

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

# Pierce County

Rugby, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2021 *Client Code: PS35000* 





# **PIERCE COUNTY**

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# PIERCE COUNTY

County Officials and Audit Personnel December 31, 2021

# **COUNTY OFFICIALS**

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

Karin Fursather Auditor/Treasurer

Josh Siegler Sheriff

Lori MironCounty RecorderGalen J. MackState's AttorneyKarin FritelClerk of Court

# **AUDIT PERSONNEL**

Heath Erickson, CPA Audit Manager Holly Runia Audit In-Charge STATE AUDITOR

Joshua C. Gallion

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

Board of County Commissioners Pierce County Rugby, North Dakota

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pierce County, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pierce County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pierce County, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Pierce County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Pierce County's ability to continue as a going concern for one year following the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing our audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Pierce
  County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Pierce County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

# 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 2022 on our consideration of Pierce County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pierce County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota May 19, 2022

			Prima	ry Government	İ			ponent Unit
***************************************	_	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	R	Water esource District
ASSETS Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	5,274,690 22,186 100,484	\$	86,787 262,999 -	\$	5,361,477 285,185 100,484	\$	43,821 1,411 -
Taxes Receivable Capital Assets, Net		30,595 3,589,169		- 1,873,990		30,595 5,463,159		1,195 
Total Assets	\$	9,017,124	\$	2,223,776	\$	11,240,900	\$	46,427
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Derived from Pensions & OPEB	\$	807,774	\$	1,324,903	\$_	2,132,677	\$	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	20,451	\$	51,519	\$	71,970	\$	-
Salaries and Retirement Payable Grants Received in Advance		24,683 362,106		-		24,683 362,106		=
Interest Payable		642		86		728		-
Non-Current Liabilities		042		00		720		
Due Within One Year								
Long-Term Debt		6,417		876		7,293		-
Compensated Absences Payable		13,962		18,608		32,570		-
Due After One Year								
Long-Term Debt		12,834		1,751		14,585		-
Compensated Absences Payable		55,848		74,433		130,281		-
Net Pension & OPEB Liability		717,941		1,174,975		1,892,916		
Total Liabilities	\$	1,214,884	\$	1,322,248	\$	2,537,132	\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Taxes Received in Advance	\$	576,827	\$	-	\$	576,827	\$	-
Derived from Pensions & OPEB		1,244,654		2,036,989		3,281,643		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,821,481	\$	2,036,989	\$	3,858,470	\$	
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	3,589,169	\$	1,873,990	\$	5,463,159	\$	-
Highways		1,762,619		-		1,762,619		-
Health and Welfare		3,716		-		3,716		-
Conserv. of Natural Resources		138,315		-		138,315		46,427
Capital Projects		350,000		-		350,000		
Emergencies		442,945		-		442,945		-
Unrestricted		501,769		(1,684,548)		(1,182,779)		
Total Net Position	\$	6,788,533	\$	189,442	\$	6,977,975	\$	46,427

		P	rogram Reveni	ues				(Expense) F nanges in Ne		
			Operating	Capital	_	Primary Government Business-			Component Unit Water	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	,	Type Activities	Total	Resource District
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Services	Continuations	Continuations		Activities		CUVILLES	TOLAI	District
General Government	\$ 1,018,643	\$ 38,775	\$ 30,741	\$ -	\$	(949, 127)	\$	_	\$ (949,127)	\$ -
Public Safety	1,143,213	112,899	356,297	· -		(674,017)	·	-	(674,017)	· -
Highways	1,877,727	230,034	755,373	-		(892,320)		-	(892,320)	-
Health and Welfare	34,130	-	-	-		(34, 130)		-	(34,130)	-
Culture and Recreation	18,295	-	-	-		(18,295)		-	(18,295)	-
Conserv. of Natural Resources	225,696	5,958	1,571	-		(218, 167)		-	(218, 167)	-
Other	62,148	-	-	-		(62, 148)		-	(62,148)	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	282	-	-			(282)		-	(282)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,380,134	\$ 387,666	\$ 1,143,982	\$ -	\$	(2,848,486)	\$	-	\$ (2,848,486)	\$ -
<b>.</b>										
Business-Type Activities HACTC	\$ 2,410,331	\$ 2,467,588	\$ -	\$ 61,200	\$	-	\$	118,457	\$ 118,457	\$ -
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,410,331	\$ 2,467,588	\$ -	\$ 61,200	\$	-	\$	118,457	\$ 118,457	_\$
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,790,465	\$ 2,855,254	\$ 1,143,982	\$ 61,200	\$	(2,848,486)	\$	118,457	\$ (2,730,029)	\$ -
Component Unit Water Resource District	\$ 104,739	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ (104,739)
	General Reve	enues								
	Taxes				\$	1,618,943	\$	- :	\$ 1,618,943	\$ 70,266
	Unrestricted S					597,459		-	597,459	-
	Gain on sale of	•	t			153,239		-	153,239	-
	City Debt Con					3,319		_	3,319	<del>-</del>
	Unrestricted in		nings			61,759		175	61,934	135
	Miscellaneous	revenue			_	179,334		71,343	250,677	647
	Total General	Revenues			\$	2,614,053	\$	71,518	\$ 2,685,571	\$ 71,048
	Change in Net	Position			\$	(234,433)	\$	189,975	\$ (44,458)	\$ (33,691)
	Net Position -	January 1			\$	7,049,424	\$	(533)	\$ 7,048,891	\$ 80,118
	Prior Period A	djustments			\$	(26,458)	\$	-	\$ (26,458)	\$ -
	Net Position -	January 1, as	restated		\$	7,022,966	\$	(533)	\$ 7,022,433	\$ 80,118
	Net Position -	December 31			\$	6,788,533	\$	189,442	\$ 6,977,975	\$ 46,427

ACCETO	Special Revenue General Fund		Revenue	Ī	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS	Φ.	4 004 004	Φ.	0.040.700	•	050.000	•	F 074 000
Cash and Investments	\$	1,681,921	\$	3,242,769	\$	350,000	\$	5,274,690
Accounts Receivable		13,858		8,328		-		22,186
Intergovernmental Receivable		34,510		65,974		-		100,484
Taxes Receivable	-	21,407		9,188		-		30,595
Total Assets	\$	1,751,696	\$	3,326,259	\$	350,000	\$	5,427,955
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	15,312	\$	5,139	\$	-	\$	20,451
Salaries and Retirement Payable		10,032		14,651		-		24,683
Grants Received in Advance		-		362,106		-		362,106
Total Liabilities	\$	25,344	\$	381,896	\$	-	\$	407,240
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Taxes Received in Advance	\$	421,817	\$	155,010	\$	-	\$	576,827
Taxes Receivable		21,407		9,188		-		30,595
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_\$_	443,224	\$	164,198	\$	_	\$	607,422
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	468,568	\$	546,094	\$		\$	1,014,662
Fund Balance Restricted								
Public Safety	\$	-	\$	91,381	\$	-	\$	91,381
Highways and Bridges		-		2,103,797		-		2,103,797
Health and Welfare		-		3,716		-		3,716
Conserv. of Natural Resources		-		139,265		-		139,265
Emergencies		-		441,976		-		441,976
Capital Projects		-		-		350,000		350,000
General Government		-		30		-		30
Unassigned		1,283,128		-		-		1,283,128
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,283,128	\$	2,780,165	\$	350,000	\$	4,413,293
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	1,751,696	\$	3,326,259	\$	350,000	\$	5,427,955

# **PIERCE COUNTY**

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds			\$ 4,413,293
Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.			3,589,169
Property tax receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.			30,595
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	\$	807,774	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB		(1,244,654)	(436,880)
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	\$	(19,251)	
Interest Payable	7	(642)	
Compensated Absences Payable		(69,810)	
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		(717,941)	 (807,644)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 6,788,533

		General		Special Revenue Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,131,081	\$	489,998	\$	-	\$	1,621,079
Intergovernmental		576,920		1,164,522		-		1,741,442
Licenses, Permits and Fees		3,500		-		-		3,500
Charges for Services		39,274		344,892		-		384,166
Interest Income		61,522		237		-		61,759
Miscellaneous		136,241		43,093		-		179,334
Total Revenues	\$	1,948,538	\$	2,042,742	\$	_	\$	3,991,280
EVENDITUES								
EXPENDITURES								
Current	•	4 400 400	•	00.050	•			1 101 110
General Government	\$	1,100,168	\$	30,950	\$	-		1,131,118
Public Safety		779,972		388,031		-		1,168,003
Highways and Bridges		-		1,382,837		-		1,382,837
Health and Welfare		22,354		8,267		-		30,621
Culture and Recreation		18,295		-				18,295
Conserv. of Natural Resources		-		224,949		-		224,949
Other		62,148		-		-		62,148
Debt Service								
Principal		1,137		1,961		-		3,098
Interest and Fees		182		314		-		496
Total Expenditures	\$	1,984,256	\$	2,037,309	\$		\$	4,021,565
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(35,718)	\$	5,433	\$		\$	(30,285)
OTUED EINANGING COURGES (UCES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	•		•	000 000	•	400.000	•	400.000
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	399,000	\$	100,000	\$	499,000
Transfers Out		(104,000)		(395,000)		-		(499,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(104,000)	\$	4,000	\$	100,000	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(139,718)	\$	9,433	\$	100,000	\$	(30,285)
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	1,422,846	\$	2,770,732	\$	250,000	\$	4,443,578
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	1,283,128	\$	2,780,165	\$	350,000	\$	4,413,293

# **PIERCE COUNTY**

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in <i>Fund Balances</i> - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (30,285)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Current Year Capital Outlay  Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$ 228,510 (862,250)	(633,740)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of the capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the gain on the capital assets sold.		153,239
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		6,417
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Interest Payable	\$ (4,840) 214	(4,626)
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.  Decrease in Net Pension & OPEB Liability  Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions & OPEB  Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions & OPEB	\$ 1,597,417 (534,909) (785,810)	276,698
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures.		
Decrease in Taxes Receivable		 (2,136)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (234,433)

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

	Business-Type Activities		
	Heart of Americ Correctional an Treatment Cent		
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$	86,787	
Accounts Receivable		262,999	
Total Current Assets	\$	349,786	
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets, Net		1,873,990	
Total Assets	\$	2,223,776	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Derived from Pensions & OPEB	\$	1,324,903	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,548,679	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Interest Payable Long-Term Debt	\$	51,519 86 876	
Compensated Absences Total Current Liabilities	Ф.	18,608	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	71,089	
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences Net Pension & OPEB Liability	\$	1,751 74,433 1,174,975	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	1,251,159	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,322,248	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Derived from Pensions & OPEB	\$	2,036,989	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,359,237	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,873,990	
Unrestricted		(1,684,548)	
Total Net Position	\$	189,442	

	Business-Type Activities		
	Cor	rt of America rectional and itment Center	
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ.	0.000.000	
Housing - Security	\$	2,360,280	
Laundry Services		32,466	
Commission - Turnkey		74,843	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,467,589	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$	1,709,003	
Utilities		156,758	
Medical (Prisoners)		45,224	
Kitchen & Laundry		268,029	
Professional Fees		3,800	
Other Operating Expenses		165,776	
Depreciation Expense		61,704	
Total Operating Expenses	_\$	2,410,294	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	57,295	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Income	\$	175	
USDA Grant Revenue		61,200	
Miscellaneous Revenue		71,342	
Interest and Service Charges		(37)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	132,680	
Change in Net Position	\$	189,975	
Total Net Position - January 1	\$	(533)	
Total Net Position - December 31	\$	189,442	

		siness-Type Activities
	Con	rt of America rectional and tment Center
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash Received from Customers  Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services  Cash Payments to Employees for Services	\$	2,399,273 (625,160) (2,139,787)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(365,674)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Miscellaneous USDA Grant Interest Received	\$	70,890 61,200 175
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	132,265
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets Principal on Long-Term Debt Interest Paid	\$	(196,565) (423) (68)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(197,056)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(430,465)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	\$	517,252
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	86,787
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating Income	\$	57,295
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Depreciation Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities	\$	61,704
Increase in Accounts Receivable Increase in Accounts Payable Decrease in Compensated Absences Decrease in Net Pension & OPEB Liability Decrease in Deferred Outflows Derived from Pensions & OPEB Increase in Deferred Inflows Derived from Pensions & OPEB		(68,318) 14,427 (3,156) (2,577,784) 856,869 1,293,289
Total Adjustments	\$	(422,969)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(365,674)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

	 Custodial Funds
ASSETS	_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,908,781
LIABILITIES & DERRERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities Funds Held for Other Governmental Units Funds Held for Individuals Funds Held for Other Purposes	\$ 174,536 145,340 13,237
Total Liabilities	\$ 333,113
Deferred Inflows of Resources Taxes Received in Advance	\$ 1,575,668
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,908,781

	 Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS  Tax Collections for Other Governments  Commissary Collections  Payroll Witholding Collections  Grant Collections for Other Governments  Miscellaneous Collections	\$ 5,536,783 631,049 22,441 625,041 4,249
Total Additions	\$ 6,819,563
DEDUCTIONS  Tax Disbursements to Other Governments  Commissary Disbursements  Payroll Witholding Disbursements  Grant Disbursements to Other Governments  Miscellaneous Disbursements	\$ 5,536,783 631,049 22,441 625,041 4,249
Total Deductions	\$ 6,819,563
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 
Net Position - Beginning	\$ 
Net Position - Ending	\$ 

#### PIERCE COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

# **Reporting Entity**

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

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

# **Component Units**

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The component unit column in the financial statements includes the financial data of the county's component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the county.

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Nonmajor Fund – This fund accounts for financial resources that exist for the SIRN 20/20 project. The major source of revenue are transfers from the general fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund:

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 and used to account for commissary activity on behalf of the HACTC inmates.

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

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

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

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

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

# **Cash and Investments**

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

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

# **Capital Assets**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Capital assets of the governmental activities, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 – 100
Equipment	5 – 12
Infrastructure	8 – 20

# **Business-Type Activities**

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

# **Compensated Absences**

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

# **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

#### Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been

determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

# **Fund Balances**

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

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

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

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

# **Net Position**

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

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

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

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

# **Interfund Transactions**

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

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

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

# **NOTE 2: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

Net position as of January 1, 2021 has been restated for the net capital asset adjustment shown below:

Primary Government	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 7,049,424
Adjustments to restate the January 1, 2021 Net Position	
Capital Assets, Net	(26,458)
Net Position January 1, as restated	\$ 7,022,966

#### **NOTE 3: DEPOSITS**

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

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

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

At year ended December 31, 2021, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$6,789,999 and the bank balances totaled \$7,222,133. Of the bank balances, \$1,250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At year ended December 31, 2021, the Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$43,821, and the bank balances totaled \$46,251, all of which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

# **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 TRANSFERS**

The following transfers were made during 2021:

	Tra	ansfers In	Tra	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(104,000)
Special Revenue Fund		399,000		(395,000)
Nonmajor Fund		100,000		-
Total	\$	499,000	\$	(499,000)

Transfers were primarily done to move excess funds from the Highway fund to the Road & Bridge fund. The County also transferred funds to a nonmajor fund for a capital project in 2021.

# **NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS**

# **Governmental Activities**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	E	Bal Jan 1					Balance
Governmental Activities		Restated	I	ncreases	De	creases	Dec 31
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	11,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,500
Construction in Progress		-		36,250		-	36,250
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	11,500	\$	36,250	\$	-	\$ 47,750
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings	\$	1,288,953	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,288,953
Equipment		2,352,382		345,500		312,487	2,385,395
Infrastructure		5,512,869		-		-	5,512,869
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	9,154,204	\$	345,500	\$	312,487	\$ 9,187,217
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings	\$	360,266	\$	22,276	\$	-	\$ 382,542
Equipment		1,285,235		367,695		312,487	1,340,443
Infrastructure		3,450,534		472,279		-	3,922,813
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	5,096,035	\$	862,250	\$	312,487	\$ 5,645,798
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	4,058,169	\$	(516,750)	\$	-	\$ 3,541,419
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,069,669	\$	(480,500)	\$	-	\$ 3,589,169

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

General Government	\$ 22,598
Public Safety	72,977
Highways and Bridges	761,818
Health and Welfare	3,509
Conservation of Natural Resources	1,348
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 862,250

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Balance				Balance
Business-Type Activities	Jan 1	In	creases	Decreases	Dec 31
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	\$ 2,181,925	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,181,925
Equipment	168,417		196,564	-	364,981
Infrastructure	79,531		-	-	79,531
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 2,429,873	\$	196,564	\$	\$ 2,626,437
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	\$ 525,333	\$	47,857	\$ -	\$ 573,190
Equipment	148,444		12,256	-	160,700
Infrastructure	16,966		1,591	-	18,557
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 690,743	\$	61,704	\$ -	\$ 752,447
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 1,739,130	\$	134,860	\$ -	\$ 1,873,990
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,739,130	\$	134,860	\$ -	\$ 1,873,990

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

# **NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

# **Governmental Activities**

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term liabilities:

	В	alance					E	Balance	Du	e Within
Governmental Activities		Jan 1	Inc	reases	De	creases		Dec 31	Oı	ne Year
Long-Term Debt										
Special Assessments	\$	25,668	\$	-	\$	6,417	\$	19,251	\$	6,417
Compensated Absences *		64,970		4,840		-		69,810		13,962
Net Pension/OPEB Liability *	2	,315,358		-	1,	597,417		717,941		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2	,405,996	\$	4,840	\$1,	603,834	\$	807,002	\$	20,379

<sup>\* -</sup> The change in compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liability is shown as a net change.

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Year Ending		Special Assessments						
Dec 31		Principal Interest						
2022	\$	6,417	\$	770				
2023		6,417		513				
2024		6,417		257				
2025		-		-				
Total	\$	19,251	\$	1,540				

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Business-Type Activities	Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	Dec 31	One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Special Assessments	\$ 3,503	\$ -	\$ 876	\$ 2,627	\$ 876
Compensated Absences *	96,197	-	3,156	93,041	18,608
Net Pension/OPEB Liability *	3,752,759	-	2,577,784	1,174,975	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 3,852,459	\$ -	\$2,581,816	\$ 1,270,643	\$ 19,484

<sup>\* -</sup> The change in compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liability is shown as a net change.

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

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Year Ending	Year Ending Special Assessments						
Dec 31		Principal Interest					
2022	\$	876	\$	105			
2023		876		70			
2024		875		35			
2025		-		-			
Total	\$	2,627	\$	210			

# **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, 2021, for its respective proportionate share of the net pension liability, the following net pension liabilities were reported:

	N	let Pension Liability
County	\$	1,797,541

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net pension liability was based on its respective share of covered payroll in the main system pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating main system employers. At June 30, 2021, the entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

		Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2020	Pension
	Proportion	Measurement	Expense
County	0.172459%	-0.015604%	141,487

At December 31, 2021, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were reported related to net pension liabilities from the following sources:

	De	ferred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
		of Resources	0	f Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	31,036	\$	183,464
Changes of Assumptions		1,989,529		2,593,930
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		666,680
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		451,604
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		78,822		-
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	\$	2,099,387	\$	3,895,678

\$78,822 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

2022	\$ 358,034
2023	463,235
2024	366,073
2025	687,771
2026	-

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, Net of Investment Expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.00%
International Equity	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	7%	9.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	0.73%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.77%
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 1.92%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00%.

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		Decrease Discount 1% Increa		1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,858,694	\$	1,797,541	\$	913,964	

# **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, 2021, for its respective proportionate share of the net pension liability, the following net OPEB liabilities were reported:

	Net OPEB Liability	
County	\$	95,375

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the its share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2021, the entities had the following proportions, change in proportions, and pension expense:

		Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from	
	Proportion	June 30, 2020 Measurement	OPEB Expense
County	0.171485%		8,400

At December 31, 2021, the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were reported related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Outflows	Deferre	ed Inflows
	of Res	sources	of Re	sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	5,477	\$	2,614
Changes of Assumptions		14,770		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		-		32,678
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		206		17,353
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		12,837		-
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	\$	33,290	\$	52,645

\$12,837 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

2022	\$ 6,606
2023	6,841
2024	8,340
2025	10,230
2026	175
2027	-
Thereafter	_

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	5.85%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	6.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	40%	0.50%
International Equities	21%	6.25%

# **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 rates described in this report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)		ase Discount 1% Increa		1% Increase (7.50%)
Proportionate Share							
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	141,454	\$	93,375	\$	56,386	

# **NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. Pierce County pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF for automobile and general liability is limited to losses of \$4,000,000 per occurrence. Public Assets coverage is limited to \$2,190,163.

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

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

# **NOTE 11: JOINT VENTURES**

# **Lake Region District Health Unit**

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

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

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

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

# **Heart of America Library**

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

Unaudited summary financial information for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

		Heart of
	Aı	merica Library
Cash and Investments	\$	377,622
Total Revenues	\$	191,160
Total Expenses		153,862
Net Change in Position	\$	37,298

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

#### **Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource District**

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

Unaudited summary financial information for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Ва	Devils Lake Isin Joint WRD
Cash and Investments	\$	225,149
Total Liabilities		-
Total Net Position	\$	225,149
Total Revenues	\$	171,391
Total Expenses		173,713
Net Change in Position	\$	(2,322)

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	-	ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	1,157,452 548,037	\$	1,157,452 548,037	\$	1,131,081 576,920	\$	(26,371) 28,883
Licenses, Permits and Fees		3,450		3,450		3,500		50
Charges for Services		40,200		40,200		39,274		(926)
Interest Income		95,000		95,000		61,522		(33,478)
Miscellaneous		167,886		167,886		136,241		(31,645)
Total Revenues	\$	2,012,025	\$	2,012,025	\$	1,948,538	\$	(63,487)
EXPENDITURES								
Current General Government	\$	1,284,295	\$	1,284,295	\$	1,100,168	\$	184,127
Public Safety	Ψ	1,042,462	Ψ	1,042,462	Ψ	779,972	Ψ	262,490
Health and Welfare		34,603		34,603		22,354		12,249
Culture and Recreation		22,000		22,000		18,295		3,705
Conserv. of Natural Resources		1,100		1,100		-		1,100
Other		237,385		237,385		62,148		175,237
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		1,137		(1,137)
Interest and Fees						182		(182)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,621,845	\$	2,621,845	\$	1,984,256	\$	637,589
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	•	(000,000)	•	(000,000)	•	(05.740)	•	574.400
Over Expenditures	\$	(609,820)	\$	(609,820)	\$	(35,718)	\$	574,102
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(104,000)	\$	(104,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$		\$	(104,000)	\$	(104,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(609,820)	\$	(609,820)	\$	(139,718)	\$	470,102
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	1,422,846	\$	1,422,846	\$	1,422,846	\$	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	813,026	\$	813,026	\$	1,283,128	\$	470,102

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	513,159	\$	513,159	\$	489,998	\$	(23, 161)
Intergovernmental		612,548		612,548		1,164,522		551,974
Charges for Services		303,170		303,170		344,892		41,722
Interest Income		-		-		237		237
Miscellaneous		190,489		190,489		43,093		(147,396)
Total Revenues	\$	1,619,366	\$	1,619,366	\$	2,042,742	\$	423,376
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	-	\$	30,950	\$	30,950	\$	-
Public Safety		141,789		437,894		388,031		49,863
Highways and Bridges		2,289,661		2,297,000		1,382,837		914,163
Health and Welfare		8,381		8,381		8,267		114
Conserv. of Natural Resources		266,016		266,016		224,949		41,067
Emergencies		174,528		174,528		-		174,528
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		1,961		(1,961)
Interest and Fees		_		-		314		(314)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,880,375	\$	3,214,769	\$	2,037,309	\$	1,177,460
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(1,261,009)	\$	(1,595,403)	\$	5,433	\$	1,600,836
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	•	000 700	•	202 702	•	000 000	•	(40.4.700)
Transfers In	\$	883,782	\$	883,782	\$	399,000	\$	(484,782)
Transfers Out		(883,782)		(883,782)		(395,000)		488,782
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,000	\$	4,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(1,261,009)	\$	(1,595,403)	\$	9,433	\$	1,604,836
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	2,770,732	\$	2,770,732	\$	2,770,732	\$	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	1,509,723	\$	1,175,329	\$	2,780,165	\$	1,604,836

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

# PIERCE COUNTY

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2021	0.172459%	\$ 1,797,541	\$ 1,952,909	92.04%	78.26%
2020	0.188063%	5,916,502	2,074,567	285.19%	48.91%
2019	0.207085%	2,427,186	2,154,032	112.68%	71.66%
2018	0.226311%	3,819,245	2,324,928	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.225914%	3,631,179	2,306,229	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.236958%	2,309,387	2,387,981	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.222433%	1,512,506	1,981,611	76.33%	77.15%

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

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2021	\$ 144,019	\$ 165,608	\$ (21,589)	\$ 2,081,894	7.95%
2020	146,897	142,799	4,098	2,074,567	6.88%
2019	156,826	166,645	(9,819)	2,154,032	7.74%
2018	171,241	166,176	5,065	2,324,928	7.15%
2017	167,230	171,436	(4,206)	2,306,229	7.43%
2016	172,886	166,344	6,542	2,387,981	6.97%
2015	150,519	153,449	(2,930)	1,981,611	7.74%

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

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2021	0.171485%	\$ 95,375	\$ 1,869,629	5.10%	76.63%
2020	0.180237%	151,615	2,054,652	7.38%	63.38%
2019	0.193004%	155,046	2,154,032	7.20%	63.13%
2018	0.212474%	167,338	2,324,928	7.20%	61.89%

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

			Contributions in			Contributions as a
			Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
		Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee
		Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
	2021	\$ 22,483	\$ 25,253	\$ (2,770)	\$ 2,081,894	1.21%
	2020	24,138	22,864	1,274	\$ 2,054,652	1.11%
	2019	25,051	26,682	(1,631)	2,154,032	1.24%
ſ	2018	27,270	26,606	664	2,324,928	1.14%

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# **Budgetary Information**

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

#### NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

#### **Budget Amendments**

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

		EXPENDITURES/TRANSFERS OUT					
		Original Budget		Budget Amendment		Amended Budget	
Special Revenue Fund	\$	3,764,157	\$	334,394	\$	4,098,551	

# NOTE 3 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

# **Pension**

The interest rate earned on member contributions decreased from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (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 increased 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, 2020.

# **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, 2020.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Continued

# NOTE 4 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

#### **Pension**

All actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

#### **OPEB**

All actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

# NOTE 5 SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

STATE AUDITOR

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

Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Pierce County Rugby, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit and aggregate remaining fund information of Pierce County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pierce County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pierce County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Pierce County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Pierce County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings. Pierce County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# **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 May 19, 2022

Summary of Auditor's Results For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Schedule of Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

# 2021-001 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES - COUNTY & WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

#### Condition

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

#### **Effect**

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

#### Cause

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

#### Criteria

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

# **Prior Recommendation**

Yes.

## Recommendation

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

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

#### Pierce County's and Water Resource District's Response

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

#### 2021-002 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE ADJUSTMENT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

#### Condition

Pierce County recorded \$168,392 of intergovernmental receivables that should have not been included the receivable listing. Adjustments to the financial statements were proposed and accepted by management.

#### **Effect**

Failure to remove the \$168,392 of intergovernmental receivables would have caused the financial statements to be misleading, due to over reporting receivables.

# Cause

The revenue was received in January 2022, however, the expenditures for those funds will not be incurred until 2022.

#### Criteria

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

#### **Prior Recommendation**

No.

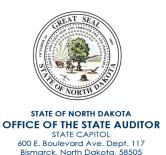
#### Recommendation

We recommend Pierce County carefully prepare and review receivables listing to accurately present the financial statements, in accordance with GAAP.

# **Pierce County's Response**

Agree. Management will review receivable listing to ensure accuracy in the future.

STATE AUDITOR
Joshua C. Gallion



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#### **GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION**

May 19, 2022

Board of County Commissioners Pierce County Rugby, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pierce County, North Dakota, for the year ended December 31, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated February 17, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you with the following information related to our audit.

# **Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Pierce County are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2021. We noted no transactions entered into by Pierce County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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 governmental activities financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets is based on past history of each classification of capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives of capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit**

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### **Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements**

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

2021 Adjustments	Audit Adjustments		
	Debit	Credit	
Governmental Activities			
To remove intergovernmental receivables			
Intergovernmental Revenue	168,392		
Intergovernmental Receivable		168,392	
Business-Type Activities Funds			
To Reclassify Miscellaneous Revenue			
Miscellaneous Revenue	61,200		
Intergovernmental Revenue		61,200	

## **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 May 19, 2022.

#### **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 Pierce 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.

#### 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.

#### **Other Matters**

We applied certain limited procedures to the *budgetary comparison information*, schedule of district's share of net pension liability and district contributions, schedule of district's share of net OPEB liability and district contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

#### **Restriction on Use**

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

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota May 19, 2022



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

# NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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