

NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

Walsh County

Grafton, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2020 *Client Code: PS5000*





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COUNTY OFFICIALS

Dennis Skorheim

Lauren Wild Lawrence Burianek Ernie Barta Karen Anderson

Kris Molde Jill Trenda Yvette Moe Bev Stremick Ron Jurgens Kelley Cole Chairman

Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

Auditor Treasurer County Recorder Clerk of Court Sheriff State's Attorney

AUDIT PERSONNEL

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



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Walsh County Grafton, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the 2019 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

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

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 20, 2021 on our consideration of Walsh County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Walsh County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota July 20, 2021

	(Primary Government	(Component Units
ASSETS	\$	0 000 006	¢	6 011 044
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable	Φ	8,992,926 466,408	\$	6,011,244 239,553
Accounts Receivable		400,400		239,333
Due from County		-2,100		2,758
Loans Receivable, Net		-		369,575
Road Accounts Receivable		15,493		-
Taxes Receivable		236,198		19,572
Special Assessment Receivable				52,280
Other Assets		-		8,484
Capital Assets, Net		24,555,818		23,696,745
Total Assets	\$	34,309,033	\$	30,400,211
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Derived from Pensions and OPEB	\$	4,819,064	\$	669,831
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	68,201	\$	180,286
Salaries Payable		8,391		6,086
Grants Received in Advance		43,791		-
Payroll Liability		2,092		247
Cash Held for Other Governments		-		17,997
Retainage Payable		-		117,011
Interest Payable		8,068		42,606
Other Liability		-		276
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year				
Long-Term Debt		162,188		905,234
Compensated Absences Payable Due After One Year		18,360		3,608
Long-Term Debt		227,246		14,543,541
Compensated Absences Payable		165,238		32,471
Net Pension & OPEB Liability		8,217,737		1,088,320
Total Liabilities	_\$	8,921,312	\$	16,937,683
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension & OPEB	\$	2,034,437	\$	172,474
Taxes Received in Advance		1,462,302		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,496,739	\$	172,474
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	24,158,316	\$	8,088,353
Restricted				
Highways		886,959		-
Health and Welfare		-		40,776
Conservation of Natural Resources		460,485		4,880,261
Emergencies		157,413		-
Economic Development		-		950,495
Unrestricted		1,046,873		
Total Net Position	\$	26,710,046	\$	13,959,885

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Changes in I	
			Operating	Capital	Government	al Activities
		Charges for		Grants and	Primary	Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions		Government	Units
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$ 2,793,777	\$ 72,577	\$ 24,609	\$-	\$ (2,696,591)	
Public Safety	2,730,735	345,480	340,395	-	(2,044,860)	
Highways	4,630,681	6,607	1,129,817	32,350	(3,461,907)	
Flood Repair	1,073,198	-	641,686	-	(431,512)	
Health and Welfare	68,328	-	123,285	-	54,957	
Culture and Recreation	119,425	141,921	-	-	22,496	
Conserv. of Natural Resources	362,668	1,650	40,282	-	(320,736)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	13,206	-	-		(13,206)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,792,018	\$ 568,235	\$ 2,300,074	\$ 32,350	\$ (8,891,359)	
Component Units	\$ 3,657,483	\$ 191,301	\$ 2,074,466	\$ 558,169		\$ (833,547)
	General Reve	enues				
	Property Taxes	6			\$ 5,828,300	\$ 578,554
	Drain Assessn				-	1,133,922
	Non Restricted	Grants and	Contributions		1,730,587	33,312
	Unrestricted In	vestment Ear	nings		54,534	55,599
	Gain on Sale c		-		6,271	-
	Miscellaneous	•			399,640	7,902
	Total General F	Revenues			\$ 8,019,332	\$ 1,809,289
	Change in Net	Position			\$ (872,027)	\$ 975,742
	Net Position -	January 1			\$ 26,591,780	\$12,952,056
	Prior Period Ac	djustments			\$ 990,293	\$ 32,087
	Net Position -	January 1, as	restated		\$ 27,582,073	\$12,984,143
	Net Position -	December 31			\$ 26,710,046	\$13,959,885

		General		Special Revenue Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	5,545,268 337,686	\$	3,447,658 128,722	\$	8,992,926 466,408
Accounts Receivable Road Accounts Receivable		4,014		38,176 15,493		42,190 15,493
Taxes Receivable		127,813	•	108,385		236,198
Total Assets	\$	6,014,781	\$	3,738,434	\$	9,753,215
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	\$	46,701	\$	21,500	\$	68,201
Accounts Payable Salaries Payable	φ	6,212	φ	21,500	φ	8,391
Grants Received In Advance		-		43,791		43,791
Payroll Liabilities		2,092		-		2,092
Total Liabilities	\$	55,005	\$	67,470	\$	122,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources Road Accounts Receivable Taxes Received in Advance	\$	۔ 827,718	\$	15,493 634,584	\$	15,493 1,462,302
Taxes Receivable		127,813		108,385		236,198
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	955,531	\$	758,462	\$	1,713,993
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,010,536	\$	825,932	\$	1,836,468
Fund Balances Restricted						
Public Safety Highways and Bridges Health and Welfare	\$	-	\$	590,213 2,239,534 2,217	\$	590,213 2,239,534 2,217
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		483,181		483,181
Emergencies General Government Unassigned		-		157,413 80,923		157,413 80,923
General Fund Negative Fund Balance		5,004,245		- (640,979)		5,004,245 (640,979)
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,004,245	\$	2,912,502	\$	7,916,747
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,014,781	\$	3,738,434	\$	9,753,215
	<u> </u>	-,,-	*	-,,	Ŧ	-,, <u>-</u>

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds			\$ 7,916,747
Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			24,555,818
Certain receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the funds.			
Road Accounts Receivable	\$	15,493	
Property Taxes Receivable		236,198	251,691
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred Outflows Derived From Pensions and OPEB	¢	4 040 004	
Deferred Inflows Derived From Pensions and OPEB Deferred Inflows Derived From Pensions and OPEB	\$	4,819,064 (2,034,437)	2,784,627
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	\$	(389,434)	
Interest Payable		(8,068)	
Compensated Absences		(183,598)	(0, 700, 007)
Net Pension & OPEB Liability		(8,217,737)	 (8,798,837)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 26,710,046

		General		Special Revenue Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	•	0 000 054	•	0 500 400	•	5 000 447
Taxes	\$	3,299,951	\$	2,526,496	\$	5,826,447
Intergovernmental		1,980,877		2,049,782		4,030,659
Charges for Services		131,263		426,566		557,829
Licenses, Permits and Fees		1,150		-		1,150
Interest Income		51,188		3,346		54,534
Miscellaneous		147,881		251,762		399,643
Total Revenues	\$	5,612,310	\$	5,257,952	\$	10,870,262
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	\$	2,302,800	\$	5,681	\$	2,308,481
Public Safety		1,935,421		598,391		2,533,812
Highways and Bridges		-		2,870,469		2,870,469
Flood Repair		-		1,073,198		1,073,198
Health and Welfare		-		66,065		66,065
Culture and Recreation		102,641		-		102,641
Conserv. of Natural Resources				344,328		344,328
Debt Service						
Principal		-		162,318		162,318
Interest and Fees		-		11,153		11,153
Total Expenditures	\$	4,340,862	\$	5,131,603	\$	9,472,465
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	\$	1,271,448	\$	126,349	\$	1,397,797
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	1,088,683	\$	1,088,683
Sale of Capital Assets		-		35,850		35,850
Transfers Out		(80,029)		(1,008,654)		(1,088,683)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(80,029)	\$	115,879	\$	35,850
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,191,419	\$	242,228	\$	1,433,647
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	3,812,826	\$	2,670,274	\$	6,483,100
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	5,004,245	\$	2,912,502	\$	7,916,747

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,433,647
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay Capital Contributions Depreciation Expense	\$ 527,547 32,350 (2,041,777)	(1,481,880)
In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 6,271 (35,850)	(29,579)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and thus contibute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	 (00,000)	(20,010)
Repayment of Debt Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		162,318
current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net Change in Retainage Payable Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Interest Payable	\$ 22,140 21,568 (2,053)	41,655
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.	 	+1,000
Net Change in Road Accounts Receivable Net Change in Taxes Receivable	\$ 9,255 1,853	11,108
The net pension and OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds. Net Change in Net Pension & OPEB Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ (3,972,569) 2,959,670	//
Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,603	 (1,009,296)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (872,027)

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	14,521	3,371,798
LIABILITIES & DERRERED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES		
Liabilities		
Funds Held for Other Governments	-	7,882
Funds Held for Payroll Withholding	-	222,230
Funds Held for Private Purpose Trust	14,521	-
Funds Held for Other Purposes	<u> </u>	8,393
Total Liabilities	14,521	238,505
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Taxes Received in Advance		3,133,293
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,521	3,371,798

WALSH COUNTY Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	-Purpose Funds	Custodial Funds			
ADDITIONS					
Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$ -	\$ 12,588	3,667		
Turnkey Collections	7,344		-		
Grant Collections for Other Governments	-	783	3,323		
Miscellaneous Collections	 	117	7,454		
Total Additions	\$ 7,344	\$ 13,489	9,444		
DEDUCTIONS					
Tax Disbursements to Other Governments	\$ -	\$ 12,588	3,667		
Turnkey Disbursement	7,344		-		
Grant Disbursements to Other Governments	-	783	3,323		
Miscellaneous Disbursements	 -	117	7,454		
Total Deductions	\$ 7,344	\$ 13,489	9,444		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ -	\$			
Net Position - Beginning	\$ 	\$	-		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 	\$	-		

WALSH COUNTY Combining Statement of Net Position – All Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Water Resource	Job Development		Health		
		District	Authority		District		Totals
ASSETS							
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	4,964,179	\$ 592,934	\$	454,131	\$	6,011,244
Intergovernmental Receivable		121,391	-		118,162		239,553
Due from County		1,197	669		892		2,758
Loans Receivable, Net		-	369,575		-		369,575
Taxes Receivable		8,463	4,761		6,348		19,572
Special Assessments Receivable		52,280	-		-		52,280
Other Assets		7,684	800		-		8,484
Capital Assets, Net		23,696,745	-		-		23,696,745
Total Assets	\$	28,851,939	\$ 968,739	\$	579,533	\$	30,400,211
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Derived from Pensions and OPEB	\$	91,689	\$-	\$	578,142	\$	669,831
LIABILITIES	•	400.000	<u>^</u>	•		•	100.000
Accounts Payable	\$	180,286	\$-	\$	-	\$	180,286
Salaries Payable		6,086	-		-		6,086
Payroll Liability Cash Held for Other Governments		-	247		-		247
		-	17,997		-		17,997
Retainage Payable		117,011	-		-		117,011
Interest Payable		42,606	-		- 276		42,606 276
Other Liability		-	-		270		270
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year							
Long-Term Debt		905,234					905,234
Compensated Absences Payable		905,234 316	-		- 3,292		905,234 3,608
Due After One Year		510	-		3,292		3,000
Long-Term Debt		14,543,541	_		_		14,543,541
Compensated Absences Payable		2,847	_		29,624		32,471
Net Pension & OPEB Liability		150,883	_		937,437		1,088,320
		100,000			507,407		1,000,020
Total Liabilities	\$	15,948,810	\$ 18,244	\$	970,629	\$	16,937,683
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension & OPEB	\$	26,204	\$-	\$	146,270	\$	172,474
NET POSITION	•	0 000 050	<u>^</u>	•		•	0 000 050
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	8,088,353	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,088,353
Restricted					40 770		40
Health and Welfare		-	-		40,776		40,776
Conservation of Natural Resources		4,880,261	-		-		4,880,261
Economic Development		-	950,495		-		950,495
Total Net Position	\$	12,968,614	\$ 950,495	\$	40,776	\$	13,959,885

WALSH COUNTY Combining Statement of Activities – All Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2020

	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Expenses Services Contributions Contributions	Water Job Resource Develop. Health District Authority District Totals
Component Units Water Resource District Job Development Authority Health District	\$ 2,539,703 \$ 3,400 \$ 1,483,226 \$ 558,169 107,191 3,665 1,010,589 184,236 591,240 -	\$ (494,908) \$ - \$ - \$ (494,908) - (103,526) - (103,526) (235,113) (235,113)
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 3,657,483 \$ 191,301 \$ 2,074,466 \$ 558,169</u>	\$ (494,908) \$ (103,526) \$ (235,113) \$ (833,547)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Drain Assessments Non Restricted Grants and Contributions Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 1,153,650 \$ 124,655 \$ 164,637 \$ 1,442,942 269,534 - - 269,534 - - 33,312 33,312 50,461 4,645 493 55,599 150 - 7,752 7,902
	Total General Revenues	<u>\$ 1,473,795 \$ 129,300 \$ 206,194</u> <u>\$ 1,809,289</u>
	Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 978,887</u> \$ 25,774 \$ (28,919) <u>\$ 975,742</u>
	Net Position - January 1	<u>\$ 11,957,640 \$ 924,721 \$ 69,695 </u> <u>\$ 12,952,056</u>
	Prior Period Adjustments	<u>\$ 32,087 \$ - \$ - \$ 32,087</u>
	Net Position - January 1, as restated	<u>\$ 11,989,727 \$ 924,721 \$ 69,695 \$ 12,984,143</u>
	Net Position - December 31	<u>\$ 12,968,614 \$ 950,495 \$ 40,776 \$ 13,959,885</u>

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the County. The County has considered all potential component units for which 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 criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

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

Component Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

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

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

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

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

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of one to two days per month depending on years of service. Up to 200 hours of vacation leave may be carried beyond January 15th of each year. A liability for the vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in government-wide statement of net position.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pension

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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.

Special Assessments

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

NOTE 2 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Primary Government

Net position of the County as of January 1, 2020 has been restated for net capital asset adjustments as shown below. The results of the adjustment increased the beginning net position of the County.

County	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as Previously Reported	\$ 26,591,780
Prior Period Adjustments	
Capital Assets, Net	990,293
Net Position January 1, Restated	\$ 27,582,073

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Net position of the Water Resource District as of January 1, 2020 has been restated for special assessment receivable adjustments as shown below. The result of the adjustments increased the beginning net position of the Water Resource District.

Water Resource District	Amounts			
Beginning Net Position, as Previously Reported	\$	11,957,640		
Prior Period Adjustments				
Special Assessment Receivable		32,087		
Net Position January 1, Restated	\$	11,989,727		

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

At December 31, 2020, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$11,629,284 and the bank balances were \$12,652,623. Of the bank balances, \$4,587,981 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2020, the Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,964,180 and the bank balance was \$5,209,385. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2020, the Job Development Authority's carrying amount of deposits was \$592,935 and the bank balance was \$611,032. Of the bank balances, \$603,064 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name

At December 31, 2020, the Health District's carrying amount of deposits was \$454,031 and the bank balance was \$473,644. Of the bank balances, \$320,270 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTE 5 LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Job Development Authority provides loans to businesses for either startup costs or expansion costs. The Job Development Authority had the following loans receivable activity for the year ended December 31, 2020.

	Balance Jan 1	New Loans	Principal Payments	Balance Dec 31		
Loans Receivable	\$ 371,161	\$ 88,501	\$ 60,087	\$	399,575	
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(30,000)	-	-		(30,000)	
Total Loans Receivable, Net	\$ 341,161	\$ 88,501	\$ 60,087	\$	369,575	

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

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

	Restated								
		Balance		_				_	Balance
Primary Government		Jan 1	Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated									
Land	\$	15,479	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,479
Construction in Progress		2,275,086		63,313		-		(2,302,513)	35,886
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	2,290,565	\$	63,313	\$	-	\$	(2,302,513)	\$ 51,365
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Buildings	\$	2,554,218	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,554,218
Equipment		5,701,113		507,584		135,308		-	6,073,389
Infrastructure		31,560,419		-		-		2,302,513	33,862,932
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	39,815,750	\$	507,584	\$	135,308	\$	2,302,513	\$ 42,490,539
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings	\$	1,518,674	\$	46,423	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,565,097
Equipment		3,189,837		293,272		94,729		-	3,388,380
Infrastructure		11,330,528		1,702,081		-		-	13,032,609
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	16,039,039	\$	2,041,776	\$	94,729	\$	-	\$ 17,986,086
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	23,776,711	\$	(1,534,192)	\$	40,579	\$	2,302,513	\$ 24,504,453
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	26,067,276	\$	(1,470,879)	\$	40,579	\$	-	\$ 24,555,818

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

Governmental Activities:	A	mounts
General Government	\$	6,520
Public Safety		86,547
Highways and bridges	1	1,914,316
Health and Welfare		8,510
Culture & Recreation		14,826
Conservation of Natural Resources		11,057
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2	2,041,776

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Water Resource District	Balance Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Easements	\$ 1,326,042	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,326,042
Construction in Progress	12,501,833	1,322,363	-	-	13,824,196
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 13,827,875	\$ 1,322,363	\$-	\$	\$ 15,150,238
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Infrastructure	\$ 11,803,856	\$ 3,094	\$-	\$-	\$ 11,806,950
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Infrastructure	\$ 2,866,878	\$ 393,565	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,260,443
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 8,936,978	\$ (390,471)	\$-	\$-	\$ 8,546,507
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 22,764,853	\$ 931,892	\$-	\$-	\$ 23,696,745

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

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

Health District	Balance Jan 1		Increases	Decreases		Transfers		 ilance ec 31
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Equipment	\$	6,255	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,255
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Equipment	\$	6,255	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,255
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government

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

		Balance						Balance	Due Within		
Primary Government		Jan 1		ncreases	D	ecreases	Dec 31		31 One Y		
Long-Term Debt											
Leases Payable	\$	485,345	\$	-	\$	129,528	\$	355,817	\$	128,570	
Loans Payable		66,406		-		32,789		33,617		33,617	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	551,751	\$	-	\$	162,317	\$	389,434	\$	162,187	
Compensated Absences *	\$	205,166	\$	-	\$	21,568	\$	183,598	\$	18,360	
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		4,245,168		3,972,569		-		8,217,737		-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,002,085	\$	3,972,569	\$	183,885	\$	8,790,769	\$	180,547	

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

Debt Service requirement on long-term debt at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending	Capital Lea	ses Payable	Loans I	Payable
Dec 31	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest
2021	128,570	10,433	33,617	850
2022	132,190	6,813	-	-
2023	46,768	3,089	-	-
2024	48,289	1,569	-	-
Total	\$ 355,817	\$ 21,904	\$ 33,617	\$ 850

Discretely Presented Component Units

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities of the Water Resource District:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Water Resource District	Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Dec 31	One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Bonds Payable	\$ 15,445,000	\$-	\$ 755,000	\$ 14,690,000	\$ 790,000
Bond Premium	141,988	-	7,889	134,099	7,888
Loans Payable	785,000	624,676	785,000	624,676	107,346
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 16,371,988	\$ 624,676	\$ 1,547,889	\$ 15,448,775	\$ 905,234
Compensated Absences *	\$ 2,706	\$ 457	\$-	\$ 3,163	\$ 316
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	64,218	86,665	-	150,883	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 16,438,912	\$ 711,798	\$ 1,547,889	\$ 15,602,821	\$ 905,550

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

Year Ending	Bonds	Payable	Bond	Loans F	Payable
Dec 31	Principal	Interest	Premium	Principal	Interest
2021	790,000	454,513	7,888	107,346	11,252
2022	815,000	430,438	7,888	58,525	10,935
2023	765,000	406,738	7,888	59,667	9,793
2024	755,000	383,938	7,888	60,889	8,629
2025	775,000	360,988	7,888	17,938	7,441
2026-2030	3,950,000	1,449,363	39,441	95,786	31,111
2031-2035	4,145,000	816,081	39,441	106,796	20,101
2036-2040	2,695,000	143,119	15,777	117,729	7,825
Total	\$ 14,690,000	\$ 4,445,178	\$ 134,099	\$ 624,676	\$ 107,087

Debt Service requirement on long-term debt at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Pembina County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements during 2020. The Water Resource District issued a new line of credit in FY2020 in the amount of \$1,100,050 for the Drain 31 improvement constructions. During the year, the Water Resource District used \$48,955 of the available of \$1,100,050. The unused portion of the line of credit at year end was \$1,051,095.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following changes occurred in governmental long-term liabilities of the Job Development Authority:

	Balance						Balance		Due Within	
Health District		Jan 1	l II	ncreases	De	creases		Dec 31	Or	ne Year
Compensated Absences *	\$	23,408	\$	9,508	\$	-	\$	32,916	\$	3,292
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		368,322		569,115		-		937,437		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	391,730	\$	578,623	\$	-	\$	970,353	\$	3,292

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

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2020, the following net pension liabilities were reported:

	et Pension Liability
Primary Government	\$ 8,019,334
Water Resource District	147,077
Public Health District	913,793

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 their respective share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. At June 30, 2020 the entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

		Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2019	Pension
	Proportion	Measurement	Expense
Primary Government	0.254904%	-0.085542%	\$ 1,220,966
Water Resource District	0.004675%	-0.000475%	26,665
Public Health District	0.029046%	-0.000492%	160,649

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

	Defe	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
Primary Government	0 ⁻	f Resources	o	f Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	31,208	\$	406,347
Changes in Assumptions		4,298,869		710,709
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		258,823		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		76,671		869,156
Contributions - Employer		96,442		-
Total	\$	4,762,013	\$	1,986,212

	Deferi	ed Outflows	Defei	red Inflows
Water Resource District	of F	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	573	\$	7,453
Changes in Assumptions		78,842		13,035
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		4,747		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		3,937		5,440
Contributions - Employer		2,472		-
Total	\$	90,571	\$	25,928

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
Public Health District	of	Resources	0	f Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	3,555	\$	46,303
Changes in Assumptions		489,851		80,984
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		29,493		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		21,504		17,971
Contributions - Employer		24,736		-
Total	\$	569,139	\$	145,258

The following amounts were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021:

Primary Government	\$ 96,442
Water Resource District	2,472
Public Health District	24,736

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

	County	Water Resource District	Public Health District
2021	834,000	19,595	117,214
2022	692,754	15,864	106,499
2023	526,984	12,717	83,750
2024	625,621	13,995	91,682

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

WALSH COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equities	30%	6.30%
International Equities	21%	6.85%
Private Equity	7%	9.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.25%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.01%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Discount rate

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 2.45%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 4.64%.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Dec	1% crease (3.64%)	I	Current Discount Rate (4.64%)	Inc	1% crease (5.64%)
County	\$	10,404,484	\$	8,019,334	\$	6,067,701
Water Resource District		190,821		147,077		111,283
Public Health District		1,185,578		913,793		691,407

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 9 OPEB PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2020, the following net OPEB liabilities were reported:

	Ne	et OPEB
	L	iability
Primary Government	\$	198,403
Water Resource District		3,806
Public Health District		23,644

The net OPEB 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 OPEB liability was based on their respective share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. At June 30, 2020, the entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

		Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2019	OPEB	
	Proportion	Measurement		Expense
Primary Government	0.235858%	-0.081496%	\$	20,449
Water Resource District	0.004524%	-0.000277%		560
Public Health District	0.028107%	0.000573%		3,971

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

	Deferi	Deferred Outflows		rred Inflows
Primary Government	of Resources of Res		Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	4,406	\$	4,757
Changes of Assumptions		26,602		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		6,823		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		3,779		43,468
Contributions - Employer		15,441		-
Total	\$	57,051	\$	48,225

Water Resource District	ed Outflows Resources	ed Inflows sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 84	\$ 91
Changes of Assumptions	510	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	131	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	194	185
Contributions - Employer	200	-
Total	\$ 1,119	\$ 276

Public Health District		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	525		567	
Changes of Assumptions		3,170		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment					
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		813		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,498		445	
Contributions - Employer		1,997		-	
Total	\$	9,003	\$	1,012	

The following amounts were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021:

Primary Government	\$ 15,441
Water Resource District	200
Public Health District	1,997

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

		Water Resource	Public Health
	County	District	District
2021	(1,719)	135	1,329
2022	44	168	1,540
2023	(279)	162	1,501
2024	(2,317)	120	1,207
2025	(2,739)	48	406
2026	395	10	11

Actuarial assumptions

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

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

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.00%
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 Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 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:

Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
County	\$ 260,210	\$ 198,403	\$ 146,137
Water Resource District	4,991	3,806	2,803
Public Health District	31,009	23,644	17,415

NOTE 10 TRANSFERS

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

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile and \$3,458,716 for mobile equipment and portable property (public assets).

WALSH COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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

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

NOTE 12 JOINT VENTURE

Red River Joint Water Resource District

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

The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Total Assets	\$ 15,159,408
Total Liabilities	190,456
Net Position	\$ 14,968,952
Total Revenues	\$ 2,760,072
Total Expenses	1,168,138
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,591,934

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

Park River Joint Water Resource District

Under authorization of state statutes, the County and Pembina County formed the Park River Joint Water Resource District to address common water issues and problems with the portions of the Park River Watershed in those counties. Each government appoints one member of the board of directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Under the agreement, and assessment project costs will be assessed and paid from the properties benefited by the project, and any excess costs of such project will be shared equally from the individual water resource district general funds. Other general and administrative costs will be paid by the individual water resource districts as described in the joint powers agreement. The following is a summary of financial information on the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, the most recent information available.

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

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

Forest River Joint Water Resource District

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

	Contract	Total		Remaining	
Project	Amount	Completed	Retainage	Balance	
Drain 4	\$ 151,520	\$ 151,520	\$ 1,801	\$ 1,801	
Drain 30-2	392,175	392,175	2,088	2,088	
Drain 87 Phase 2	2,262,453	2,212,525	113,122	163,050	
Total All Projects	\$ 2,806,148	\$ 2,756,220	\$ 117,011	\$ 166,939	

NOTE 14 CONDUIT DEBT

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

At December 31, 2020, the County is involved in conduit debt obligations under the following criteria.

Community Development Block Grants

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

As of December 31, 2020, there were two Community Development Block Grant with principal balances that totaled \$250,000.

NOTE 15 TAX ABATEMENTS

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

At December 31, 2020, the local governments within the County provided tax abatements to individuals and commercial entities in the form of property tax exemptions under the following criteria.

Charitable Organization

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

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

	Reduction in Property Tax Revenue		
Charitable Organizations	\$	216,444	
Other Programs		35,557	
Total Reduction in Property Tax Revenue	\$	252,001	

NOTE 16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

WALSH COUNTY

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Taxes	\$	3,019,000	\$	3,019,000	\$	3,299,951	\$	280,951
Intergovernmental		951,775		951,775		1,980,877		1,029,102
Licenses, Permits and Fees		1,025		1,025		1,150		125
Charges for Services		93,355		93,355		131,263		37,908
Interest Income Miscellaneous		65,000		65,000		51,188		(13,812)
Miscellaneous		70,950		70,950		147,881		76,931
Total Revenues	\$	4,201,105	\$	4,201,105	\$	5,612,310	\$	1,411,205
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	2,424,314	\$	2,461,633	\$	2,302,800	\$	158,833
Public Safety		2,096,376		2,096,376		1,935,421		160,955
Culture and Recreation		134,575		134,575		102,641		31,934
Total Expenditures	\$	4,655,265	\$	4,692,584	\$	4,340,862	\$	351,722
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(454,160)	\$	(491,479)	\$	1,271,448	\$	1,762,927
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(80,029)	\$	(80,029)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(80,029)	\$	(80,029)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(454,160)	\$	(491,479)	\$	1,191,419	\$	1,682,898
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	3,812,826	\$	3,812,826	\$	3,812,826	\$	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,358,666	\$	3,321,347	\$	5,004,245	\$	1,682,898

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

WALSH COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Income	\$	2,263,397 1,476,466 844,870 50,000	\$	2,263,397 1,476,466 844,870 50,000	\$	2,526,496 2,049,782 426,566 3,346	\$	263,099 573,316 (418,304) (46,654)
Miscellaneous		123,300		123,300		251,762		(40,004) 128,462
Total Revenues	\$	4,758,033	\$	4,758,033	\$	5,257,952	\$	499,919
EXPENDITURES Current General Government	\$	42,600	\$	42,600	\$	5,681	\$	36,919
Public Safety Highways and Bridges Flood Repair	·	1,171,804 3,587,844 -	·	1,174,304 3,642,145 1,109,051	·	598,391 2,870,469 1,073,198	·	575,913 771,676 35,853
Health and Welfare Conserv. of Natural Resources Debt Service		68,949 406,000		68,949 406,000		66,065 344,328		2,884 61,672
Principal Interest		-		-		162,318 11,153		(162,318) (11,153)
Total Expenditures	\$	5,277,197	\$	6,443,049	\$	5,131,603	\$	1,311,446
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(519,164)	\$	(1,685,016)	\$	126,349	\$	1,811,365
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Sale of Capital Assets Transfers Out	\$	11,503 - -	\$	11,503 - -	\$	1,088,683 35,850 (1,008,654)	\$	1,077,180 35,850 (1,008,654)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	11,503	\$	11,503	\$	115,879	\$	104,376
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(507,661)	\$	(1,673,513)	\$	242,228	\$	1,915,741
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	2,670,274	\$	2,670,274	\$	2,670,274	\$	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	2,162,613	\$	996,761	\$	2,912,502	\$	1,811,365

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

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
County	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.254904%	\$ 8,019,334	\$ 2,811,902	285.19%	48.91%
2019	0.340446%	3,990,273	3,541,217	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.331478%	5,594,053	3,405,334	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.329503%	5,296,195	3,363,712	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.334919%	3,264,112	3,375,191	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.331323%	2,252,940	2,951,687	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.338654%	2,149,509	2,852,754	75.35%	77.70%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
Water	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Resource	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
District	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.004675%	\$ 147,077	\$ 51,568	285.21%	48.91%
2019	0.005150%	60,362	53,572	112.67%	71.66%
2018	0.004913%	82,912	50,471	164.28%	62.80%
2017	0.004651%	74,757	47,478	157.46%	61.98%
2016	0.004930%	48,048	49,680	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.003679%	25,017	32,779	76.32%	77.15%
2014	0.004107%	26,608	34,592	76.92%	77.70%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Health	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
District	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.029046%	\$ 913,793	\$ 320,412	285.19%	48.91%
2019	0.029538%	346,207	307,241	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.030106%	508,072	309,285	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.024819%	398,923	253,360	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.027501%	268,024	277,143	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.031106%	211,515	277,115	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.031649%	200,883	266,607	75.35%	77.70%

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

WALSH COUNTY

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

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
County	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 199,107	\$ 233,777	\$ (34,670)	\$ 2,945,663	7.94%
2019	257,821	255,700	2,121	3,541,217	7.22%
2018	250,817	252,473	(1,656)	3,405,334	7.41%
2017	243,910	248,138	(4,228)	3,363,712	7.38%
2016	244,359	245,626	(1,267)	3,375,191	7.28%
2015	224,204	228,804	(4,600)	2,951,687	7.75%
2014	203,116	203,116	-	2,852,754	7.12%

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
Water		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
Resource	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
District	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 3,652	\$ 3,613	\$ 39	\$ 35,685	10.12%
2019	3,900	3,760	140	53,572	7.02%
2018	3,717	3,448	269	50,471	6.83%
2017	3,443	3,871	(428)	47,478	8.15%
2016	3,597	3,376	221	49,680	6.80%
2015	2,490	3,289	(799)	32,779	10.03%
2014	2,463	2,463	-	34,592	7.12%

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
Health	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
District	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 22,688	\$ 22,688	\$-	\$ 253,088	8.96%
2019	22,369	21,823	546	307,241	7.10%
2018	22,780	20,244	2,536	309,285	6.55%
2017	18,372	22,732	(4,360)	253,360	8.97%
2016	20,065	20,534	(469)	277,143	7.41%
2015	21,049	19,731	1,318	277,115	7.12%
2014	18,982	18,982	-	266,607	7.12%

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

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
County	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.235858%	\$ 198,403	\$ 2,811,902	7.06%	63.38%
2019	0.317354%	254,895	3,541,217	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.311212%	245,101	3,405,334	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.310925%	245,945	3,463,712	7.10%	59.78%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
Water	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Resource	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
District	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.004524%	\$ 3,806	\$ 51,568	7.38%	63.38%
2019	0.004801%	\$ 3,856	\$ 53,572	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.004613%	3,633	50,471	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.004389%	3,472	47,478	7.31%	59.78%

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Health	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
District	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.028107%	\$ 23,644	\$ 320,412	7.38%	63.38%
2019	0.027534%	22,115	307,241	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.028265%	22,261	309,285	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.004389%	3,472	253,360	1.37%	59.78%

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

WALSH COUNTY

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

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
County	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 31,587	\$ 36,782	\$ (5,195)	\$ 2,945,663	1.25%
2019	41,184	40,940	244	3,541,217	1.16%
2018	39,943	40,424	(481)	3,405,334	1.19%
2017	39,101	39,730	(629)	3,463,712	1.15%

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
Water		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
Resource	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
District	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 606	\$ 578	\$ 28	\$ 35,685	1.62%
2019	623	602	21	53,572	1.12%
2018	592	552	40	50,471	1.09%
2017	552	620	(68)	47,478	1.31%

		Contributions in			Contributions as a		
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of		
Health	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	equired Deficiency Covered-Emplo		Covered-Employee		
District	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll		
2020	\$ 3,764	\$ 3,633	\$ 131	\$ 253,088	1.44%		
2019	3,573	3,494	79	307,241	1.14%		
2018	3,628	3,241	387	309,285	1.05%		
2017	2,945	3,640	(695)	253,360	1.44%		

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

NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

- The County Commission adopts an appropriated budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).
- The County Auditor prepares an annual budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund of the County. N.D.C.C. 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. N.D.C.C. 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. N.D.C.C. 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. N.D.C.C. 57-15-31.1
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NOTE 3: CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS – PENSION AND OPEB

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, 2019.

NOTE 4: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – PENSION AND OPEB

Pension

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

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 7.0%
- 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 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

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

	EXPENDITURES						
		Original				Amended	
Fund	Budget		Amendment		Budget		
General Fund	\$	4,655,265	\$	37,319	\$	4,692,584	
Special Revenue Fund		5,277,197		1,165,852		6,443,049	

WALSH COUNTY Schodulo of Exponditures of Ead

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

Federal		Pass-Through		
CFDA		Grantor's	_	
Number	Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
	US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
20.616	Passed through the State Department of Transportation	NI/ A	ድ	4 4 9 7
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs	N/A	\$	4,137
	US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
	Passed Through State Department of Human Services			
93.563	Child Support Enforcement	N/A	\$	92
	US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
	Passed Through State Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation			
16.576	Crime Victim Compensation	19218	\$	58,742
	US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
	Passed through the State Department Emergency Management:			
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMPG2018	\$	35,626
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Programs	HLS2016-2018	+	102,519
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	DR4444 & DR4475		502,483
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	640,628
	US DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
	Passed through the State Treasurer Department:			
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund	N/A	\$	798,368
21.019		IN/A	ψ	130,300
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	1,501,96

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION / ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3 PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER

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

NOTE 4 INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Walsh County Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walsh County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Walsh County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 20, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Walsh County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Walsh County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Walsh County's internal control.

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 of deficiencies, in internal control such that there will not be prevented 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings and questioned costs* as items 2020-001, 2020-002 and 2020-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

WALSH COUNTY

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Walsh County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item *2020-001*.

Walsh County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota July 20, 2021

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Walsh County Grafton, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Walsh County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Walsh County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Walsh County's compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Major Federal Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Walsh County did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund as described in finding number 2020-003 for Allowable Costs/Cost Principles. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Walsh County to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

Qualified Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Major Federal Program* paragraph, Walsh County complied, in all material respects with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Coronavirus Relief Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and questioned costs* as item 2020-001. Our opinion is on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Walsh County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings and question costs* and *corrective action plan*. Walsh County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings and questioned costs* as items 2020-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Walsh County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings and questioned costs* and *corrective action plan*. Walsh County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota July 20, 2021

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued: Governmental Activities Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes None Noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes None Noted
Federal Awards	
Internal Control Over Major Programs	
Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes None noted
Reportable conditions identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None noted
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR §200.516 (Uniform Guidance) requirements?	X Yes None noted
Identification of Major Programs	
CFDA 20.019 Coronavirus	Relief Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

Section I - Financial Statement Findings

2020-001— LACK OF SUPPORT FOR BUDGETED ESTIMATED CASH – MATERIAL WEAKNESS – MATERIAL NON-COMPLIANCE

Condition

Walsh County did not have supporting documentation for the estimated cash amount for the 2020 General Fund budget.

Criteria

N.D.C.C. §11-23-02 states, " The county auditor shall prepare an annual budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund of the county in the form prescribed by the state auditor. The budget must set forth specifically:

1. The detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations requested for each fund for the ensuing year.

2. The detailed breakdown of the revenues and expenditures for each fund for the preceding year.

3. The detailed breakdown of estimated revenues and expenditures for each fund for the current year.

4. The transfers in or out for each fund for the preceding year and the estimated transfers in or out for the current year and the ensuing year.

5. The beginning and ending balance of each fund or estimates of the balances for the preceding year, current year, and ensuing year.

6. The tax levy request for any funds levying taxes for the ensuing year.

7. The certificate of levy showing the amount levied for each fund and the total amount levied.

8. The budget must be prepared on the same basis of accounting used by the county for its annual financial reports.

9. The amount of cash reserve for the general fund and each special revenue fund, not to exceed seventy-five percent of the appropriation for the fund.

Cause

Walsh County did not have a process of calculating the estimated cash balance for the preliminary and final budget for the General Fund.

Effect

The estimates for year-end cash are key components in the tax levy calculation in any budget year. Thus, Walsh County may have improperly calculated the tax levies for General Fund.

Repeat Finding

No.

Recommendation

We recommend that Walsh County ensure its compliance with all aspects of N.D.C.C. §11-23-02 and resolve any current circumstances if deemed appropriate by management. We further recommend that Walsh County review budgeted cash estimates carefully to ensure proper documentation exists to support the estimated cash used in the preliminary and final budgets prior to approval.

Walsh County's Response

See Corrective Action Plan.

2020-002 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES – COMPONENT UNITS – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

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

Criteria

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

Cause

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

Effect

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

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Recommendation

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

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

Walsh County's Response

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

Section II - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2020-003 IMPROPER REQUESTS FOR FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENTS – CFDA 21.019 – MATERIAL WEAKNESS – MATERIAL NON-COMPLIANCE

Condition

Walsh County submitted request for reimbursements for the Coronavirus Relief Fund that included expenditures that were not allowable for reimbursement. The following issues were noted:

- There were costs submitted and reimbursed by the Coronavirus Relief Fund that were already paid for through other federal, state, and local sources for August to December 2020.
- The March 2020 claim for reimbursement did not have the proper health insurance premium claimed.
- The FICA federal payroll tax and retirement were not accurately calculated for the costs submitted for reimbursement. This did not affect the original calculation for FICA and retirement on the paycheck, but just the portion of those amounts submitted for reimbursement.

Effect

Walsh County has questioned costs of \$25,727 in relation to the Coronavirus Relief Fund reimbursements. The questioned costs have no restrictions on how to be spent. Further, if requested by the Federal Department of Treasury, Walsh County may have to return the unallowable reimbursements.

Cause

Walsh County did not use the correct calculations for the reimbursement of salaries, retirement, health insurance premium rate, and the FICA federal payroll tax. Additionally, the County did not have a review process in place for reviewing the documentation of reimbursement requests.

Criteria

2 CFR 200.300(b) states, "the non-Federal entity is responsible for complying with all requirements of the Federal award."

2 CFR 200.403 states, "except where otherwise authorized by statute, costs must meet the following general criteria in order to be allowable under Federal awards: (a) be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the Federal award and (c) be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both federally-financed and other activities of the non-Federal entity."

Frequently Asked Question #8 from Volume 86 No 10 of the Federal Register Notices on Friday January 15th, 2021 states: "recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program are not eligible uses of Fund payments."

The 2020 Compliance Supplement for the Coronavirus Relief Fund states "recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement from other sources."

According to the "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government", "management may design a variety of transaction control activities for operational processes, which may include verifications, reconciliations, authorizations and approvals, physical control activities, and supervisory control activities." (Green Book, GAO-14-704G para 10.10.)

Questioned Costs

\$25,727

Prior Recommendation

No.

Recommendation

We recommend that Walsh County ensure its compliance with all aspects of the Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award for Coronavirus Relief Fund and resolve any current circumstances if deemed appropriate by management. We further recommend Walsh County implement a review process for the reimbursement requests prior to submission.

Walsh County's Response

See Corrective Action Plan

Sondra Richardson Deputy Auditor sorichardson@nd.gov Kris Molde County Auditor <u>kmolde@nd.gov</u> Angelle French Deputy Auditor tdmecham@nd.gov

June 18, 2021
Joshua C. Gallion, ND State Auditor
Kris Molde, County Auditor
Walsh County 2020 - Corrective Action Plan

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Acton Plan:

Kris Molde, County Auditor

Section I – Financial Statement Findings:

2020-001— LACK OF SUPPORT FOR BUDGETED ESTIMATED CASH - MATERIAL WEAKNESS— NON-COMPLIANCE

Condition:

Walsh County did not have supporting documentation for the estimated cash amount for the 2020 General Fund budget.

Corrective Action Plan:

We Agree. The County will provide supporting documents and follow century code guidelines.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Fiscal year 2021

Section II – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Findings:

2020-003 – IMPROPER REQUESTS FOR FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENTS – CFDA 21.019 – MATERIAL WEAKNESS – MATERIAL NON-COMPLIANCE

Condition:

Walsh County submitted request for reimbursements for the Coronavirus Relief Fund that included expenditures that were not allowable for reimbursement. The following issues were noted:

- There were costs submitted and reimbursed by the Coronavirus Relief Fund that were already paid for through other federal, state, and local sources for August to December 2020.
- The March 2020 claim for reimbursement did not have the proper health insurance premium claimed.
- The FICA federal payroll tax and retirement were not accurately calculated for the costs submitted for reimbursement. This did not affect the original calculation for FICA and retirement on the paycheck, but just the portion of those amounts submitted for reimbursement.

Corrective Action Plan:

We Agree. We will properly review and check data and calculation/formulas. I will check with the state to see how they want us to handle overpayment.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Fiscal year 2021

WALSH COUNTY AUDITOR 600 COOPER AVE. GRAFTON, ND 58237 701-352-2851 FAX 701-352-3340 www.walshcountynd.com Kris Molde An County Auditor De kmolde@nd.gov tdr

Sondra Richardson Deputy Auditor sorichardson@nd.gov Angelle French Deputy Auditor tdmecham@nd.gov

Date:June 3, 2021To:Joshua C. Gallion, ND State AuditorFROM:Kris Molde, County AuditorRE:Walsh County – 2020 Audit - Status of Prior Recommendations

2019-001 MATERIAL WEAKNESS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED BY AUDITOR

Condition:

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

Recommendation

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

Current Status

The County may prepare the financial statements in the future. We are aware of the risk having the state auditors prepare it for us.

2019-003 FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

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

Recommendation:

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

Current Status:

This has been completed. Fraud Risk Assessment Forms were created, distributed to all departments and returned to the auditor's office for review.

2019-004 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS – MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition:

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

Recommendation:

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

Current Status:

Miscellaneous revenue has been properly classified for 2020.

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion

www.nd.gov/auditor



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117 Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505 PHONE 701-328-224

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GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

Board of County Commissioners Walsh County Grafton, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walsh County, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2020 which collectively comprise Walsh County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 20, 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 April 8, 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 Walsh County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting.

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

Significant Accounting Policies/Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Walsh County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 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 schedule below lists all misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures or provided by management that were corrected by management.

	Client Provided Adjustments		Audit Adjustments		Total Adjustment		
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
To Adjust the Beginning Balance of Capital Assets							
Capital Assets, Net	-	-	990,293	-	990,293	-	
Beginning Net Position	-	-	-	990,293	-	990,293	
Intergovernmental Receivable	466,408	-	-	-	466,408	-	
Accounts Receivable	42,190	-	-	-	42,190	-	
Revenue	-	508,598	-	-	-	508,598	
Expenditures							
Accounts Payable	-	68,201	-	-	-	68,201	
Salaries Payable	-	8,390	-	-	-	8,390	
WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT							
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	60,280	-	60,280	-	
Due From County	1,197	-	-	-	1,197	-	
Revenues	-	1,197	-	60,280	-	61,477	
Expenditures	-	-	6,086	-	6,086	-	
Salaries Payable	-	-	-	6,086	-	6,086	
To Restate the Beginning Balance of Net Position							
Special Assessment Receivable	-	-	32,087	-	32,087	-	
Beginning Net Position	-	-	-	32,087	-	32,087	
JOB DEVELIOPMENT AUTHORITY							
Due From County	669	-	-	-	669	-	
Revenues	-	669	-	-	-	669	
PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT							
Due from County	892	-	118,162	-	119,054	-	
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenues	-	892	-	118,162	-	119,054	

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 July 20, 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 Walsh County, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used for any other purpose. We would be happy to meet with you and any member of your staff to discuss any of the items in this letter in more detail if you so desire.

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota July 20, 2021



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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