

NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

Rolette County

Rolla, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2021 *Client Code: PS40000*





Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| County Officials | 1 |
|---|----|
| Independent Auditor's Report | 2 |
| Basic Financial Statements | |
| Statement of Net Position | 5 |
| Statement of Activities | |
| Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds | |
| Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the | / |
| Statement of Net Position | 8 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| Governmental Funds | 9 |
| Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, | |
| Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the | |
| Statement of Activities | |
| Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds | |
| Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds | |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 13 |
| Dequired Supplementary Information | |
| Required Supplementary Information | 20 |
| Budgetary Comparison Schedules | 30 |
| Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and | |
| Employer Contributions | 32 |
| Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability and | |
| Employer Contributions | |
| Notes to the Required Supplementary Information | 35 |
| | |
| 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 | 37 |
| Summary of Auditor's Results | 39 |
| Schedule of Audit Findings | 40 |
| Governance Communication | 45 |
| | |

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Eldon Moors, Sr. Henry LaRocque Craig Poitra Allen Schlenvogt Alice Lunday

Valerie McCloud Kandace Desjarlais Nathan Gustafson Sarah Bruce Brian Grosinger Chairman Vice-Chairman Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner

Auditor Treasurer Sheriff Recorder State's Attorney STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117 Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505 PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

ndsao@nd.gov

www.nd.gov/auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Rolette County Rolla, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rolette County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rolette'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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rolette County, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit 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* (*GAS*), 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 Rolette 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 Rolette County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. 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 and GAS 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, 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 including 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 Rolette 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 Rolette 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 required 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 *the notes to the required supplementary information* 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 statement in appropriate operation, 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 inquires with management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 an 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 basis 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 December 28, 2022 on our consideration of Rolette 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 Rolette County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota December 28, 2022

December 31, 2021

| | | | | Componer | nt Units |
|--|----|---|------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | - | overnmental Activities | R | Water esource District | Health District |
| ASSETS Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable | \$ | 2,576,265 183,983 72,641 128,737 | \$ | 72,682 \$ - - 1,635 | 503,136 235,287 57,672 5,200 |
| Road Receivables Capital Assets Nondepreciable | | 18,542 264,984 | | - | - |
| Depreciable, Net | | 16,362,495 | . <u> </u> | - | 531,742 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 19,607,647 | \$ | 74,317 \$ | 1,333,037 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions & OPEB | \$ | 1,582,358 | \$ | - \$ | 698,331 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resouces | \$ | 21,190,005 | \$ | 74,317 \$ | 2,031,368 |
| LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries Payable Grants Received in Advance Interest Payable | \$ | 92,782 13,957 995,790 144,929 | \$ | - \$ - - - | - 16,266 - - |
| Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences Payable Due After One Year Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences Payable | | 408,435 8,327 9,059,579 74,946 | | - - - | 8,501 5,202 86,761 46,811 |
| Net Pension & OPEB Liability | | 863,611 | | - | 535,354 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 11,662,356 | \$ | - \$ | 698,895 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions & OPEB | \$ | 3,355,345 | \$ | - \$ | 989,248 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resouces | \$ | 15,017,701 | \$ | - \$ | 1,688,143 |
| NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for | \$ | 7,014,536 | \$ | - \$ | 436,480 |
| Public Safety Highways & Bridges Emergencies Health and Welfare | | 2,436 94,743 195,643 18,662 | | - - - - | - - - |
| Conservation of Natural Resources Debt Service Unrestricted | | 84,828 354,774 (1,593,318) | | 74,317 - - | (93,255 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 6,172,304 | \$ | 74,317 \$ | 343,225 |

ROLETTE COUNTY Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | | | | | | | | | | Net (Expe Change | ense) Re s in Net | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|---------------|-----|------------|-------|--------------|-----|-------------|----|---------------------|----------------------|---------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | Primary | | | |
| | | | | F | Prog | ram Revenu | es | | (| Government | Coi | npone | nt Units |
| | | | | | (| Operating | | Capital | | | Wat | er | |
| | | | Cł | narges for | G | Grants and | - | ants and | G | iovernmental | Resou | irce | Health |
| Functions/Programs | E | Expenses | 5 | Services | Сс | ontributions | Cor | ntributions | | Activities | Distr | ict | District |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ | 2,193,186 | \$ | 38,358 | \$ | 151,041 | \$ | - | \$ | (2,003,787) | | | |
| Public Safety | | 2,561,714 | | 413,942 | | 30,357 | | 289,571 | | (1,827,844) | | | |
| Highways & Public Improvement | | 2,110,650 | | 108,071 | | 1,193,267 | | - | | (809,312) | | | |
| Flood Repair | | 67 | | - | | - | | - | | (67) | | | |
| Health and Welfare | | 52,829 | | - | | 29,309 | | - | | (23,520) | | | |
| Conserv. of Natural Resources | | 128,827 | | - | | - | | - | | (128,827) | | | |
| Emergency | | - | | - | | 38,403 | | - | | 38,403 | | | |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt | | 349,348 | | - | | - | | - | | (349,348) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Primary Government | \$ | 7,396,621 | \$ | 560,371 | \$ | 1,442,377 | \$ | 289,571 | \$ | (5,104,302) | | | |
| Component Units | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Resource Board | \$ | 6,058 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | | \$ (6. | 058) \$ | - |
| Health District | Ψ | 1,653,023 | Ψ | 600,026 | Ψ | 988,961 | Ψ | 36,995 | | | ψ (0, | - | , (27,041) |
| | | 1,000,020 | | 000,020 | | 000,001 | | 00,000 | | | | | (21,041) |
| Total Component Units | \$ | 1,659,081 | \$ | 600,026 | \$ | 988,961 | \$ | 36,995 | | | \$ (6, | 058) \$ | 6 (27,041) |
| | Ge | neral Rever | ามค | s | | | | | | | | | |
| | | perty Taxes | | • | | | | | \$ | 2,810,530 | \$ 35. | 577 \$ | 94,685 |
| | | Restricted | Gra | ants and C | ontri | ibutions | | | Ŧ | 1,464,941 | <i>ф</i> сс, | - | - |
| | | estricted Inv | | | | | | | | 2,346 | | 36 | - |
| | | Gain on Sa | | | 0 | | | | | 107,900 | | - | - |
| | | cellaneous I | | • | | | | | | 211,969 | | - | 7,851 |
| | | | | | | | | | | , | | | |
| | Tot | al General R | eve | nues | | | | | \$ | 4,597,686 | \$ 35, | 613 \$ | 5 102,536 |
| | Cha | ange in Net F | os | ition | | | | | \$ | (506,616) | \$29, | 555 \$ | 5 75,495 |
| | Net | Position - J | anu | ary 1 | | | | | \$ | 6,678,920 | \$44, | 762 \$ | 6 267,730 |
| | Net | Position - D | ece | ember 31 | | | | | \$ | 6,172,304 | \$74, | 317 \$ | 343,225 |

| | (| General | | Special Revenue Fund | | Debt Service Fund | | Total overnmental Funds |
|--|----|---------|----|----------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| ASSETS | • | | • | | • | | • | |
| Cash and Investments | \$ | 341,488 | \$ | 1,892,800 | \$ | 341,977 | \$ | 2,576,265 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | | 99,728 | | 84,255 | | - | | 183,983 |
| Accounts Receivable | | 52,386 | | 20,255 | | - | | 72,641 |
| Taxes Receivable | | 76,777 | | 39,163 | | 12,797 | | 128,737 |
| Road Receivables | | - | | 18,542 | | - | | 18,542 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 570,379 | \$ | 2,055,015 | \$ | 354,774 | \$ | 2,980,168 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 54,026 | \$ | 38,756 | \$ | - | \$ | 92,782 |
| Salaries Payable | | 12,056 | | 1,901 | | - | | 13,957 |
| Grants Received in Advance | | - | | 995,790 | | - | | 995,790 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 66,082 | \$ | 1,036,447 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,102,529 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes Receivable | \$ | 76,777 | \$ | 39,163 | \$ | 12,797 | \$ | 128,737 |
| Road Receivable | Ψ | | Ψ | 18,542 | Ψ | - | Ψ | 18,542 |
| | | | | 10,012 | | | | 10,012 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ | 76,777 | \$ | 57,705 | \$ | 12,797 | \$ | 147,279 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ | 142,859 | \$ | 1,094,152 | \$ | 12,797 | \$ | 1,249,808 |
| Fund Balances Restricted | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ | _ | \$ | 86,666 | \$ | _ | \$ | 86,666 |
| Highways and Bridges | Ψ | _ | Ψ | 588,395 | Ψ | _ | Ψ | 588,395 |
| Emergency | | - | | 195,643 | | - | | 195,643 |
| Health and Welfare | | - | | 17,313 | | - | | 17,313 |
| Conservation of Natural Resources | | - | | 78,633 | | - | | 78,633 |
| Debt Service | | - | | - | | 341,977 | | 341,977 |
| Unassigned | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 427,520 | | - | | - | | 427,520 |
| Negative Fund Balance | | - | | (5,787) | | - | | (5,787) |
| Total Fund Balances | \$ | 427,520 | \$ | 960,863 | \$ | 341,977 | \$ | 1,730,360 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | | | | | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$ | 570,379 | \$ | 2,055,015 | \$ | 354,774 | \$ | 2,980,168 |

| Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds | | \$ 1,730,360 |
|---|--|------------------|
| Total <i>net position</i> reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | | 16,627,479 |
| Certain receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the funds. | | |
| Road Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable | \$ 18,542 128,737 | 147,279 |
| Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | | |
| Deferred Outflows Derived From Pensions and OPEB Deferred Inflows Derived From Pensions and OPEB | \$ 1,582,358 (3,355,345) | (1,772,987) |
| 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 Interest Payable Compensated Absences | \$ (9,468,014) (144,929) (83,273) | |
| Net Pension & OPEB Liability | (863,611) | (10,559,827) |
| Total Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ 6,172,304 |
| | (863,611) | \$ |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | | General | | Special Revenue Fund | Debt Service Fund | | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|--|----|-----------|----|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|----|-------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 1,642,694 | \$ | 902,195 | \$ | 269,198 | \$ | 2,814,087 |
| Intergovernmental | | 1,496,018 | | 1,695,921 | | 4,950 | | 3,196,889 |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | | 5,210 | | - | | - | | 5,210 |
| Charges for Services | | 184,738 | | 363,368 | | - | | 548,106 |
| Interest Income | | 2,346 | | - | | - | | 2,346 |
| Miscellaneous | | 94,847 | | 117,122 | | - | | 211,969 |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 3,425,853 | \$ | 3,078,606 | \$ | 274,148 | \$ | 6,778,607 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ | 1,644,148 | \$ | 304,435 | \$ | 172 | \$ | 1,948,755 |
| Public Safety | | 1,784,072 | | 347,127 | | - | | 2,131,199 |
| Highways & Public Improvement | | - | | 1,681,226 | | - | | 1,681,226 |
| Emergency | | - | | 67 | | - | | 67 |
| Health and Welfare | | 15,283 | | 22,375 | | - | | 37,658 |
| Conserv. of Natural Resources | | - | | 133,839 | | - | | 133,839 |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | 348 | | 182,589 | | 210,000 | | 392,937 |
| Interest & Fees | | 114 | | 15,078 | | 337,900 | | 353,092 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 3,443,965 | \$ | 2,686,736 | \$ | 548,072 | \$ | 6,678,773 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | \$ | (18,112) | \$ | 391,870 | \$ | (273,924) | \$ | 99,834 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | |
| Lease Financing | \$ | - | \$ | 246,596 | \$ | - | \$ | 246,596 |
| Sale of Capital Assets | Ŧ | 7,900 | Ŧ | , | Ŧ | - | • | 7,900 |
| Transfers In | | 229,500 | | 212,000 | | 997,900 | | 1,439,400 |
| Transfers Out | | (450,000) | | (441,500) | | (547,900) | | (1,439,400) |
| | | (100,000) | | (11,000) | | (0.11,000) | | (1,100,100) |
| Total Other Financing Sources and Uses | \$ | (212,600) | \$ | 17,096 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 254,496 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | \$ | (230,712) | \$ | 408,966 | \$ | 176,076 | \$ | 354,330 |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | \$ | 658,232 | \$ | 551,897 | \$ | 165,901 | \$ | 1,376,030 |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | \$ | 427,520 | \$ | 960,863 | \$ | 341,977 | \$ | 1,730,360 |

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | | \$ 354,330 |
|--|---|-----------------|
| The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and | | |
| reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense | \$ 625,024 (890,510) | (265,486) |
| In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. | | |
| Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Sale of Capital Assets | \$ 107,900 (7,900) | 100,000 |
| The proceeds of debt issuances are reporting as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net positi issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activitie Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. | | |
| Debt Issuance Repayment of Debt | \$ (246,596) 392,937 | 146,341 |
| Bond premium amortization is a reduction to interest expense as it is amortized over the life of the outstanding bonds using the straight-line method. | | 1,825 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | |
| Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Retainage Payable Net Change in Interest Payable | \$ 31,137 1,991 1,919 | 35,047 |
| Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. | | |
| Net Change in Taxes Receivable Net Change in Road Receivables | \$ (3,557) 7,055 | 3,498 |
| The net pension and OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds. | | |
| Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ 1,685,076 (934,723) (1,632,524) | (882,171) |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | _ | \$ (506,616) |

ROLETTE COUNTY Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

| | Custodial Funds | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------|--|--|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,796,887 | | |
| LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Funds Held for Other Governmental Units | \$ | 127,592 | | |
| Funds Held for Other Purposes | | 65,881 | | |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 193,473 | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Taxes Received in Advance | ¢ | 1 000 111 | | |
| Takes Necelved III Auvalice | \$ | 1,603,414 | | |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ | 1,796,887 | | |

| | Custodial Funds |
|---|--------------------|
| ADDITIONS | |
| Tax Collections for Other Governments | \$ 5,116,828 |
| Grant Collections for Other Governments | 102,883 |
| Miscellaneous Collections | 92,933 |
| | |
| Total Additions | \$ 5,312,644 |
| | |
| DEDUCTIONS | |
| Tax Disbursements to Other Governments | \$ 5,116,828 |
| Grant Disbursements to Other Governments | 102,883 |
| Miscellaneous Disbursements | 92,933 |
| | |
| Total Deductions | \$ 5,312,644 |
| | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position | \$ - |
| | |
| Net Position - Beginning | \$ - |
| | |
| Net Position - Ending | \$ |

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Component Units

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

Discretely Presented Component Units: The component unit columns in the government wide financial statements include the financial data of the County's two component units. These units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

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

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

Component Unit Financial Statements. The financial statements of each of the discretely presented component unit are presented in the basic financial statements. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from the County Auditor at 102 NE 2nd Street Rolla, ND, 58367.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the costs associated with long-term debt obligations.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

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

Capital Assets

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

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

| | | Health |
|------------------|--------|----------|
| Assets | County | District |
| Buildings | 50 | 50 |
| Equipment | 5 - 30 | 10 |
| Vehicles | 5 - 10 | 10 |
| Infrastructure | 50 | - |
| Office Equipment | 5 - 15 | - |

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of one to two days per month depending on years of service. Annually on an employee's anniversary date, an employee will be allowed to carry over a maximum of the total number of vacation hours accrued during the year prior to the anniversary date. On the employee's anniversary date, if an employee has hours earned over the carry over maximum, those hours will be paid out at a rate of ½ the employee's rate of pay. Upon termination vacation benefits that have accrued through the last day of work will be paid. Sick leave benefits are earned at the rate of five to ten days per year depending on years of service. An unlimited number of sick leave hours may be carried over and employees, with ten years of service, are paid for 10% of their accumulated sick, to a maximum of 1,000 hours of leave, upon termination. A liability for the vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in government-wide statement of net position.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pension

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

At year ended December 31, 2021, the County's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$3,591,404, and the bank balances totaled \$4,481,567. Of the bank balances, \$523,839 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 Rolette County Water Resource District's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$72,682, and the bank balances totaled \$74,132, all of which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

At year ended December 31, 2021, the Rolette County Public Health District's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$503,136, and the bank balances totaled \$511,194. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, while the remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

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

| | Balance | | | | | | Balance |
|---|------------------|----|-----------|----|---------------------|-----|------------------|
| Primary Government | Jan 1 | Ir | Increases | | Decreases Transfers | | Dec 31 |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 134,500 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$- | \$ 134,500 |
| Construction Progress | - | | 130,484 | | - | - | 130,484 |
| Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated | \$ 134,500 | \$ | 130,484 | \$ | - | \$- | \$ 264,984 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | \$ 11,284,261 | \$ | - | \$ | 237,000 | \$- | \$ 11,047,261 |
| Building Improvements | 297,832 | | - | | - | - | 297,832 |
| Equipment | 4,428,169 | | 346,596 | | 286,453 | - | 4,488,312 |
| Vehicles | 637,029 | | 247,945 | | 74,000 | - | 810,974 |
| Infrastructure | 7,174,287 | | - | | - | - | 7,174,287 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated | \$ 23,821,578 | \$ | 594,541 | \$ | 597,453 | \$- | \$ 23,818,666 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | \$ 2,028,500 | \$ | 214,216 | \$ | 237,000 | \$- | \$ 2,005,716 |
| Building Improvements | 65,557 | | 11,139 | | - | - | 76,696 |
| Equipment | 2,805,966 | | 304,638 | | 286,453 | - | 2,824,151 |
| Vehicles | 434,363 | | 107,107 | | 74,000 | - | 467,470 |
| Infrastructure | 1,828,727 | | 253,411 | | - | - | 2,082,138 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | \$ 7,163,113 | \$ | 890,511 | \$ | 597,453 | \$- | \$ 7,456,171 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net | \$ 16,658,465 | \$ | (295,970) | \$ | - | \$- | \$ 16,362,495 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$ 16,792,965 | \$ | (165,486) | \$ | - | \$- | \$ 16,627,479 |

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

| Primary Government | Amount | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|--|
| General Government | \$ | 35,732 | |
| Public Safety | | 274,654 | |
| Health & Welfare | | 562,316 | |
| Conservation of Natural Resources | | 2,637 | |
| Highways & Bridges | | 15,172 | |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$ | 890,511 | |

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

| | Balance | | | | | | E | Balance |
|---|---------------|----|----------|-----------|-------|-----------|----|---------|
| Health District | Jan 1 | Ir | ncreases | Decreases | | Transfers | | Dec 31 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | \$ 90,000 | \$ | 175,000 | \$ | - [\$ | \$- | | 265,000 |
| Vehicles | 336,728 | | - | | - | - | | 336,728 |
| Equipment | - | | 36,955 | | - | - | | 36,955 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated | \$ 426,728 | \$ | 211,955 | \$ | - \$ | \$- | \$ | 638,683 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | \$ 30,600 | \$ | 5,300 | \$ | - [\$ | \$- | \$ | 35,900 |
| Vehicles | 33,672 | | 33,673 | | - | - | | 67,345 |
| Equipment | - | | 3,696 | | - | - | | 3,696 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | \$ 64,272 | \$ | 42,669 | \$ | - \$ | \$- | \$ | 106,941 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$ 362,456 | \$ | 169,286 | \$ | - \$ | \$- | \$ | 531,742 |

Depreciation expense was charged to the health and welfare function.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government

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

| | Balance | | | | | | | Balance | | Due Within | |
|--------------------------------|---------|------------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|------------|--|
| Primary Government | | Jan 1 | Ir | ncreases | C | Decreases | | Dec 31 | | ne Year | |
| Long Term Debt | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonds Payable | \$ | 9,020,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 210,000 | \$ | 8,810,000 | \$ | 220,000 | |
| Bond Premium | | 45,612 | | - | | 1,824 | | 43,788 | | 1,825 | |
| Leases Payable | | 546,197 | | 246,596 | | 182,589 | | 610,204 | | 186,253 | |
| Special Assessments Payable | | 4,370 | | - | | 348 | | 4,022 | | 357 | |
| Total Long-Term Debt | \$ | 9,616,179 | \$ | 246,596 | \$ | 394,761 | \$ | 9,468,014 | \$ | 408,435 | |
| Compensated Absences * | \$ | 114,410 | \$ | - | \$ | 31,137 | \$ | 83,273 | \$ | 8,327 | |
| Net Pension and OPEB Liability | | 2,548,687 | | - | | 1,685,076 | | 863,611 | | - | |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 12,279,276 | \$ | 246,596 | \$ | 2,110,974 | \$ | 10,414,898 | \$ | 416,762 | |

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

| | | | Pr | imary Go | ove | rnment | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----|----------|-----|----------|-----|---------|-----------------|---------|---------------|--------|
| Year Ending | Bonds F | Payable | E | Bond | | Capital | Lea | ses | Special Assessm | | I Assessments | |
| Dec 31 | Principal | Interest | Pre | emium | Ρ | rincipal | | nterest | Pri | incipal | Int | terest |
| 2022 | \$ 220,000 | \$ 329,500 | \$ | 1,825 | \$ | 186,253 | \$ | 17,754 | \$ | 357 | \$ | 105 |
| 2023 | 230,000 | 320,700 | | 1,825 | | 191,345 | | 12,662 | | 367 | | 96 |
| 2024 | 240,000 | 311,500 | | 1,825 | | 116,966 | | 7,405 | | 376 | | 86 |
| 2025 | 250,000 | 301,900 | | 1,825 | | 63,372 | | 3,528 | | 386 | | 76 |
| 2026 | 260,000 | 291,900 | | 1,825 | | 52,268 | | 1,563 | | 396 | | 66 |
| 2027-2031 | 1,445,000 | 1,309,675 | | 9,122 | | - | | - | | 2,140 | | 170 |
| 2032-2036 | 1,700,000 | 1,047,375 | | 9,122 | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| 2037-2041 | 2,015,000 | 731,825 | | 9,122 | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| 2042-2046 | 2,450,000 | 302,000 | | 7,297 | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Totals | \$ 8,810,000 | \$ 4,946,375 | \$ | 43,788 | \$ | 610,204 | \$ | 42,912 | \$ | 4,022 | \$ | 599 |

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the following changes occurred in governmental long-term liabilities of the Public Health District:

| | Balance | | | | | | Balance | | Due Within | |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|----|---------|----|----------|---------|---------|------------|---------|
| Health District | | Jan 1 | In | creases | De | ecreases | | Dec 31 | 0 | ne Year |
| Long Term Debt | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loans Payable | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 4,738 | \$ | 95,262 | \$ | 8,501 |
| Compensated Absences * | | 50,416 | | 1,597 | | - | | 52,013 | | 5,202 |
| Net Pension and OPEB Liability | | 1,443,788 | | - | | 908,434 | | 535,354 | | - |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 1,494,204 | \$ | 101,597 | \$ | 913,172 | \$ | 682,629 | \$ | 13,703 |

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

Debt service requirements on long-term debt for the Health District is as follows:

| Health District | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------|----|---------|--|--|--|
| Year Ending | Loans Payable | | | | | | |
| Dec 31 | Pı | rincipal | lr | nterest | | | |
| 2022 | \$ | 8,501 | \$ | 3,660 | | | |
| 2023 | | 8,848 | | 3,313 | | | |
| 2024 | | 9,201 | | 2,961 | | | |
| 2025 | | 9,584 | | 2,577 | | | |
| 2026 | | 59,128 | | 953 | | | |
| Totals | \$ | 95,262 | \$ | 13,464 | | | |

NOTE 6 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.

Law Enforcement System (With prior main system service)

Benefits are set by statute. The Law Enforcement System has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Law Enforcement 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 (55) with three or more years of service. 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 first enrolled in the plan after December 31, 2019 the multiplier was reduced from 2.0% to 1.75%. The plan permits early retirement at ages 50-55 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 (Main and Law Enforcement Systems)

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

Main System

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.

Law Enforcement System

Upon termination, if a member of the Law Enforcement System is not vested (is not 55 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

Main System

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 |

Law Enforcement System

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are set by statute and employer contribution rates are set by the Board. Contribution rates for the Law Enforcement System are established as follows:

| Plan | Member contribution rate | Employer contribution rate |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Law Enforcement with previous service | | |
| Political Subdivisions | 5.50% | 9.81% |
| State | 6.00% | 9.81% |
| National Guard | 5.50% | 9.81% |
| Law Enforcement without previous service | 5.50% | 7.93% |

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 25 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 | et Pension Liability |
|------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| Main System | \$ | 930,097 |
| Law Enforcement System | | (156,627) |
| Health District | | 511,676 |

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:

| | Proportion | Increase (Decrease) In Proportion from June 30, 2020 Measurement | Pension Expense |
|------------------------|------------|--|--------------------|
| Main System | 0.089235% | -0.004265% | \$ (167,193) |
| Law Enforcement System | 7.056652% | -1.278042% | 147,233 |
| Health District | 0.049091% | 0.004356% | 113,624 |

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:

| Main System | _ | erred Outflows of Resources | erred Inflows Resources |
|---|----|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience | \$ | 16,056 | \$ 94,929 |
| Changes of Assumptions | | 1,029,437 | 1,342,170 |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment | | | |
| Earnings on Pension Plan Investments | | - | 344,958 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer | | | |
| Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions | | 5,233 | 912,169 |
| Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | | 67,796 | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,118,522 | \$ 2,694,226 |

| Law Enforcement System | rred Outflows Resources | rred Inflows Resources |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience | \$ 11,564 | \$ 48,566 |
| Changes of Assumptions | 325,308 | 432,018 |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment | | |
| Earnings on Pension Plan Investments | - | 99,839 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer | | |
| Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions | 36,220 | 2,021 |
| Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | 52,150 | - |
| Total | \$ 425,242 | \$ 582,444 |

| | Deferred Outflows | | | erred Inflows |
|---|-------------------|-------------|----|---------------|
| Health District | 0 | f Resources | OT | Resources |
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience | \$ | 8,833 | \$ | 52,224 |
| Changes of Assumptions | | 566,326 | | 738,370 |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment | | | | |
| Earnings on Pension Plan Investments | | - | | 189,772 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer | | | | |
| Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions | | 81,392 | | - |
| Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | | 30,422 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 686,973 | \$ | 980,366 |

The following amounts were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022:

| Main System | \$ 67,796 |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Law Enforcement System | 52,150 |
| Health District | 30,422 |

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

| | Main System | Law Enforcement System | Health District |
|------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2022 | \$ (412,424) | \$ (31,552) | \$ (31,082) |
| 2023 | (473,676) | (33,308) | (67,570) |
| 2024 | (410,288) | (31,414) | (52,844) |
| 2025 | (347,112) | (66,833) | (172,319) |
| 2026 | - | (46,245) | - |

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:

Main and Law Enforcement System

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

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

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Domestic Equities | 30% | 6.00% |
| International Equities | 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 (Main and Law Enforcement Systems)

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.

ROLETTE COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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 Employer's 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:

| | | Current | |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Proportionate Share | 1% | Discount | 1% |
| of the Net Pension Liability | Decrease (6.00%) | Rate (7.00%) | Increase (8.00%) |
| Main System | \$ 1,479,167 | \$ 930,097 | \$ 472,910 |
| Law Enforcement System | 19,368 | (156,627) | (291,450) |
| Health District | 813,736 | 511,676 | 260,163 |

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 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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 | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------|--|
| Primary Government | \$ | 90,141 | |
| Health District | | 23,678 | |

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:

| | Proportion | Increase (Decrease) in Proportion from June 30, 2020 Measurement | OPEB Expense |
|--------------------|------------|--|-----------------|
| Primary Government | 0.162074% | | \$ (334) |
| Health District | 0.042573% | | 3,504 |

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

| Primary Government | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience | \$ | 5,178 | \$ | 2,471 |
| Changes of Assumptions | | 13,959 | | - |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment | | | | |
| Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments | | - | | 30,885 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer | | | | |
| Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions | | 252 | | 45,319 |
| Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | | 19,205 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 38,594 | \$ | 78,675 |

| Us alth District | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------|
| Health District | 011 | Resources | of Resources | |
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience | \$ | 1,360 | \$ | 649 |
| Changes of Assumptions | | 3,667 | | - |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment | | | | |
| Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments | | - | | 8,113 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer | | | | |
| Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions | | 1,460 | | 120 |
| Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | | 4,871 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 11,358 | \$ | 8,882 |

The following amounts were 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:

| Primary Government | \$ 19,205 |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Health District | 4,871 |

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

| | Primary | Health |
|------------|-------------|----------|
| | Government | District |
| 2022 | \$ (14,516) | |
| 2023 | (14,738) | (280) |
| 2024 | (16,082) | |
| 2025 | (14,259) | (1,390) |
| 2026 | 309 | 116 |
| 2027 | - | - |
| Thereafter | - | - |

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 | Not applicable |
| Investment rate of return | 6.50%, net of investment expenses |
| Cost-of-living adjustments | None |

ROLETTE COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements – Continued

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:

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

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:

| Proportionate Share | 1% | | Current Discount | | 1% | 6 |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|---------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| of the OPEB Liability | Decrease | (5.50%) | Rate | (6.50%) | Increase | (7.50%) |
| Primary Government | \$ | 133,691 | \$ | 90,141 | \$ | 53,292 |
| Health District | | 35,117 | | 23,678 | | 13,998 |

NOTE 8 TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general revenue to finance programs that accounts for in other funds in accordance with budget authority and to subsidize other programs. The following table shows amounts reported for transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements in the governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2021:

| | Transfers In | | Tra | nsfers Out |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------|-----|------------|
| Major Funds | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 229,500 | \$ | 450,000 |
| Special Revenue Fund | | 212,000 | | 441,500 |
| Debt Service Fund | | 997,900 | | 547,900 |
| Total Transfers | \$ | 1,439,400 | \$ | 1,439,400 |

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The County pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. For the County the coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile and \$2,982,906 for public assets/mobile equipment and portable property.

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

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

NOTE 10 JOINT VENTURES

Under authorization of state statutes, the Rolette County Water Resource District joined the water resource districts of Cavalier County, Nelson County, Pierce County, Ramsey County, Benson 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 Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource Board. The agreement was established for the mutual advantage of the governments. Each government appoints one member of the directors for the joint venture. The operating and capital expenses are funded by contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity cannot be determined due to the lack of provisions being made for this in the joint power's agreement.

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

| | Devils Lake Basin 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) |

Additional financial information may be obtained from the Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource District, 524, 4th Ave. #27, Devils Lake, ND 58301.

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the County entered into a cost-share agreement with North Dakota Department of Transportation for a road project that will begin in 2022. The North Dakota Department of Transportation will cover up to \$753,108 in eligible project cost and the County will be responsible for the remaining project cost estimated at \$156,238.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | | Original Budget | | Final Budget | | Actual | | riance with nal Budget |
|--|----|--------------------|----|-----------------|----|-----------|----|---------------------------|
| REVENUES | | 200901 | | 200901 | | | | <u></u> |
| Taxes | \$ | 1,517,363 | \$ | 1,517,363 | \$ | 1,642,694 | \$ | 125,331 |
| Intergovernmental | Ŧ | 1,040,800 | Ŧ | 1,040,800 | Ŧ | 1,496,018 | Ŧ | 455,218 |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | | 4,960 | | 4,960 | | 5,210 | | 250 |
| Charges for Services | | 410,000 | | 410,000 | | 184,738 | | (225,262) |
| Interest Income | | 8,000 | | 8,000 | | 2,346 | | (5,654) |
| Miscellaneous | | 60,000 | | 60,000 | | 94,847 | | 34,847 |
| | | | | | | | | i |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 3,041,123 | \$ | 3,041,123 | \$ | 3,425,853 | \$ | 384,730 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ | 1,401,287 | \$ | 1,852,304 | \$ | 1,644,148 | \$ | 208,156 |
| Public Safety | | 1,633,696 | | 1,633,696 | | 1,784,072 | | (150,376) |
| Health & Welfare | | 14,000 | | 14,000 | | 15,283 | | (1,283) |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | | - | | 348 | | (348) |
| Interest | | - | | - | | 114 | | (114) |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 3,048,983 | \$ | 3,500,000 | \$ | 3,443,965 | \$ | 56,035 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Over Expenditures | \$ | (7,860) | \$ | (458,877) | \$ | (18,112) | \$ | 440,765 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | • | 404 000 | • | 404.000 | • | 000 500 | • | 00 500 |
| Transfers In | \$ | 131,000 | \$ | 131,000 | \$ | , | \$ | 98,500 |
| Transfers Out | | (250,000) | | (250,000) | | (450,000) | | (200,000) |
| Sale of Assets | | - | | - | | 7,900 | | 7,900 |
| Total Other Financing Sources and Uses | \$ | (119,000) | \$ | (119,000) | \$ | (212,600) | \$ | (93,600) |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (126,860) | \$ | (577,877) | \$ | (230,712) | \$ | 347,165 |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | \$ | 658,232 | \$ | 658,232 | \$ | 658,232 | \$ | |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | \$ | 531,372 | \$ | 80,355 | \$ | 427,520 | \$ | 347,165 |

ROLETTE COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | | Original | | Final | | | | ariance with |
|--|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|--------------|
| REVENUES | | Budget | | Budget | | Actual | ΕI | nal Budget |
| Taxes | \$ | 811,981 | \$ | 811,981 | \$ | 902,195 | \$ | 90,214 |
| Intergovernmental | Ψ | 938,645 | Ψ | 938,645 | Ψ | 1,695,921 | Ψ | 757,276 |
| Charges for Services | | 289,051 | | 289,051 | | 363,368 | | 74,317 |
| Miscellaneous | | 13,000 | | 13,000 | | 117,122 | | 104,122 |
| | | , | | , | | , | | |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 2,052,677 | \$ | 2,052,677 | \$ | 3,078,606 | \$ | 1,025,929 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ | - | \$ | 304,000 | \$ | 304,435 | \$ | (435) |
| Public Safety | | 600,969 | | 710,969 | | 347,127 | | 363,842 |
| Highways and Bridges | | 1,422,120 | | 1,618,000 | | 1,434,697 | | 183,303 |
| Health & Welfare | | 23,351 | | 23,351 | | 22,375 | | 976 |
| Conservation of Natural Resources | | 129,512 | | 142,512 | | 133,839 | | 8,673 |
| Emergency | | 180,000 | | 180,000 | | - | | 180,000 |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | | - | | 182,589 | | (182,589) |
| Interest | | - | | - | | 15,078 | | (15,078) |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 2,355,952 | \$ | 2,978,832 | \$ | 2,440,140 | \$ | 538,692 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | ¢ | (202.075) | ¢ | (000 155) | ሱ | 629 466 | ሱ | 1 564 604 |
| Over Expenditures | \$ | (303,275) | Ф | (926,155) | \$ | 638,466 | \$ | 1,564,621 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | \$ | 17,513 | \$ | 17,513 | \$ | 212,000 | \$ | 194,487 |
| Transfers Out | | (131,000) | | (131,000) | | (441,500) | | (310,500) |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources and Uses | \$ | (113,487) | \$ | (113,487) | \$ | (229,500) | \$ | (116,013) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (416,762) | \$ | (1,039,642) | \$ | 408,966 | \$ | 1,448,608 |
| Fund Balance - January 1 | \$ | 551,897 | \$ | 551,897 | \$ | 551,897 | \$ | |
| Fund Balance - December 31 | \$ | 135,135 | \$ | (487,745) | \$ | 960,863 | \$ | 1,448,608 |

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 |
| Main | Net Pension | Pension Liability | Covered-Employee | Covered-Employee | Total Pension |
| System | Liability (Asset) | (Asset) | Payroll | Payroll | Liability |
| 2021 | 0.089235% | \$ 930,097 | \$ 1,010,491 | 92.04% | 78.26% |
| 2020 | 0.093500% | 2,941,530 | 1,031,418 | 285.19% | 48.91% |
| 2019 | 0.206759% | 2,423,365 | 2,150,645 | 112.68% | 71.66% |
| 2018 | 0.206316% | 2,941,530 | 1,031,418 | 285.19% | 62.80% |
| 2017 | 0.207947% | 3,342,391 | 2,122,812 | 157.45% | 61.98% |
| 2016 | 0.201208% | 1,960,968 | 2,027,704 | 96.71% | 70.46% |
| 2015 | 0.214508% | 1,458,618 | 1,911,009 | 76.33% | 77.15% |
| 2014 | 0.217098% | 1,377,967 | 1,828,794 | 75.35% | 77.70% |
| | | | | | |

| | | | | Proportionate | |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | Share of the Net | |
| | | | | Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net |
| | | Proportionate | | (Asset) as a | Position as a |
| Law | Proportion of the | Share of the Net | | Percentage of its | Percentage of the |
| Enforcement | Net Pension | Pension Liability | Covered-Employee | Covered-Employee | Total Pension |
| System | Liability (Asset) | (Asset) | Payroll | Payroll | Liability |
| 2021 | 7.056652% | \$ (156,627) | \$ 783,079 | -20.00% | 115.21% |
| 2020 | 8.334694% | 532,135 | 902,207 | 58.98% | 65.83% |
| 2019 | 8.852509% | (40,733) | 866,635 | -4.70% | 104.84% |
| 2018 | 13.378037% | 129,805 | 817,511 | 15.88% | 89.76% |
| 2017 | 13.203484% | 129,242 | 778,580 | 16.60% | 87.23% |
| 2016 | 17.636926% | 11,297 | 815,090 | 1.39% | 98.17% |
| 2015 | 17.396229% | (20,360) | 656,982 | -3.10% | 104.37% |
| 2014 | 18.130002% | (2,419) | 495,374 | -0.49% | 100.61% |

| | | | | Proportionate | |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | Share of the Net | |
| | | | | Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net |
| | | Proportionate | | (Asset) as a | Position as a |
| | Proportion of the | Share of the Net | | Percentage of its | Percentage of the |
| Health | Net Pension | Pension Liability | Covered-Employee | Covered-Employee | Total Pension |
| District | Liability (Asset) | (Asset) | Payroll | Payroll | Liability |
| 2021 | 0.049091% | \$ 511,676 | \$ 555,903 | 92.04% | 78.26% |
| 2020 | 0.044735% | 1,407,373 | 493,485 | 285.19% | 48.91% |
| 2019 | 0.043478% | 509,594 | 452,245 | 112.68% | 71.66% |
| 2018 | 0.042338% | 714,500 | 434,941 | 164.28% | 62.80% |
| 2017 | 0.041181% | 661,914 | 420,392 | 157.45% | 61.98% |
| 2016 | 0.036650% | 357,190 | 369,342 | 96.71% | 70.46% |
| 2015 | 0.034647% | 235,594 | 308,664 | 76.33% | 77.15% |
| 2014 | 0.033079% | 209,959 | 278,658 | 75.35% | 77.70% |

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

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

| | | Contributions in | | | Contributions as a |
|--------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | Relation to the | Contribution | | Percentage of |
| Main | Statutory Required | Statutory Required | Deficiency | Covered-Employee | Covered-Employee |
| System | Contribution | Contribution | (Excess) | Payroll | Payroll |
| 2021 | \$ 74,519 | \$ 74,268 | \$ 251 | \$ 990,702 | 7.50% |
| 2020 | 73,033 | 115,466 | (42,433) | 897,608 | 12.86% |
| 2019 | 156,579 | 152,479 | 4,100 | 2,150,645 | 7.09% |
| 2018 | 156,112 | 153,279 | 2,833 | 1,031,418 | 14.86% |
| 2017 | 153,930 | 152,127 | 1,803 | 2,122,812 | 7.17% |
| 2016 | 146,802 | 148,594 | (1,792) | 2,027,704 | 7.33% |
| 2015 | 145,156 | 146,566 | (1,410) | 1,911,009 | 7.67% |
| 2014 | 130,210 | 130,210 | - | 1,828,794 | 7.12% |

| | | Contributions in | | | Contributions as a |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Law | | Relation to the | Contribution | | Percentage of |
| Enforcement | Statutory Required | Statutory Required | Deficiency | Covered-Employee | Covered-Employee |
| System | Contribution | Contribution | (Excess) | Payroll | Payroll |
| 2021 | \$ 63,272 | \$ 75,442 | \$ (12,170) | \$ 1,263,771 | 5.97% |
| 2020 | 81,489 | 75,534 | 5,955 | 1,219,990 | 6.19% |
| 2019 | 59,339 | 67,162 | (7,823) | 866,635 | 7.75% |
| 2018 | 63,091 | 60,403 | 2,688 | 817,511 | 7.39% |
| 2017 | 65,668 | 63,543 | 2,125 | 778,580 | 8.16% |
| 2016 | 65,550 | 62,032 | 3,518 | 815,090 | 7.61% |
| 2015 | 53,827 | 55,411 | (1,584) | 656,982 | 8.43% |
| 2014 | 39,283 | 39,283 | - | 495,374 | 7.93% |

| | | Contributions in | | | Contributions as a |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | Relation to the | Contribution | | Percentage of |
| Health | Statutory Required | Statutory Required | Deficiency | Covered-Employee | Covered-Employee |
| District | Contribution | Contribution | (Excess) | Payroll | Payroll |
| 2021 | \$ 40,995 | \$ 41,588 | \$ (593) | \$ 674,555 | 6.17% |
| 2020 | 34,943 | 31,923 | 3,020 | 571,908 | 5.58% |
| 2019 | 32,926 | 33,302 | (376) | 452,245 | 7.36% |
| 2018 | 32,036 | 31,194 | 842 | 434,941 | 7.17% |
| 2017 | 30,484 | 28,987 | 1,497 | 420,392 | 6.90% |
| 2016 | 26,740 | 22,506 | 4,234 | 369,342 | 6.09% |
| 2015 | 23,445 | 21,460 | 1,985 | 308,664 | 6.95% |
| 2014 | 19,840 | 19,840 | - | 278,658 | 7.12% |

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 |
| County | (Asset) | OPEB (Asset) | Payroll | Payroll | Liability |
| 2021 | 0.162074% | \$ 90,141 | \$ 1,767,027 | 5.10% | 76.63% |
| 2020 | 0.165588% | 139,292 | 1,887,650 | 7.38% | 63.38% |
| 2019 | 0.270400% | 217,182 | 3,017,280 | 7.20% | 63.13% |
| 2018 | 0.165588% | 139,292 | 1,887,650 | 7.38% | 61.89% |
| 2017 | 0.268190% | 212,141 | 2,901,392 | 7.31% | 59.78% |

| | | | | Proportionate | |
|----------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | Share of the Net | Plan Fiduciary Net |
| | | | | OPEB (Asset) as a | Position as a |
| | Proportion of the | Proportionate | | Percentage of its | Percentage of the |
| Health | Net OPEB Liability | Share of the Net | Covered-Employee | Covered-Employee | Total OPEB |
| District | (Asset) | OPEB (Asset) | Payroll | Payroll | Liability |
| 2021 | 0.042573% | \$ 23,678 | \$ 464,157 | 5.10% | 76.63% |
| 2020 | 0.043289% | 36,415 | 571,908 | 6.37% | 63.38% |
| 2019 | 0.040529% | 32,552 | 452,245 | 7.20% | 63.13% |
| 2018 | 0.043289% | 36,415 | 493,485 | 7.20% | 61.89% |
| 2017 | 0.038859% | 30,738 | 420,392 | 7.31% | 59.78% |

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

| | | Contributions in | | | Contributions as a |
|--------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | Relation to the | Contribution | | Percentage of |
| | Statutory Required | Statutory Required | Deficiency | Covered-Employee | Covered-Employee |
| County | Contribution | Contribution | (Excess) | Payroll | Payroll |
| 2021 | \$ 21,249 | \$ 22,286 | \$ (1,037) | \$ 2,254,473 | 0.99% |
| 2020 | 22,176 | 29,279 | (7,103) | 2,117,598 | 1.38% |
| 2019 | 35,091 | 34,068 | 1,023 | 3,017,280 | 1.13% |
| 2018 | 34,450 | 33,225 | 1,225 | 1,887,650 | 1.76% |
| 2017 | 33,727 | 33,492 | 235 | 2,901,392 | 1.15% |

| | | Contributions in | | | Contributions as a |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | Relation to the | Contribution | | Percentage of |
| Health | Statutory Required | Statutory Required | Deficiency | Covered-Employee | Covered-Employee |
| District | Contribution | Contribution | (Excess) | Payroll | Payroll |
| 2021 | \$ 5,582 | \$ 6,036 | \$ (454) | \$ 674,555 | 0.89% |
| 2020 | 5,797 | 5,111 | 686 | 571,908 | 0.89% |
| 2019 | 5,260 | 5,332 | (72) | 452,245 | 1.18% |
| 2018 | 5,102 | 4,995 | 107 | 493,485 | 1.01% |
| 2017 | 4,887 | 4,641 | 246 | 420,392 | 1.10% |
NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The board of County commissioners amended the County's expenditure budgets for various funds as follows:

| | EXPENDITURES | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----|----------|----|-----------|
| | Original Budget | | Amended | | |
| | Budget | An | nendment | | Budget |
| General Fund | \$ 3,048,983 | \$ | 451,017 | \$ | 3,500,000 |
| Special Revenue Fund | 2,355,952 | | 622,880 | | 2,978,832 |

NOTE 3 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NOTE 4 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS – PENSION & OPEB

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.

NOTE 5 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – PENSION & OPEB

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 6 BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

Leases issued that are paid by the special revenue fund are not included in the budgetary comparison schedule expenditures, but are included in the combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The reconciliation is provided below:

| Special Revenue Fund | Combined Statement | | Adiustment | | Budget to Actual Statement | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Expenditures | \$ | 2,686,736 | \$ | (246,596) | \$ | 2,440,140 |
| Lease Proceeds | | 246,596 | | (246,596) | | - |

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. Boulevard Ave. Dept. 117 Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505 **PHONE** 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

ndsao@nd.gov

www.nd.gov/auditor

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Rolette County Rolla, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rolette County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rolette County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rolette 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 Rolette County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as items 2021-001, 2021-002 and 2021-003 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as item *2021-005* to be a significant deficiency.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rolette 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings* as item 2021-001 and 2021-004.

Rolette County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Rolette County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying *schedule of audit findings*. Rolette 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, ND December 28, 2022

Financial Statements

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

2021-001 – UNTIMELY TAX DISBURSEMENTS – MATERIAL WEAKNESS AND MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition

Rolette County did not distribute property taxes of \$805,958 that were collected in December of 2021 by the tenth working day of the January 2022. The disbursements occurred at the end of January 2022.

Effect

Rolette County may be in noncompliance with North Dakota Century Code (N.D.C.C.) §11-14-10. Furthermore, the county funds and taxing subdivisions failed to receive the tax allocations in a timely manner.

Cause

Rolette County may have been unaware of N.D.C.C. §11-14-10 in regards to the timing of the disbursements to the county funds and taxing subdivisions.

Criteria

N.D.C.C. §11-14-10 states. "The treasurer shall make a distribution on or before the tenth working day of each calendar month to the several county funds and taxing subdivisions of all taxes received and of all other funds that are required by law to be distributed."

Repeat Finding

No.

Recommendation

We recommend Rolette County distribute taxes by the tenth working day of each calendar month in order to ensure compliance with N.D.C.C. §11-14-10.

Rolette County's Response

Agree, County Treasurer will apportion and distribute prepaid taxes received in December by the 10th of January the following year.

2021-002 - AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

During testing, material auditor-identified receivables totaling \$206,848 were found to not be included in client prepared listing of receivables. These adjustments were proposed and accepted by Rolette County and the financial statements were adjusted accordingly.

Effect

The financial statements may have been materially misstated if the receivables had not been adjusted during the audit.

Cause

Rolette County does not have sufficient procedures in place to ensure an accurate listing of receivables are used in the preparation of its financial statements.

Criteria

Rolette County is responsible to ensure the financial statements are reliable, free of material misstatements, and in accordance with GAAP.

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Recommendation

We recommend Rolette County carefully prepare and review the receivable listings to ensure the listing is accurate and correctly presented in the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Rolette County's Response

Agree, will review receivables to ensure listing is accurate.

2021-003 – LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES – COMPONENT UNITS – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Condition

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

Effect

The lack of segregation of duties exposes the Water Resource District and the Public Health District to the risk of loss of assets, potential liabilities, and damages to the reputations, whether due to error or fraud.

Cause

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

Criteria

According to the COSO framework, proper internal controls 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 Rolette County Water Resource District and Rolette County Public Health District.

Repeat Finding

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.

Rolette County Public Health District Response

Yes, we agree to the fact that we have a lack of segregation of duties due to our limited amount of qualified personnel. We will do our best correct this issue going forward, we do now have a Business Manager and Administrator that will help keep duties separated as best as possible.

Rolette County Water Resource District Response

Agree, Rolette County Water Resource District does not have staff to completely segregate duties, but does require two signatures on checks to alleviate this risk

2021-004 – LACK OF MEETING MINUTES – COMPONENT UNIT – MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Condition

Rolette County Water Resource District (the District) has not completed board meeting minutes since a fire occurred during 2021. The District confirmed that phone meetings have occurred with a quorum of board members, however, no meeting minutes were documented regarding the board's communication and the board decisions that were made pertaining to the District.

Effect

Rolette County Water Resource District may be in violation of North Dakota Century Code §61-16.1-04.

Cause

Rolette County Water Resource District may not have been aware of when meeting minutes are to be recorded and maintained.

Criteria

North Dakota Century Code §61-16.1-04 states "The water resource board shall keep accurate minutes of its meetings and accurate records and books of account, clearly setting out and reflecting the entire operation, management, and business of the district. These books and records shall be kept at the principal office of the district or at such other regularly maintained office or offices of the district as shall be designated by the board, with due regard to the convenience of the district, its customers, and residents. The books and records shall be open to public inspection during reasonable business hours."

North Dakota Century Code §44-04-17.1(9a) states "Meeting" means a formal or informal gathering or a work session, whether in person or through any electronic means, of:

(1) A quorum of the members of the governing body of a public entity regarding public business; or

(2) Less than a quorum of the members of the governing body of a public entity regarding public business, if the members attending one or more of the smaller gatherings collectively constitute a quorum and if the members hold the gathering for the purpose of avoiding the requirements of section 44-04-19.

North Dakota Century Code §44-04-17.1(15) states "Quorum" means one-half or more of the members of the governing body, or any smaller number if sufficient for a governing body to transact business on behalf of the public entity.

Repeat Finding

No.

Recommendation

We recommend Rolette County Water Resource District ensure compliance with North Dakota Century Code §61-16.1-04.

Rolette County Water Resource District's Response

Agree. Minutes will be prepared and kept for all meetings including meetings via phone.

2021-005 – FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIANCY

Condition

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

Effect

If Rolette County does not prepare an adequate fraud risk assessment, there is an increased risk of fraudulent financial reporting, asset misappropriation, and corruption.

Cause

Rolette County has limited number of staff and decided it was not necessary to implement at this date.

Criteria

Fraud risk governance is a key component of entity-wide governance and the internal control environment according to the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) framework principles. This entity-wide governance addresses the manner in which the board of directors and management meet their respective obligations to achieve the entities goals in reporting, reliance, and accountability.

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Recommendation

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

Rolette County's Response

Agree. Rolette County will establish a Fraud Risk Assessment.

STATE AUDITOR Joshua C. Gallion



PHONE 701-328-2241

FAX 701-328-2345

ndsao@nd.gov

www.nd.gov/auditor

GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATION

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

December 28, 2022

Board of County Commissioner Rolette County Rolla, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rolette County, Rolla, 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 August 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 Rolette 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 Rolette County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance of 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 financial statements is useful lives of capital assets:

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. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

| | Debit | Credit |
|---|--------|-------------|
| Fund Level | | |
| General Fund Taxes Receivable | E 614 | |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources - Taxes Receivable | 5,614 | - 5,614 |
| | | 0,014 |
| Cash | 18,836 | - |
| Receivables | - | 18,836 |
| Special Revenue Fund | | |
| Taxes Receivable | 4,346 | - |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources - Taxes Receivable | - | 4,346 |
| Qual | 17.040 | |
| Cash Receivables | 17,242 | - 17,242 |
| Receivables | - | 17,242 |
| Debt Service Fund | | |
| Taxes Receivable | 936 | - |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources - Taxes Receivable | - | 936 |

The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management.

| | Debit | Credit |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| <u>Fund Level</u> General Fund | | |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 99,421 | - |
| Accounts Receivable | 15,548 | - |
| Revenue | - | 114,969 |
| Taxes Receivable | 36,548 | - |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | - | 36,548 |
| Special Revenue Fund | | |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 84,255 | - |
| Accounts Receivable | 7,625 | - |
| Revenue | - | 91,880 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | 79,042 | - |
| General Government Revenue | - | 79,042 |
| Taxes Receivable | 12,963 | - |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | - | 12,963 |
| Debt Service Fund | | |
| Taxes Receivable | 6,092 | - |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | - | 6,092 |

ROLETTE COUNTY Governance Communications – Continued

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements Continued

| | Debit | Credit |
|--|---------|---------|
| Government Wide | | |
| Operating Grants - General Government | 261,221 | - |
| Operating Grants - Public Safety | 28,350 | - |
| Capital Contribution - Public Safety | - | 289,571 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | 79,042 | - |
| Operating Grants - General Government | - | 79,042 |
| Taxes Receivable | 55,603 | - |
| Property Tax Revenue | - | 55,603 |
| Capital Assets, Net | 130,484 | - |
| Net Position | - | 130,484 |
| Revenue | 500 | - |
| Expenditure | - | 500 |
| Fiduciary Fund | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 781,549 | - |
| Taxes Received in Advance | - | 781,549 |
| Tax Collections for Other Governments | 781,549 | - |
| Tax Disbursements to Other Governments | - | 781,549 |
| Public Health | | |
| Taxes Receivable | 2,497 | - |
| Property Tax Revenue | - | 2,497 |
| Water Resource District | | |
| Taxes Receivable | 914 | - |
| Property Tax Revenue | - | 914 |

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 December 28, 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 Rolette 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 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 schedule, 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*, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquires of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Restrictions on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Rolette County Commissioners and management of Rolette 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 Rolette 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 Rolette County.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota December 28, 2022



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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