past two years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

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

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

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	83,000			83,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,324,170	2,900		1,327,070
Machinery and Vehicles	2,897,333	397,600	277,225	3,017,708
Total	4,221,503	400,500	277,225	4,344,778
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	311,482	17,534		329,016
Machinery and Vehicles	1,477,424	293,521	181,941	1,589,004
Total	1,788,906	311,055	181,941	1,918,020
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,432,597	89,445	95,284	2,426,758
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	2,515,597	89,445	95,284	2,509,758
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the county as follows for the year ended December 31, 2020:

General Government	1,874
Public Safety	43,848
Highways and Public Improve.	244,442
Culture and Recreation	11,365
Conser. and Economic Dvlpmt.	9,526
Total Depreciation Expense	311,055
	=====

Note 6 UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Unavailable revenue on the fund financial statements consists of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available and include taxes receivable and prepaid property taxes.

Unavailable revenue on the government-wide financial statements consists of prepaid property taxes.

Note 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities - Governmental Activities:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>January 1</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Compensated Absences	18,060	2,043		20,103	-0-
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

* The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of increases and decreases.

Note 8 TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
Emergency General	20,000.00	20,000.00
To subsidize expenditures.		
Job Development Authority Job Development Authority Levy	44,000.00	44,000.00

To transfer property tax collections.

Note 9 RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The county is also responsible for levying a property tax for the Renville County Council on Aging and Historical Society. However, the county's accountability for these entities does not extend beyond levying the tax. In 2020, the county remitted \$47,763.73 to the Council on Aging and \$6,574.77 to the Historical Society.

Note 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The county pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$3,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$2,689,408 for public assets.



The county also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The county pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the county with a blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The county has worker's compensation with the Department of Workforce Safety and Insurance; and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

Note 11 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 NDPERS plan is financed by investment income and contributions.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS benefits program 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 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 provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. 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 years of service.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. 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, Renville County reported a liability of \$1,516,755 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The county's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the county's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2019 the county's proportion was .129408 percent, which was an increase of .003169 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020 the county recognized pension expense of \$277,362. At December 31, 2020 the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources -----	Deferred Inflows of Resources -----
Differences between expected and actual experience	897	275,262
Changes in assumptions	566,772	486,623
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	26,426	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	36,310	22,532
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	91,979	
Total	722,384 =====	784,417 =====

\$91,979 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from county contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

Year ended June 30:	

2020	51,719
2021	22,007
2022	(51,772)
2023	(134,347)
2024	(41,619)
Thereafter	0

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases	Service at	Increase Rate
	Beginning of Year	
	-----	-----
	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	Age *	

	Under 30	10.00%
	30 - 39	7.50%
	40 - 49	6.75%
	50 - 59	6.50%
	60+	5.25%

* Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service.

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expenses.
 Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with ages set back one year for males (not set back for females) multiplied by 125%.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

As a result of the 2015 actuarial experience study, the NDPERS Board adopted several changes to the actuarial assumptions effective July 1, 2019. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
The county's proportionate share of the net pension liability	2,174,701	1,516,755	963,966

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 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The county is required to implement GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting of Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The effect of this statement is not material to the county's financial statements.

Note 13 TAX ABATEMENTS

The county has not entered into any tax abatement agreements that would reduce the county's tax revenues for the year ended December 31, 2020.

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	806,729.00	806,729.00	782,064.30	(24,664.70)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	820.00	820.00	1,170.00	350.00
Intergovernmental	712,600.00	712,600.00	561,556.76	(151,043.24)
Charges for Services	242,650.00	242,650.00	289,210.51	46,560.51
Miscellaneous	70,800.00	70,800.00	125,490.35	54,690.35
Total Revenues	1,833,599.00	1,833,599.00	1,759,491.92	(74,107.08)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	984,737.00	984,737.00	842,816.45	141,920.55
Public Safety	541,564.00	541,564.00	648,862.46	(107,298.46)
Health and Welfare	12,000.00	12,000.00	6,321.13	5,678.87
Culture and Recreation	339,350.00	339,350.00	163,119.25	176,230.75
Conservation and Economic Development	25,800.00	25,800.00		25,800.00
Other	200,000.00	200,000.00	82,190.00	117,810.00
Capital Outlay	45,000.00	45,000.00	24,744.00	20,256.00
Total Expenditures	2,148,451.00	2,148,451.00	1,768,053.29	380,397.71
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(314,852.00)	(314,852.00)	(8,561.37)	306,290.63
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In				
Transfers Out			(20,000.00)	(20,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(20,000.00)	(20,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(314,852.00)	(314,852.00)	(28,561.37)	286,290.63
Fund Balance - January 1	1,584,383.90	1,584,383.90	1,584,383.90	
Fund Balance - December 31	1,269,531.90	1,269,531.90	1,555,822.53	286,290.63

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Road and Bridge Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes	275,000.00	275,000.00	239,768.83	(35,231.17)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	25,000.00	25,000.00	11,303.21	(13,696.79)
Intergovernmental	40,000.00	40,000.00	42,928.34	2,928.34
Charges for Services	120,000.00	120,000.00	218,100.20	98,100.20
Miscellaneous	36,000.00	36,000.00	191,468.95	155,468.95
Total Revenues	496,000.00	496,000.00	703,569.53	207,569.53
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Highways and Public Improve.	1,603,100.00	1,603,100.00	723,990.19	879,109.81
Capital Outlay	250,000.00	250,000.00	323,000.00	(73,000.00)
Total Expenditures	1,853,100.00	1,853,100.00	1,046,990.19	806,109.81
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,357,100.00)	(1,357,100.00)	(343,420.66)	1,013,679.34
Fund Balance - January 1	1,894,157.56	1,894,157.56	1,894,157.56	
Fund Balance - December 31	537,057.56	537,057.56	1,550,736.90	1,013,679.34

RENVILLE COUNTY
 Mohall, North Dakota

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Highway Tax Distribution Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	340,000.00	340,000.00	310,939.45	(29,060.55)
Miscellaneous	5,000.00	5,000.00	9,307.98	4,307.98
Total Revenues	345,000.00	345,000.00	320,247.43	(24,752.57)
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Highways and Public Improve.	498,126.00	498,126.00	468,733.81	29,392.19
Net Change in Fund Balances	(153,126.00)	(153,126.00)	(148,486.38)	4,639.62
Fund Balance - January 1	418,165.54	418,165.54	418,165.54	
Fund Balance - December 31	265,039.54	265,039.54	269,679.16	4,639.62
=====				

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules
December 31, 2020

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

Annually, the board of county commissioners provides each office a department budget. The departments complete their budget and file it with the county auditor. Based upon the departmental budget requests and other financial information, the county auditor prepares the preliminary county budget. The budget is prepared for the general and special revenue funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The preliminary budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The board of county commissioners holds a public hearing where any taxpayer may testify in favor or against any proposed expenditures or tax levies requested in the preliminary budget. After the budget hearing and on or before the October meeting, the board adopts the final budget and shall determine the amount of taxes that shall be levied for county purposes and shall levy all such taxes in specific amounts. No expenditure shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the total appropriation by fund, except for transfers as authorized by the North Dakota Century Code Section 11-23-07. However, the board of county commissioners may amend the budget, except for property taxes, during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. The budget amendments must be approved by the board and the approval must be noted in the proceedings of the board.

Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board approved the following amendments to the county's budget for the year ending December 31, 2020:

	Original Budget	Amendment	Amended Budget
	<u>Appropriations</u>		
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			
Emergency	50,000	200,000	250,000
Sheriff Reserve	105,500	100,000	205,500

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds for the year ending December 31, 2020:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	
Job Development Authority	21,717.00

No remedial action is anticipated or required by the county regarding these excess expenditures.

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.129408%	0.126269%	0.128990%	0.127308%	0.125650%	0.129284%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,516,755	2,130,927	2,073,293	1,240,741	854,399	820,593
County's covered-employee payroll	1,356,481	1,297,538	1,296,980	1,275,618	1,223,220	1,145,298
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	111.82%	164.23%	159.86%	97.27%	69.85%	71.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.80%	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Statutorily required contribution	96,581	92,384	92,345	90,824	87,093	75,941
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(96,581)	(92,384)	(92,345)	(90,824)	(87,093)	(75,941)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0	0
County's covered-employee payroll	1,356,481	1,297,538	1,296,980	1,275,618	1,223,220	1,145,298
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	6.63%

* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

- For changes of assumptions, see Note 11 to the financial statements.

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Schedule of Fund Activity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Balance 1-1-20	Revenues	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Expenditures	Balance 12-31-20
Major Governmental Funds						
General Fund	1,584,383.90	1,759,491.92		20,000.00	1,768,053.29	1,555,822.53
Road and Bridge	1,894,157.56	703,569.53			1,046,990.19	1,550,736.90
Highway Tax Distribution	418,165.54	320,247.43			468,733.81	269,679.16
Total Major Governmental Funds	3,896,707.00	2,783,308.88		20,000.00	3,283,777.29	3,376,238.59
Non-Major Governmental Funds						
Capital Improvements	107,095.87					107,095.87
Human Services	62,467.95	2,385.90			64,853.85	
Social Services-Donations	559.03					559.03
Emergency	92,659.90	336,625.11			231,211.63	198,073.38
Document Preservation	20,043.96	8,102.85			4,832.24	23,314.57
Emergency 9-1-1	2,864.54	48,516.34	20,000.00		20,136.15	51,244.73
Veteran Service	816.87	12,408.49			10,910.17	2,315.19
County Agent	14,017.57	100,010.67			91,660.45	22,367.79
Pesticide	1,967.49	390.00			1,062.09	1,295.40
Weed Control	25,265.98	66,447.72			50,562.35	41,151.35
Hazardous Chemical	17,317.95	8,062.50			1,600.00	23,780.45
Playground Equipment	340.14					340.14
Sheriff Reserve	4,189.57	154,606.82			181,455.52	(22,659.13)
Job Development Authority Levy	1,594.41	43,491.82		44,000.00		1,086.23
Ren. Co. Council on Aging	215.87	47,674.18			47,763.73	126.32
Ren. Co. Historical Society	53.47	6,552.88			6,574.77	31.58
Job Development Authority	64,341.99	22,354.87	44,000.00		61,717.26	68,979.60
FEMA	21,814.34					21,814.34
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	437,626.90	857,630.15	64,000.00	44,000.00	774,340.21	540,916.84
Total Governmental Funds	4,334,333.90	3,640,939.03	64,000.00	64,000.00	4,058,117.50	3,917,155.43
Fiduciary Fund:						
Custodial Funds:						
State Tax	7,236.10	24,451.73			23,980.13	7,707.70
County Health	17,715.60	60,872.08			59,000.00	19,587.68
Water Resource District	8,812.41	38,737.78			33,132.13	14,418.06
Garrison Diversion	7,236.10	27,015.75			26,544.15	7,707.70
Orphaned Mineral Trust Fund	3,836.74					3,836.74
Public Airport	26,907.85	89,597.51			87,788.16	28,717.20
Civil Asset Forfeiture-Sheriff		47.93				47.93
SIRN	1,318.15	16,176.46			16,184.50	1,310.11
Soil Conservation	8,762.15	34,145.01			30,768.53	12,138.63
Taxes Held for Apportionment	1,536.15	4,779.54			4,322.10	1,993.59
County Concession Trailer	1,112.45					1,112.45
CDBG Grant	5.00					5.00
ND Income Tax		11,756.03			11,756.03	

(continued)

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Schedule of Fund Activity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
(continued)

	Balance 1-1-20	Revenues	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Expenditures	Balance 12-31-20
<u>Custodial Funds (continued):</u>						
Payroll Deductions	4.58				45.42	(40.84)
Renville County Scholarship	215.00	400.00			600.00	15.00
Grano Fishing Access	733.17					733.17
Minot Domestic Violence		315.00			315.00	
Total Ambulance	23,950.48	79,308.32			79,685.60	23,573.20
Total City	151,858.83	542,936.91			549,133.71	145,662.03
Total Park	24,542.27	92,244.76			92,118.53	24,668.50
Total School District	648,721.29	2,247,980.17			2,191,378.72	705,322.74
Total Townships	124,732.36	619,719.88			605,763.17	138,689.07
Total Rural Fire Districts	31,980.67	113,039.82			110,977.84	34,042.65
Total Custodial Funds	1,091,217.35	4,003,524.68			3,923,493.72	1,171,248.31
Total Primary Government	5,425,551.25	7,644,463.71	64,000.00	64,000.00	7,981,611.22	5,088,403.74
<u>Discretely Presented</u>						
<u>Component Unit</u>						
Water Resource District	3,605.60	67,654.13			25,535.02	45,724.71
Total Reporting Entity	5,429,156.85	7,712,117.84	64,000.00	64,000.00	8,007,146.24	5,134,128.45

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Renville County
Mohall, North Dakota

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the county's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the county'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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, 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*.

County's Response to Findings

The county's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses*. The 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 county's internal control or on compliance. This is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the county's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rath and Mehrer

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

April 2, 2021

RENVILLE COUNTY
Mohall, North Dakota

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:

Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Unmodified
Major Governmental Funds	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

* Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ Yes	___X___ No
* Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	___X___ Yes	_____ None Reported
Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted?	_____ Yes	___X___ No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Significant Deficiency

1. 2020-001 Financial Statement Preparation

Criteria: A good system of internal controls requires the county to determine that the financial statements are prepared based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This means that the county must maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition: The county's financial statements, including the accompanying note disclosures, are prepared by the county's external auditors.

Cause: The county feels it is more cost effective to have their external auditors prepare the complete financial statements and disclosures, rather than invest in ongoing specialized training that would be necessary.

Effect: Without the assistance of the auditors, the financial statements could be misstated or omit material financial statement disclosures.

Recommendation: We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures; and review and approve them prior to distribution.

Views of Responsible Officials: The county will continue to have the external auditors prepare the financial statements, including note disclosures, but will review and approve them prior to external distribution.